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House of Representatives

CONFERENCE REPORT AND EXPLANATORY MATERIAL STATEMENT ON H.R. 2670, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024, SUBMITTED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 118-301)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2670), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

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(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

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Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

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

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



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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.

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on the conference report or amendment between the Houses.

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- Sec. 125. Limitation on reductions to V-22 aircraft nacelle improvement program.
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- Sec. 127. Annual reports on use of Government docks for ship repair and maintenance.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

- Sec. 131. Limitation on retirement of F-15 aircraft and modification of related reporting requirement.
- Sec. 132. Limitations and minimum inventory requirement relating to RQ-4 aircraft.
- Sec. 133. Temporary exception to minimum inventory requirement for fighter aircraft of the Air Force.
- Sec. 134. Modification of minimum inventory requirements for C-130 aircraft.

- Sec. 135. Modification of annual reports on T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System.
- Sec. 136. Modification to prohibition on certain reductions to B-1 bomber aircraft squadrons.
- Sec. 137. Modification of minimum inventory requirements for A-10 aircraft.
- Sec. 138. Procurement authority for over-the-horizon radar systems.
- Sec. 139. Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of KC-135 aircraft.
- Sec. 140. Prohibition on reduction of KC-135 aircraft in PMAI of the reserve components.
- Sec. 141. Limitation on issuance of acquisition strategy for the KC-135 recapitalization program.
- Sec. 142. Prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E-3 airborne warning and control system aircraft.
- Sec. 143. Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of production lines for the HH-60W aircraft.
- Sec. 144. Limitation on retirement of F-16C/D aircraft.
- Sec. 145. Limitation on procurement of KC-46A aircraft.
- Sec. 146. Limitation on actions relating to remote vision systems of KC-46A aircraft.
- Sec. 147. Limitation on retirement of T-1A training aircraft.
- Sec. 148. Plan for long-term Air Force fighter force structure.

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

- Sec. 151. Annual report on force structure changes exhibit for the defense budget.
- Sec. 152. Multiyear procurement authority for domestically processed critical minerals.
- Sec. 153. Prohibition on solicitation of proprietary armor for certain tactical vehicles.
- Sec. 154. Prohibition on availability of funds for procurement of certain batteries.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING ASSESSMENT OF ARMY TRACKLESS MOVING TARGET SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Trackless Moving Target program of the Army, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended to procure or further develop the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant until the Secretary of the Army—

(1) acting through the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command, conducts an assessment of the Trackless Moving Target—Infantry variant, which shall include—

(A) obtaining end-user feedback regarding such variant; and

(B) comparing the performance of such variant against the applicable program requirements set forth in the report of Secretary of the Army titled “Autonomous Robotic Targets for Small Arms Range Training”, as submitted to Congress in March 2023;

(2) obtains direct soldier feedback on the current Trackless Moving Target program;

(3) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy of the Army

for the Trackless Moving Target–Infantry variant meets the program requirements set forth in the report referred to in paragraph (1)(B); and

(4) submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (b).

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the completion of the assessment and soldier feedback required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) detailed results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a)(1), including a comparison of the Trackless Moving Target–Infantry variant under development by the Army to other operationally deployed, commercially available targets in use by other Armed Forces;

(2) a summary of the soldier feedback obtained under subsection (a)(2); and

(3) a certification that the development of the Trackless Moving Target–Infantry variant is in compliance with the requirements of section 4061 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 112. STRATEGY FOR ARMY TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROGRAM.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—In the budget justification materials submitted in support of the budget of the Department of Defense (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for each of fiscal years 2025, 2030, and 2035, the Secretary of the Army shall include a report on the strategy of the Army for tactical wheeled vehicles.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR STRATEGY.**—Each strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) align with the applicable national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, and applicable policies;

(2) be designed so that the force of tactical wheeled vehicles provided under the strategy supports the national security strategy of the United States as set forth in the most recent national security strategy report of the President under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043); and

(3) define capabilities and capacity requirements across the entire fleet of tactical wheeled vehicles, including—

(A) light, medium, and heavy tactical wheeled vehicles; and

(B) associated trailer and support equipment.

(c) **STRATEGY ELEMENTS.**—Each strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed program for the construction of light, medium, and heavy tactical wheeled vehicles for the Army over the period of five fiscal years following the date of the strategy.

(2) A description of the necessary force structure and capabilities of tactical wheeled vehicles to meet the requirements of the national security strategy described in subsection (b)(2).

(3) The estimated levels of annual funding, by vehicle class, in both graphical and tabular form, necessary to carry out the program described in paragraph (1), together with a discussion of the procurement strategies on which such estimated levels of annual funding are based.

(4) The estimated total cost of construction for each vehicle class used to determine the estimated levels of annual funding described in paragraph (3).

(d) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing each strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall consider the following objectives and factors:

(1) Objectives relating to protection, fleet operations, mission command, mobility, and the industrial base.

(2) Technological advances that are expected to increase efficiency of and reduce demand for tactical wheeled vehicles.

(3) Technological advances that allow for the operation of tactical wheeled vehicles in a variety of climate and geographic conditions.

(4) Existing commercial technologies such as vehicle electrification, autonomous capabilities, and predictive maintenance, among others.

(5) The capabilities of autonomous equivalents to tactical wheeled vehicles.

(e) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than 15 days after each budget submission described in subsection (a), in conjunction with the submission of each strategy required by such subsection, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that addresses the investment needed for each platform of tactical wheeled vehicle of the Army across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the briefing).

SEC. 113. REPORT ON ACQUISITION STRATEGIES FOR THE LOGISTICS AUGMENTATION PROGRAM OF THE ARMY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the commanders of the geographic combatant commands, shall conduct a review of the proposed recompute of the operational task orders of the geographic combatant commands under the LOGCAP V contract.

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

(1) A business case analysis of the cost and operational benefit of recompeting the task orders described in subsection (a).

(2) Input from stakeholders, including the Commanding General of Army Sustainment Command, the commanders of the geographic combatant commands, and the commanders of the Army Service Component Commands, on the desirability and operational effects of the proposed recompute described in subsection (a).

(3) Detailed cost estimates and timelines, including projected transition costs and timelines for the task orders described in subsection (a).

(4) An assessment of the potential effects of the recompute described in subsection (a) on—

(A) the quality and timing of the work performed under the task orders described in such subsection; and

(B) the ability of the Army to transition to the LOGCAP VI contract, including any effects on the quality and timing of such transition.

(5) An analysis of recompeting the task orders described in subsection (a) compared to transitioning directly to the LOGCAP VI contract instead of recompeting such task orders.

(6) An overview of potential innovations and efficiencies derived from a competition for the LOGCAP VI contract.

(7) An explanation of the benefit of recompeting the task orders described in subsection (a) compared to conducting an open competition for the LOGCAP VI contract instead of recompeting such task orders.

(8) A breakdown of any additional authorities needed to move directly to the LOGCAP VI contract instead of recompeting the task orders described in subsection (a).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a), including the results of the review with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “LOGCAP V contract” means the contract for the logistics augmentation program of the Army that is due to expire in 2028.

(2) The term “LOGCAP VI contract” means a successor contract for the logistics augmentation program of the Army that is expected to be entered into following the expiration of the LOGCAP V contract.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR MINIMUM NUMBER OF CARRIER AIR WINGS OF THE NAVY.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (e) of section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows—

“(e) The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that—

“(1) the Navy maintains a minimum of 9 carrier air wings; and

“(2) for each such carrier air wing, the Navy maintains a dedicated and fully staffed headquarters.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect one year after the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to Congress the report required under subsection (b)(3). The Secretary of the Navy shall notify the Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives of the submission of the report so that the Law Revision Counsel may execute the amendment made by paragraph (1) in accordance with the preceding sentence.

(b) **ANALYSIS AND REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct an analysis of potential approaches to the manning, operation, and deployment of a 10th aircraft carrier and associated carrier air wing to determine how the Navy can mobilize such a carrier and air wing if required by operational needs.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The analysis under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) The timeline associated with removing an aircraft carrier from each the following maintenance availability types:

(i) Complex Overhaul.

(ii) Selected Restricted Availability.

(iii) Docking Selected Restricted Availability.

(iv) Planned Incremental Availability.

(v) Docking Planned Incremental Availability.

(B) The potential for establishing a reserve component air wing capable of mobilization as a 10th carrier air wing.

(C) The timeline for activation of such a reserve component carrier air wing.

(D) The costs associated with establishing and maintaining a 10th active carrier air wing versus establishing and maintaining a reserve component air wing as described in subparagraph (B).

(E) The potential for deployment of a 10th aircraft carrier without a fully manned carrier air wing in the event the Navy only operates and crews 9 carrier air wings at the time deployment of a 10th aircraft carrier is required.

(F) The potential for additional forward deployed squadrons that could support an aircraft carrier during theater operations that may not have a fully embarked air wing at the time of embarkation.

(3) **REPORT.**—Following completion of the analysis required under paragraph (1), Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the analysis.

SEC. 122. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVY PORT WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

Section 130(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1665), as most recently amended by section 123(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2443), is further amended by striking “through 2023” and inserting “through 2024”.

SEC. 123. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of not more than 13 Virginia class submarines.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for advance procurement associated with the Virginia class submarines for which authorization

to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a) and for equipment or subsystems associated with the Virginia class submarine program, including procurement of—

- (1) long lead time material; or
- (2) material or equipment in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(c) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2025 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(d) **LIMITATION ON TERMINATION LIABILITY.**—A contract for the construction of Virginia class submarines entered into under subsection (a) shall include a clause that limits the liability of the United States to the contractor for any termination of the contract. The maximum liability of the United States under the clause shall be the amount appropriated for the submarines covered by the contract regardless of the amount obligated under the contract.

(e) **VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE DEFINED.**—The term “Virginia class submarine” means a block VI configured Virginia class submarine.

SEC. 124. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER PROGRAM.

(a) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of up to six Auxiliary Personnel Lighter class vessels and associated material.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

- (1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and
- (2) the total liability of the Federal Government for termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at the time of termination.

(c) **LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

SEC. 125. LIMITATION ON REDUCTIONS TO V-22 AIRCRAFT NACELLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall upgrade not fewer than 24 V-22 aircraft under the V-22 nacelle improvement program in accordance with the plan for such program set forth in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2024 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary of Defense may reduce the number of aircraft upgraded under subsection (a) below 24 if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that such reduction is in the interests of national security.

SEC. 126. LIMITATION ON CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT-OPERATED DRY DOCKS IN CERTAIN CONTRACT SOLICITATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to a solicitation of the Secretary of the Navy for the award of a contract for private sector non-nuclear surface ship maintenance in San Diego, California, the Secretary shall ensure, in accordance with section 2466 of title 10, United States Code, that Government-operated dry docks are only included in such solicitation if there is insufficient capacity at privately-operated dry docks for performance of such contract.

(b) **APPLICABILITY AND TERMINATION.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to solicitations for contracts issued after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall terminate on the date that is five years after such date of enactment.

SEC. 127. ANNUAL REPORTS ON USE OF GOVERNMENT DOCKS FOR SHIP REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.

Not later than June 30, 2024, and on an annual basis thereafter through 2028, the Sec-

retary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

- (1) identifies each instance in the year preceding the date of the report in which the Navy used a Government dock for a ship repair and maintenance availability when sufficient capacity was available in private docks during the period in which such repairs and maintenance were expected to be performed; and
- (2) for each such instance, provides an explanation of the reasons the Navy used a Government dock rather than a private dock.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF F-15 AIRCRAFT AND MODIFICATION OF RELATED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1)(I) During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 and ending on September 30, 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

- “(A) retire more than 68 F-15E aircraft;
- “(B) reduce funding for unit personnel or weapon system sustainment activities for retained F-15E aircraft in a manner that presumes future congressional authority to divest such aircraft; or
- “(C) keep an F-15E aircraft (other than an aircraft identified for retirement under subparagraph (A)) in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as ‘XJ’ status).

“(2) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual F-15E aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.”.

(b) **MODIFICATION TO REPORT REQUIRED BEFORE DIVESTMENT.**—Section 150 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2456) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)(1)—
- (A) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “and” at the end;
- (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) for each F-15E aircraft that the Secretary plans to divest, a description of—

- “(i) each upgrade and modification made to such aircraft, including—
- “(I) the date of the upgrade or modification; and
- “(II) the cost of such upgrade or modification in current year dollars; and
- “(ii) the estimated remaining service-life (expressed as equivalent flight hours and years) of—

“(I) the aircraft; and

“(II) the onboard systems of the aircraft.”;

- (2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and
- (3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) **ANNUAL UPDATES.**—Not later than October 1, 2024, and not later than October 1 of each year thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

- “(1) update the report required under subsection (b); and
- “(2) submit the updated report to the congressional defense committees.”.

(c) **CLARIFICATION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIMITATIONS.**—The authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to retire F-15E aircraft to the extent allowed under subsection (1)(1)(A) of section 9062 of title 10, United States Code (as

added by subsection (a) of this section) shall not apply until the Secretary complies with the requirements of section 150 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2456) (as amended by subsection (b) of this section).

SEC. 132. LIMITATIONS AND MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT RELATING TO RQ-4 AIRCRAFT.

Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 131, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m)(1) During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 and ending on September 30, 2028, the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

- “(A) retire an RQ-4 aircraft;
- “(B) reduce funding for unit personnel or weapon system sustainment activities for RQ-4 aircraft in a manner that presumes future congressional authority to divest such aircraft;
- “(C) keep an RQ-4 aircraft in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as ‘XJ’ status); or
- “(D) decrease the total aircraft inventory of RQ-4 aircraft below 10 aircraft.

“(2) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual RQ-4 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.”.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

- (1) The term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2024.
- (2) The terms “fighter aircraft” and “primary mission aircraft inventory” have the meanings given those terms in section 9062(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

- (1) The term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2024.
- (2) The terms “fighter aircraft” and “primary mission aircraft inventory” have the meanings given those terms in section 9062(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 133. TEMPORARY EXCEPTION TO MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **TEMPORARY AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding section 9062(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, during the covered period, the Secretary of the Air Force may decrease the total quantity of fighter aircraft in the primary mission aircraft inventory of the Air Force to not fewer than 1,112 aircraft.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—Following expiration of the covered period, the minimum primary mission aircraft inventory requirements specified in section 9062(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, shall apply as if this section had not been enacted.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

- (1) The term “covered period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2024.
- (2) The terms “fighter aircraft” and “primary mission aircraft inventory” have the meanings given those terms in section 9062(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 134. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR C-130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.**—Section 146(a)(3)(B) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455) is amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C-130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.**—Section 146(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2023 and 2024”.

SEC. 135. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON T-7A ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING SYSTEM.

Section 156 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2460) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking “through 2028” and inserting “through 2033”; and
- (2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (11); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

“(9) A schedule risk assessment, conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force at the 80 percent confidence level, that includes risks associated with the overlap of the development, testing, and production phases of the program and risks related to contractor management.

“(10) A plan for determining the conditions under which the Secretary of the Air Force may accept production work on the T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System that was completed by the contractor for the program in anticipation of the Air Force ordering additional systems, but which was not subject to typical production oversight because there was no contract for the procurement of such additional systems in effect when such work was performed.”

SEC. 136. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1574) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply—

“(1) to a bomb wing for which the Secretary of the Air Force has commenced the process of replacing B-1 bomber aircraft with B-21 bomber aircraft; or

“(2) so as to prohibit the retirement of the individual B-1 aircraft designated 85-0089, which has been determined by Secretary of the Air Force to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair due to damage sustained on April 20, 2022.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “and ending on September 30, 2023” and inserting “and ending on September 30, 2026”.

SEC. 137. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038), as amended by section 141(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2452), is amended by striking “153 A-10 aircraft” and inserting “135 A-10 aircraft”.

(b) POTENTIAL TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.—In the case of any A-10 aircraft that is retired, prepared to retire, or placed in storage using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such aircraft is evaluated for potential transfer to the military forces of a nation that is an ally or partner of the United States.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 142 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 755) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (b)”.

SEC. 138. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall seek to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of up to six over-the-horizon radar systems that meet the requirements of the United States Northern Command with respect to the detection of increasingly complex threats.

(b) USE OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES AND SOLE-SOURCE CONTRACTS.—

(1) INITIAL CONTRACTS.—With respect to the award of a contract for the procurement of the first two over-the-horizon radar systems under subsection (a)—

(A) the Secretary of the Air Force may use procedures other than competitive procedures (in accordance with section 3204 of title 10, United States Code) if the Secretary determines it is not feasible to use competitive procedures; and

(B) if the Secretary makes a determination to award a sole source contract for such procurement in order to meet the requirements established by the Commander of the United States Northern Command, not later than 14 days after making such determination, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such determination, including the rationale for such determination.

(2) SUBSEQUENT CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall use competitive procedures for the award of a contract for the procurement of the third and any subsequent over-the-horizon radar systems under subsection (a).

(3) COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “competitive procedures” has the meaning given that term in section 3012 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 139. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF KC-135 AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, or prepare to retire, a KC-135 aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to individual KC-135 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.

SEC. 140. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC-135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force.

(b) PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “primary mission aircraft inventory” has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 141. LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE KC-135 RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

The Secretary of the Air Force may not issue an acquisition strategy for the KC-135 recapitalization program until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the following documentation:

(1) An updated tanker roadmap timeline to include procurement of the Next Generation Air Refueling System.

(2) The business case analysis of the Air Force for the KC-135 recapitalization program.

(3) Validated requirements from the Joint Staff for the contract competition under the KC-135 recapitalization program.

SEC. 142. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO INVENTORY OF E-3 AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or in backup aircraft inventory any E-3 aircraft if such actions would reduce the total aircraft inventory of such aircraft below 16.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR PLAN.—If the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for maintaining readi-

ness and ensuring there is no lapse in mission capabilities, the prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to actions taken to reduce the total aircraft inventory of E-3 aircraft to below 16, beginning 30 days after the date on which the plan is so submitted.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR E-7 PROCUREMENT.—If the Secretary of the Air Force procures enough E-7 Wedgetail aircraft to accomplish the required mission load, the prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to actions taken to reduce the total aircraft inventory of E-3 aircraft to below 16 after the date on which such E-7 Wedgetail aircraft are delivered.

SEC. 143. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF PRODUCTION LINES FOR THE HH-60W AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to terminate the operations of, or to prepare to terminate the operations of, a production line for HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopters.

SEC. 144. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF F-16C/D AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any F-16C/D aircraft until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under section 148.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to individual F-16C/D aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.

(c) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—For each F-16C/D aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force proposes to retire in a fiscal year, the Secretary shall include, in the materials submitted by the Secretary in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), a description of—

(1) each upgrade and modification made to such aircraft, including—

(A) the date of the upgrade or modification; and

(B) the cost of such upgrade or modification in current year dollars; and

(2) the estimated remaining service-life (expressed as equivalent flight hours and years) of—

(A) the aircraft; and

(B) the onboard systems of the aircraft.

SEC. 145. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not procure more than six KC-46A aircraft under the final lot of the covered contract unless—

(1)(A) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written notice of the intent of the Secretary to procure more than six KC-46A aircraft under the final lot of the covered contract; and

(B) a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which such notice was submitted; or

(2) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written certification by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics that—

(A) there are validated needs of the Air Force requiring the procurement more than six KC-46A aircraft under the final lot of the covered contract; and

(B) cost estimates are complete for the long-term sustainment of any additional aircraft planned to be procured.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered contract” means the

contract for the procurement of KC-46A aircraft entered into between the Department of the Air Force and the Boeing Company that is in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 146. LIMITATION ON ACTIONS RELATING TO REMOTE VISION SYSTEMS OF KC-46A AIRCRAFT.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may not take any action described in subsection (b) until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that—

(1) the Secretary has identified a solution to fix the remote vision systems of KC-46A aircraft; and

(2) such solution resolves all issues identified in the category 1 deficiency reports for such systems, except for issues relating to the panoramic system.

(b) **ACTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The actions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Approving the incorporation of version 2.0 of the KC-46A remote vision system into production aircraft (other than an aircraft specifically used to test and validate that version of the system).

(2) Retrofitting aircraft with version 2.0 of the KC-46A remote vision system (other than an aircraft specifically used to test and validate that version of the system).

SEC. 147. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF T-1A TRAINING AIRCRAFT.

The Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any T-1A training aircraft until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification indicating that the Secretary has completed the full, fleet-wide implementation of the Undergraduate Pilot Training curriculum (formerly known as the “Undergraduate Pilot Training 2.5” curriculum); and

(2) a written assessment of—

(A) the effect of the implementation of the Undergraduate Pilot Training curriculum on the availability and training completion rates of undergraduate pilot trainees; and

(B) how the retirement of T-1A training aircraft may affect programs and initiatives of the Air Force to accelerate the rate at which pilots complete training.

SEC. 148. PLAN FOR LONG-TERM AIR FORCE FIGHTER FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard and the Commander of the Air Force Reserve, shall develop a long-term tactical fighter force structure, recapitalization, training, and sustainment plan for the active and reserve components of the Air Force.

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

(1) The appropriate mix of tactical fighter aircraft force structure, with accompanying operational risk analyses, required for the Secretary of the Air Force to meet expected steady-state, global force management allocation plans and geographical combatant commander contingency operational plans tasked to the Air Force using active and reserve component units.

(2) The procurement, divestment, unit activation, deactivation, or re-missioning plans or actions the Secretary plans to implement, fiscal year-by-fiscal year, unit-by-unit, for the next 12 years for each active and reserve component tactical fighter aircraft unit existing as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including the rationale and justification for any such plans or actions.

(3) The actions the Secretary will take to ensure that required operational readiness rates are maintained during any planned recapitalization, modernization, or change of mission affecting tactical fighter aircraft units.

(4) Any plans of the Secretary to augment or supplant existing piloted tactical fighter aircraft

capability or capacity with Collaborative Combat Aircraft Increment 1 or Increment 2 capability or capacity.

(5) Any plans of the Secretary to augment or supplant existing piloted tactical fighter aircraft training events via acquisition and fielding of common, joint, all-domain, high-fidelity synthetic simulation environments.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan developed under subsection (a).

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

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

SEC. 151. ANNUAL REPORT ON FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES EXHIBIT FOR THE DEFENSE BUDGET.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 233 the following new section:

“§233a. Annual report on force structure changes exhibit for the defense budget

“(a) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any major weapon systems proposed to be divested, re-prioritized, or retired in such budget.

“(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Identification of each major weapon system the Secretary of Defense proposes to divest, re-prioritize, or retire in the period of five fiscal years following the date of the report.

“(2) Budget line-item details related to each major weapon system identified under paragraph (1).

“(3) For each proposed divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement, an explanation of—

“(A) the timeline for the divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement, including any factors that may affect such timelines positively or negatively;

“(B) any cost savings associated with the divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement;

“(C) the rationale for the divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement, including a qualitative description of the risk associated with the divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement based on the most recent National Defense Strategy (as of the date of the report);

“(D) any critical dependencies with other program efforts that might affect the timeline for such divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement;

“(E) the expected disposition of the weapon system after divestment, re-prioritization or retirement; and

“(F) identification of the system or systems that are expected to satisfy the military requirements that were fulfilled by the weapon system once the divestment, re-prioritization, or retirement of that weapon system is completed.

“(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER REPORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the report required under subsection (a) is deconflicted with the report required under section 222e of this title.

“(d) **MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘major weapon system’ has the meaning given that term in section 3455(f) of this title.”

SEC. 152. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTICALLY PROCESSED CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, and from amounts made available by discretionary appropriations Acts from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (as established under section 9(a) of the Stra-

tegic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(a))) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of critical minerals that are processed in the United States by domestic sources.

(b) **APPLICATION OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.**—A multiyear contract entered into under this section shall be deemed to be an acquisition under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.).

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for advance procurement associated with the domestically processed critical minerals for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(d) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2024 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “critical mineral” means a mineral determined to be a strategic and critical material under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

(2) The term “processed” means the processing or recycling of a critical mineral or magnet, including the separation, reduction, metallization, alloying, milling, pressing, strip casting, and sintering of a critical mineral.

(3) The term “domestic source” has the meaning given that term in section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552).

SEC. 153. PROHIBITION ON SOLICITATION OF PROPRIETARY ARMOR FOR CERTAIN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not include in a solicitation for a tactical tracked vehicle or tactical wheeled vehicle a requirement that such vehicle use proprietary armor.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract for the procurement of a tactical tracked vehicle or tactical wheeled vehicle entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 154. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN BATTERIES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Beginning on October 1, 2027, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to procure a battery produced by an entity specified in subsection (b).

(b) **ENTITIES SPECIFIED.**—The entities specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Contemporary Amperex Technology Company, Limited (also known as “CATL”).

(2) BYD Company, Limited.

(3) Envision Energy, Limited.

(4) EVE Energy Company, Limited.

(5) Gotion High tech Company, Limited.

(6) Hithium Energy Storage Technology company, Limited.

(7) Any successor to an entity specified in paragraphs (1) through (6).

(c) **TREATMENT OF PRODUCTION.**—For purposes of this section, a battery shall be treated as produced by an entity specified in subsection (b) if that entity—

(1) assembles or manufactures the final product; or

(2) creates or otherwise provides a majority of the components used in the battery.

(d) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a).

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. Annual report on unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.
- Sec. 212. Delegation of responsibility for certain research programs.
- Sec. 213. Modification to personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering.
- Sec. 214. Clarifying role of partnership intermediaries to promote defense research and education.
- Sec. 215. Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office.
- Sec. 216. Modification of support for research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes.
- Sec. 217. Modification to administration of the Advanced Sensors Application Program.
- Sec. 218. Matters pertaining to hypersonic capabilities and testing strategies.
- Sec. 219. Improvements to defense quantum information science and technology research and development program.
- Sec. 220. Application of public-private talent exchange programs in the Department of Defense to quantum information sciences and technology research.
- Sec. 221. Support for protection of sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 222. Support to the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic.
- Sec. 223. Consortium on use of additive manufacturing for defense capability development.
- Sec. 224. Next Generation Air Dominance family of systems development program accountability matrices.
- Sec. 225. Continuous capability development and delivery program for F-35 aircraft.
- Sec. 226. F-35 propulsion and thermal management modernization program.
- Sec. 227. Establishment or expansion of University Affiliated Research Centers for critical materials.
- Sec. 228. Policies for management and certification of Link 16 military tactical data link network.
- Sec. 229. Rapid response to emergent technology advancements or threats.
- Sec. 230. Pilot program to commercialize prototypes of the Department of the Air Force.
- Sec. 231. Pilot program on near-term quantum computing applications.
- Sec. 232. Pilot program to facilitate access to advanced technology developed by small businesses for ground vehicle systems of the Army.
- Sec. 233. Limitation on availability of funds pending documentation on Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program.

Subtitle C—Energetics and Other Munitions Matters

- Sec. 241. Joint Energetics Transition Office.
- Sec. 242. Consideration of lethality in the analysis of alternatives for munitions.
- Sec. 243. Pilot program on incorporation of the CL20 compound in certain weapon systems.
- Sec. 244. Limitation on sourcing chemical materials for munitions from certain countries.
- Sec. 245. Defense industrial base munition surge capacity critical reserve.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

- Sec. 251. Congressional notification of changes to Department of Defense policy on autonomy in weapon systems.

Sec. 252. Audit to identify diversion of Department of Defense funding to China's research labs.

Sec. 253. Annual review of status of implementation plan for digital engineering career tracks.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 222d the following new section:

“§222e. Unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering: annual report

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the unfunded priorities of the Department of Defense related to activities for which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering has authority.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), each report submitted under subsection (a) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by such report, the following:

“(A) A summary description of such priority, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

“(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives under subparagraph (A).

“(C) Account information with respect to such priority, including the following (as applicable):

“(i) Line Item Number (LIN) for applicable procurement accounts.

“(ii) Program Element (PE) number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

“(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—The report under subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by such report in order of urgency of priority.

“(c) EXCLUSION OF PRIORITIES COVERED IN OTHER REPORTS.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall not include unfunded priorities or requirements covered in reports submitted under—

“(1) section 222a or 222b of this title; or

“(2) section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note).

“(d) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(e) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘unfunded priority’, in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement, that—

“(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for the fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31; and

“(2) would have been recommended for funding through that budget if—

“(A) additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

“(B) the program, activity, or mission requirement has emerged since the budget was formulated.”.

SEC. 212. DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH PROGRAMS.

Section 980(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary may delegate the authority provided by paragraph (1) to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.”.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION TO PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

Section 4092(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Agency”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) during any fiscal year—

“(A) pay up to 15 individuals newly appointed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) the travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services described under sections 5724, 5724a, and 5724c of title 5; and

“(B) pay up to 15 individuals previously appointed pursuant to such paragraph, upon separation, the travel, transportation, and relocation expenses and services described under such sections (as applicable).”.

SEC. 214. CLARIFYING ROLE OF PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARIES TO PROMOTE DEFENSE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Section 4124(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “that assists” and inserting the following: “that—

“(A) assists”;.

(2) in subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(B) facilitates technology transfer from industry or academic institutions to a Center; or

“(C) assists and facilitates workforce development in critical technology areas for technology transition activities to fulfill unmet needs of a Center.”.

SEC. 215. NAVAL AIR WARFARE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

Chapter 803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§8029. Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of the Navy an office to be known as the Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be the designee of the Commander of the Naval Air Systems Command.

“(c) MISSION.—The mission of the Office shall be—

“(1) to fulfill naval and joint military operational requirements by supporting the identification and rapid development of—

“(A) new naval aviation weapons and airborne electronic warfare capabilities; and

“(B) innovative applications for existing naval aviation weapons and airborne electronic warfare capabilities; and

“(C) other innovative solutions to enhance the effectiveness of naval aviation weapons and airborne electronic warfare capabilities; and

“(2) to contribute to the rapid experimentation, development, testing, and fielding of unclassified and classified naval aviation weapons and airborne electronic warfare capabilities.

“(d) ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To procure goods or services for the Office, the senior contracting official (as defined in section 1737 of this title) and any members of the acquisition workforce for the Department of the Navy may use—

“(A) any applicable pathway of the adaptive acquisition framework (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, ‘Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework’); and

“(B) any other alternative acquisition pathway that allows for accelerated or flexible methods of contracting.

“(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF JCIDS.—The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process shall not apply to procurements described in paragraph (1).

“(e) REQUIRED PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure, within budget program elements for naval air warfare programs, that—

“(1) there are separate, dedicated program elements for naval air warfare rapid capabilities; and

“(2) the Office executes the responsibilities of the Office using such program elements.

“(f) EXECUTIVE OVERSIGHT BOARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is an executive oversight board for the Office which shall consist of the officials specified in paragraph (2). The executive oversight board shall provide prioritization, oversight, and approval of projects of the Office.

“(2) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) The Vice Chief of Naval Operations.

“(B) The Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps.

“(C) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition.

“(D) The Commander of the Naval Air Systems Command.

“(g) ANNUAL REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) REPORT.—On an annual basis, the head of the Office shall submit to the executive oversight board described in subsection (f) a report on the activities of the Office.

“(2) BRIEFING.—On an annual basis following the submittal of the report under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the activities of the Office.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) and briefing under paragraph (2) shall include, with respect to the year preceding the date of the report or briefing (as applicable), a description of—

“(A) funding allocations for the projects of the Office;

“(B) capability gaps addressed by the Office;

“(C) the progress of the Office in experimenting, developing, testing, and fielding capabilities described in subsection (c); and

“(D) any barriers to the ability of the Office to carry out its mission, including any legislative or regulatory barriers.”

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIO-INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

Section 215(c)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended by inserting “pharmaceutical biologics and associated precursor materials,” after “commodity chemicals.”

SEC. 217. MODIFICATION TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM.

Section 218 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2476) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Commander of Naval Air Systems Command and the Director of Air Warfare shall jointly serve as the resource sponsors” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, acting through the Director of the Concepts, Development, and Management Office of the Air Force, shall serve as the resource sponsor”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “The resource sponsors of the Program shall be responsible” and inserting “The resource sponsor of the Program, in consultation with the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command, shall be responsible”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Only the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy, and the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command may” and inserting “Only the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and the Director of the Concepts, Development, and Management Office of the Air Force, in consultation with the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command, may”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “exercised by the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Under Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “exercised by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, the Director of the Concepts, Development, and Management Office of the Air Force, or the Commander of Naval Air Systems Command”.

SEC. 218. MATTERS PERTAINING TO HYPERSONIC CAPABILITIES AND TESTING STRATEGIES.

(a) BIENNIAL UPDATES TO HYPERSONICS TESTING STRATEGY.—Section 237(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2492) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) BIENNIAL UPDATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every two years after the submittal of the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(i) revise and update the strategy; and

“(ii) submit the revised and updated strategy to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(B) SUNSET.—The requirement to prepare and submit updates under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2030.”

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF STRATEGY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the strategy required under section 237(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2492).

(c) EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL HYPERSONIC TEST RANGES.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to evaluate not fewer than two possible locations in the United States, selected in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, that have potential to be used as additional corridors for long-distance hypersonic system testing.

(2) ACTIVITIES UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—Following the completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall initiate any activities required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in connection with the conduct of long-distance hypersonic system testing at the locations evaluated under the study.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON FUNDING AND INVESTMENTS IN HYPERSONIC CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2024, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of De-

fense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funding and investments of the Department of Defense relating to hypersonic capabilities, including any funding or investments with respect to the procurement, research, development, test, and evaluation, and operation and maintenance of offensive and defensive hypersonic weapons.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include cost data on the hypersonic capabilities of the Department of Defense, including vehicles, developmental and operational testing, hypersonic sensors, command and control architectures, infrastructure, testing infrastructure, software, workforce, training, ranges, integration costs, and such other items as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate;

(B) to the extent applicable, for each item included in the report, identify whether such item relates to an offensive or defensive hypersonic capability;

(C) with respect to any research and development activities covered by the report, identify—

(i) the program element for the activity;

(ii) the name of the entity that is carrying out the activity; and

(iii) the purpose of the activity; and

(D) to the extent applicable, with respect to any developmental ground and flight testing and operational test and evaluation activities covered by the report, identify—

(i) the program element for the activity;

(ii) the name of the entity that is carrying out the activity; and

(iii) the purpose of the activity.

(3) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 219. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEFENSE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

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

“(f) FELLOWSHIPS.—

“(1) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a) and subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this subsection, the Secretary may carry out a program of fellowships in quantum information science and technology research and development for individuals who have a graduate or postgraduate degree.

“(2) EQUAL ACCESS.—In carrying out the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary may establish procedures to ensure that minority, geographically diverse, and economically disadvantaged students have equal access to fellowship opportunities under such program.

“(g) MULTIDISCIPLINARY PARTNERSHIPS WITH UNIVERSITIES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may develop partnerships with universities to enable students to engage in multidisciplinary courses of study.”

SEC. 220. APPLICATION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Using the authority provided under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to establish public-private talent exchange programs with private-sector entities working on quantum information sciences and technology research applications.

(b) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—Each public-private talent exchange program established under subsection (a) may include not more than 10 program participants.

(c) **PROGRAM PARTICIPANT DEFINED.**—For purposes of subsection (b), the term “program participant” includes—

(1) an employee of the Department of Defense who is assigned to a private-sector organization pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) an employee of a private-sector organization who is assigned to a Department of Defense organization pursuant to such subsection.

SEC. 221. SUPPORT FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE RESEARCH PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, may enter into contracts or other agreements with one or more eligible entities to assist institutions of higher education in protecting sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ACTIVITIES.**—An eligible entity that enters into a contract or other agreement with the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) shall carry out activities to assist institutions of higher education in protecting sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense. Such activities may include—

(1) conducting effective due diligence in vetting visiting scholars;

(2) assisting institutions in meeting applicable research security requirements, including through the use of common procedures and practices and shared infrastructure, as appropriate;

(3) providing training to employees and offices of the institution that have responsibilities relating to research security; and

(4) providing advice and assistance to institutions in establishing and maintaining research security programs.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In selecting an entity to receive a contract or other agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) Geographic diversity and the extent to which the entity is able to maximize coverage of different regions of the United States.

(2) Any ratings of the entity made by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency as part of the Agency's annual security vulnerability assessment ratings.

(3) Whether and to what extent the entity uses best practices for research security as outlined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(4) The entity's demonstrated excellence in security programs, including receipt of awards for excellence in counterintelligence and outstanding achievement in industrial security.

(d) **PERFORMANCE METRICS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics to measure the performance of each entity with which the Secretary enters into a contract or other agreement under subsection (a).

(e) **NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.**—For any year in which the Secretary of Defense exercises the authority provided under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) identifies each eligible entity with which the Secretary entered into a contract or other agreement under such subsection; and

(2) evaluates the performance of the entity.

(f) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means—

(1) an entity the Secretary of Defense determines to be eligible to participate in the activities authorized under this section; or

(2) a consortium composed of two or more such entities.

SEC. 222. SUPPORT TO THE DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATOR FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, is authorized to make available not more than \$15,000,000 for each of

fiscal years 2024 through 2029 to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) initiative (referred to in this section as the “Initiative”) to sustain the participation of the United States in such initiative.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 15 days after each instance in which the Secretary of Defense provides funds to the Initiative pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees written notice that such funds were provided.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each notification submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) together with a detailed breakdown showing the specific amounts and purposes for which such funds are intended to be used, if any.

(B) The time period for which such funds are provided.

(c) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for participation by the United States in the Initiative.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of how the Initiative fits into the science, technology, and innovation activities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and how the Initiative is synchronized with and expected to interact with other science, technology, and innovation activities of the Department of Defense.

(B) The anticipated funding profile for the Initiative across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the strategy).

(C) Identification of key technology focus areas to be addressed each year under the Initiative across such period.

(D) A description of any anticipated areas of expansion in the Initiative, including any anticipated expansion of the Initiative to or within key nodes or locations that have strategic value for national security and where there is also a significant presence of technology-oriented startup businesses.

(E) A description of how the Initiative is expected to contribute to fostering the spread of innovation throughout the United States.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than September 1, 2024, and not later than February 1 of each year thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on—

(1) the activities of the Initiative that were supported by the Department of Defense under subsection (a) in the year preceding the date of the report; and

(2) any key milestones or other objectives that were achieved under the initiative in such year.

(e) **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

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 223. CONSORTIUM ON USE OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR DEFENSE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish a consortium to facilitate the use of additive manufacturing for the development of capabilities for the Department of Defense. The

consortium shall be known as the “Consortium on Additive Manufacturing for Defense Capability Development” (referred to in this section as the “Consortium”).

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Consortium shall be composed of qualified organizations, selected by the Secretary of Defense, that have functions and expertise relevant to additive manufacturing. At a minimum, the Consortium shall include the following:

(1) Representation from one or more science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 4121 of title 10, United States Code) from each of the military departments, which may include—

(A) from the Department of the Army—

(i) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Army Research Laboratory;

(ii) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Aviation and Missile Center;

(iii) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Armaments Center;

(iv) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Ground Vehicle Systems Center;

(v) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Soldier Center;

(vi) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Chemical Biological Center;

(vii) the Combat Capabilities Development Command, Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Center; and

(viii) the Space and Missile Defense Command, Technical Center;

(ix) the Engineer Research and Development Center;

(x) the Medical Research and Development Command; and

(xi) the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences;

(B) from the Department of the Navy—

(i) the Naval Research Laboratory;

(ii) the Office of Naval Research;

(iii) the Naval Air Systems Command Warfare Centers;

(iv) the Naval Sea Systems Command Warfare Centers;

(v) the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center;

(vi) the Naval Medical Research Center; and

(vii) the Naval Information Warfare Centers, Atlantic and Pacific; and

(C) from the Department of the Air Force—

(i) the Air Force Research Laboratory; and

(ii) the Joint Warfighting Analysis Center.

(2) Representation from one or more maintenance, logistics, or sustainment organizations from each of the military departments.

(3) One or more organizations from private sector industry.

(4) One or more institutions of higher education or other research institutions.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—The Consortium shall—

(1) facilitate the use of additive manufacturing—

(A) to significantly reduce logistic footprints, material costs, and delivery lead-times; and

(B) to extended logistical supply chain dependencies that often challenge weapon system readiness for forward deployed warfighters;

(2) develop standards and a certification process for the use of additive manufacturing in safety-critical applications, including additive material and part certification requirements for additive manufactured items intended for use in military vehicles;

(3) evaluate, adapt, or apply the standards developed in the commercial sector, or new process approaches for additive manufacturing that may be of use to the Department of Defense;

(4) as directed by an organization of the Department of Defense included in the Consortium, conduct reverse engineering (including testing and certification) for critical parts which may have limited sources of supply;

(5) use data standards, common repositories, and information security to track, store, and secure technical data relating to additive manufacturing and ensure the interoperability of such data; and

(6) conduct comparative cost analyses for new and emerging additive manufacturing approaches, including assessments of life-cycle costs for tooling, training, and intellectual property needed to sustain such approaches.

SEC. 224. NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE FAMILY OF SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) **SUBMITTAL OF MATRICES.**—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2025—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted fighter aircraft and the autonomous, uncrewed Collaborative Combat Aircraft programs of the Air Force; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted fighter aircraft and the autonomous, uncrewed Collaborative Combat Aircraft programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(b) **MATRICES DESCRIBED.**—The matrices described in this subsection are the following:

(1) **ENGINEERING MANUFACTURING AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**—A matrix that identifies, in six month increments, key milestones, development and testing events, and specific performance goals for the engineering manufacturing and development phase (referred to in this section as the “EMD phase”) of the programs described in subsection (a), and which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

(A) Technology readiness levels of major components and subsystems and key demonstration and testing events.

(B) Design maturity.

(C) Software maturity.

(D) Subsystem and system-level integration maturity.

(E) Manufacturing readiness levels for critical manufacturing operations and key demonstration and testing events.

(F) Manufacturing operations.

(G) System verification, validation, and key flight test events.

(H) Reliability.

(I) Availability for flight operations.

(J) Maintainability.

(2) **COST.**—A matrix expressing, in six month increments, the total cost for the Secretary's service cost position for the EMD phase and low initial rate of production lots of the programs described in subsection (a) and a matrix expressing the total cost for the prime contractor's estimate for such EMD phase and production lots, both of which shall be phased over the entire EMD period and subdivided according to the costs of the following:

(A) Air vehicle.

(B) Propulsion.

(C) Mission systems.

(D) Vehicle subsystems.

(E) Air vehicle software.

(F) Systems engineering.

(G) Program management.

(H) System test and evaluation.

(I) Support and training systems.

(J) Contract fee.

(K) Engineering changes.

(L) Direct mission support, including Congressional General Reductions.

(M) Government testing.

(N) Ancillary aircraft equipment.

(O) Initial spares.

(P) Contractor support.

(Q) Modifications.

(c) **SEMIANNUAL UPDATE OF MATRICES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense com-

mittees and the Comptroller General of the United States updates to the matrices described in subsection (b) as follows:

(A) The first update shall be submitted not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretaries concerned submit the initial matrices as required by subsection (a).

(B) Following the first update under paragraph (1), additional updates shall be submitted—

(i) concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year; and

(ii) not later than 180 days after each such submittal.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each update submitted under paragraph (1) shall detail progress made toward the goals identified in the matrix described in subsection (b)(1) and provide updated cost estimates as described in subsection (b)(2).

(3) **TREATMENT OF INITIAL MATRICES AS BASELINE.**—The initial matrices submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be treated as the baseline for the full EMD phase and low-rate initial production of the programs described in subsection (a) for purposes of the updates submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(d) **ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Not later than the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States receives an update to a matrix under subsection (c)(1), the Comptroller General shall review the sufficiency of such matrix and submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such matrix, including by identifying cost, schedule, or performance trends.

(e) **KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each Secretary concerned shall develop key performance parameters (referred to in this section as “cost KPPs”) for the threshold and objective costs of the programs described in subsection (a) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary and shall include those values as program performance requirements in any capability development document or system requirements document for the program involved. Each cost KPP shall include, for each cost category specified in paragraph (2)—

(A) a threshold value indicating the highest acceptable cost for that category, as determined by the Secretary concerned; and

(B) an objective value indicating the lowest cost expected to be achieved for that category, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(2) **COST CATEGORIES SPECIFIED.**—The cost categories specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Unit recurring flyaway cost.

(B) Average procurement unit cost.

(C) Gross/weapon system unit cost.

(D) Aircraft cost-per-tail-per-year.

(E) Aircraft cost-per-flight-hour.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” means—

(1) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to aircraft programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps; and

(2) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to aircraft programs of the Air Force.

SEC. 225. CONTINUOUS CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PROGRAM FOR F-35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.**—In accordance with section 4203 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate all Block 4 and Technical Refresh-3 elements of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program, collectively, as a single major subprogram of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

(b) **PROCUREMENT OF F-35 DEVELOPMENTAL TESTING AIRCRAFT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From the aircraft described in paragraph (2), the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft program shall designate two F-35A aircraft, two F-35B aircraft, and two

F-35C aircraft to be manufactured and delivered, by not later than the end of 2030, in a necessary configuration that would adequately support future F-35 developmental testing activities.

(2) **AIRCRAFT DESCRIBED.**—The aircraft described in this paragraph are F-35 aircraft to be procured—

(A) as part of the Lot 19 production lot or a subsequent production lot for F-35 aircraft; and

(B) using funds made available for fiscal year 2024 or a subsequent fiscal year for the procurement of F-35 aircraft.

SEC. 226. F-35 PROPULSION AND THERMAL MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND VALIDATION OF REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force (with respect to F-35A aircraft of the Air Force) and the Secretary of the Navy (with respect to F-35B and F-35C aircraft of the Navy and the Marine Corps) shall each—

(1) establish requirements for the propulsion, power and cooling, thermal management, and electrical power systems of the F-35 aircraft system that adequately support the planned service-life and all planned mission systems hardware and software capability upgrades for such aircraft system;

(2) validate the requirements; and

(3) promptly provide the validated requirements to the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

(b) **COST-BENEFIT AND TECHNICAL RISK ANALYSIS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Based on the requirements established and validated under subsection (a), the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 aircraft acquisition program shall conduct a complete and comprehensive cost-benefit and technical risk analysis that evaluates and determines the upgrades and modernization required of the F-35 aircraft system to support all of the requirements established under such subsection.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The cost-benefit and technical risk analysis conducted under paragraph (1) shall assess, at a minimum, the cost, risk, modernization, integration activities, and acquisition strategy required for the upgrade and modernization options available for the following major subsystems of F-35 aircraft:

(A) The aircraft propulsion system and gearbox.

(B) The power and thermal management system.

(C) The fuel thermal management system.

(D) The electrical power system.

(E) The engine ice protection system.

(F) Mission systems hardware, avionics, sensors, and weapons.

(G) Any additional systems of the F-35 aircraft system the Program Executive Officer determines to be relevant to support the planned service-life requirements for each variant of such aircraft.

(3) **LIMITATION ON COMMENCEMENT.**—The Program Executive Officer may not commence the analysis required under paragraph (1) until the requirements established under subsection (a) have been provided to the Officer.

(4) **INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.**—In addition to developing the cost-benefit analysis under paragraph (1), the Program Executive Officer shall also obtain an independent cost estimate from an organization within the Department of Defense that is not directly associated with the Office of the Program Executive Officer, the Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy.

(5) **REPORT.**—Following the completion of the analysis under paragraph (1) and the independent cost estimate under paragraph (4), but not later than July 1, 2024, the Program Executive Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) a report on the results of the analysis under paragraph (1); and

(B) a copy of the cost estimate obtained under paragraph (4).

(c) **DESIGNATION OF MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.**—In accordance with section 4203 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall designate all activities relating to the modernization, upgrade, and integration of the major subsystems included in the analysis under subsection (b)(1), collectively, as a single major subprogram of the F-35 aircraft acquisition program.

SEC. 227. ESTABLISHMENT OR EXPANSION OF UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTERS FOR CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) **FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall—

(1) assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a new University Affiliated Research Center (in this section referred to as a “UARC”) or expanding an existing UARC at a specified covered educational institution; and

(2) submit a recommendation regarding the feasibility and advisability of such establishment or expansion to the congressional defense committees.

(b) **DETERMINATION.**—Not later than 15 days after submitting the assessment required under subsection (a) the Secretary of Defense shall determine whether it is feasible and advisable to establish or expand a UARC and—

(1) for a positive determination, submit to the congressional defense committees a plan described in subsection (c); and

(2) for a negative determination, submit to the congressional defense committees a justification for such determination that includes the data and analysis to support such determination.

(c) **PLAN.**—If the Secretary of Defense determines that establishing or expanding a UARC is feasible and advisable under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for such establishment or expansion, including an assessment of the institutional capacity of the covered educational institution at which such UARC is to be established or expanded.

(d) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan described in subsection (c) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the engineering, applied research, commercialization, or workforce development capabilities relating to critical materials for national security purposes of the United States of the covered educational institution at which the UARC will be established or expanded, including an assessment of the personnel and physical research infrastructure of such institution.

(2) An assessment of the ability of such institution—

(A) to participate in engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development activities relating to critical materials for national security purposes of the United States;

(B) to effectively compete for engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development contracts and grants relating to critical materials for national security purposes of the United States; and

(C) to support the mission of the Under Secretary.

(3) An assessment of the activities and investments necessary—

(A) to augment facilities or educational programming at such institution—

(i) to support the mission of the Under Secretary;

(ii) to access, secure, and conduct research relating to sensitive or classified information; and

(iii) to respond quickly to emerging engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development needs relating to critical materials;

(B) to increase the participation of such institutions in engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development activities; and

(C) to increase the ability of such institutions to effectively compete for engineering, applied

research, commercialization, and workforce development contracts and grants.

(4) Recommendations identifying actions that may be taken by the Secretary, the Under Secretary, Congress, such institutions, and other organizations to increase the participation of such institutions in engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development activities, contracts, and grants relating to critical materials.

(5) Any specific goals, incentives, and metrics developed by the Secretary to increase and measure the capacity of such institutions to address the engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development needs of the Department of Defense relating to critical materials.

(e) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan developed under this subsection; and

(2) make the plan available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(f) **SUPPORT TO COVERED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may establish a program to award contracts, grants, or other agreements on a competitive basis to a covered educational institution, and to perform other appropriate activities, for the purposes described in paragraph (2).

(2) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Developing the capability, including workforce and research infrastructure capabilities, for covered educational institutions to more effectively compete for Federal engineering, applied research, commercialization, and workforce development funding opportunities.

(B) Improving the capability of covered educational institutions to—

(i) recruit and retain research faculty;

(ii) participate in appropriate personnel exchange programs; and

(iii) participate in appropriate educational and career development activities.

(C) Any other purposes the Under Secretary determines appropriate for enhancing the engineering, applied research, commercialization, and development capabilities of covered educational institutions.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “covered educational institution” means—

(A) a mining, metallurgical, geological, or mineral engineering program—

(i) accredited by a non-governmental organization that accredits post-secondary education programs in applied and natural science, engineering technology, and computing; and

(ii) located at an institution of higher education; or

(B) any other post-secondary educational institution with a geology or engineering program or department that has experience in mining research or work with the mining industry.

(2) **CRITICAL MATERIALS.**—The term “critical materials” means materials designated as strategic and critical under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

(3) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

SEC. 228. POLICIES FOR MANAGEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF LINK 16 MILITARY TACTICAL DATA LINK NETWORK.

(a) **POLICIES REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement policies to adapt Link 16 system management and certification to align with agile development practices.

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

(1) A standardized process through a Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual, to allow Link 16 frequency use within approved special use airspaces for the purpose of testing radio systems and associated software that have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification. Such process—

(A) shall, at a minimum, ensure routine and continued approval for test operations of developmental systems in the Nevada Test and Training Range, Restricted Area 2508, Warning Area 151/470, Warning Area 386, and the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex; and

(B) may incorporate standardized mitigations that enable routine approval including effective radiated power settings and coordination for rapid test termination.

(2) Processes to streamline approval or denial of temporary frequency assignment for Link 16 operations to not more than 15 days for test, training, and large-scale exercises. In developing such processes, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall ensure that the processes cover operations in excess of uncoordinated operations time slot duty factor limits, inclusion of foreign participants, and participation of non-stage 4 approved terminals or platforms; and

(B) consider delegating sole authority for temporary frequency assignment to the Department of Defense and the automation of decision-making processes relating to such assignments.

(3) Delegation of authority to the system manager for Link 16 to determine when new software within Department of Defense Link 16 terminals affects electromagnetic compatibility features and requires recertification.

(4) The self-certification by the Department of Defense of the compliance of the Department's radios with electromagnetic compatibility features.

(5) Processes to internally manage Link 16 uncoordinated operations that enable approval for test, training, and exercises that does not exceed 15 days for systems holding an active radio frequency authorization or temporary frequency assignment.

(c) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a briefing on the policies developed under subsection (a), along with a timeline for implementation of such policies; and

(2) a list of such additional resources or authorities as the Secretary determines may be required to implement such policies.

(d) **TESTING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In conjunction with the development of the policies required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct, sponsor, or review testing and analysis that determines if any effects on air traffic systems are possible due to Link 16 terminals which have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification and quantifies any such effects. Such testing shall evaluate Link 16 transmission within plus or minus 7 megahertz of the 1030 and 1090 megahertz frequency bands to determine if effects on air traffic systems are possible, under what conditions such effects could occur, and the impact of such effects.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the testing conducted under paragraph (1), with an emphasis on procedures that the Secretary intends to implement to negate harmful effects on air traffic from the use of Link 16 terminals or platforms that have not completed electromagnetic compatibility features certification, within special use airspace.

SEC. 229. RAPID RESPONSE TO EMERGENT TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS OR THREATS.

(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—Upon approval by the Secretary of Defense of a determination described in subsection (b), the Secretary of a military department may use the rapid acquisition and

funding authorities established pursuant to section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, to initiate urgent or emerging operational development activities for a period of up to one year, in order to—

(1) leverage an emergent technological advancement of value to the national defense to address a military service-specific need; or

(2) provide a rapid response to an emerging threat identified by a military service.

(b) **DETERMINATION.**—A determination described in this subsection is a determination by the Secretary of a military department submitted in writing to the Secretary of Defense that provides the following:

(1) Identification of a compelling urgent or emergency national security need to immediately initiate development activity in anticipation of a programming or budgeting action, in order to leverage an emergent technological advancement or provide a rapid response to an emerging threat.

(2) Justification for why the effort cannot be delayed until the next submission of the budget of the President (under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) without harming the national defense.

(3) Funding is identified for the effort in the current fiscal year to initiate the activity.

(4) An appropriate acquisition pathway and programmed funding for transition to continued development, integration, or sustainment is identified to on-ramp this activity within two years.

(c) **ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the procedures for the rapid acquisition and deployment of capabilities needed in response to urgent operational needs prescribed pursuant to such section 3601 to carry out this section. Such updated procedures shall be provided to the congressional defense committees concurrently with the promulgation to the rest of the Department of Defense.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The procedures amended under paragraph (1) shall include the following requirements:

(A) **FUNDING.**—(i) Subject to clause (ii), in any fiscal year in which a determination described in subsection (b) is made, the Secretary of the military department making the determination may initiate the activities authorized under subsection (a) using any funds available to the Secretary for such fiscal year for—

(I) procurement; or

(II) research, development, test, and evaluation.

(ii) The total cost of all developmental activities within the Department of Defense, funded under this section, may not exceed \$100,000,000 for any fiscal year.

(B) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—(i) Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary of the military department making a determination under subsection (b) may issue a waiver under subsection (d) of such section 3601.

(ii) Chapter 221 of title 10, United States Code, may not be waived pursuant to clause (i).

(C) **TRANSITION.**—(i) Any acquisition initiated under subsection (a) shall transition to an appropriate acquisition pathway for transition and integration of the development activity, or be transitioned to a newly established program element or procurement line for completion of such activity.

(ii) (I) Transition shall be completed within one year of initiation, but may be extended one time only at the discretion of the Secretary of the military department for one additional year.

(II) In the event an extension determination is made under subclause (I), the affected Secretary of the military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days before the extension takes effect, written notification of the extension with a justification for the extension.

(3) **SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.**—Concurrent with promulgation to the Department of the amendments to the procedures under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the procedures updated by such amendments.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Within 15 days after the Secretary of Defense approves a determination described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the military department making the determination shall provide written notification of such determination to the congressional defense committees following the procedures for notification in subsections (c)(4)(D) and (c)(4)(F) of such section 3601. A notice under this subsection shall be sufficient to fulfill any requirement to provide notification to Congress for a new start program.

SEC. 230. PILOT PROGRAM TO COMMERCIALIZE PROTOTYPES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary identifies prototypes under development by the Department of the Air Force that have the potential to be developed into commercial products and provides support to qualified entities to carry out projects to commercialize such prototypes.

(b) **FORM OF SUPPORT.**—The support provided to a qualified entity under subsection (a) may include the award of—

(1) a grant;

(2) a contract or other agreement; or

(3) such other form of support as the Secretary of the Air Force determines appropriate.

(c) **AMOUNT.**—The total value of support awarded to a qualified entity under this section may not exceed \$10,000,000.

(d) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out the pilot program under this section using funds designated as budget activity 6 (RDT&E management support) or budget activity 4 (Advanced Component Development and Prototypes) as those budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R).

(e) **APPLICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A qualified entity that seeks an award of support under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary of the Air Force at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—As part of the application required under paragraph (1), a qualified entity shall—

(A) outline measures the entity will implement to give the Department of Defense purchasing priority when supply chain issues are a factor;

(B) certify that the entity will, with respect to the export of any such product, comply with—

(i) International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations); and

(ii) any other applicable export restrictions; and

(C) acknowledge that the entity may seek advice and assistance from the Department of the Air Force and the Department of State in the event that the export restrictions applicable to a commercial product developed with support under this section—

(i) are more restrictive than the export restrictions applicable to the component technologies that comprise the product; and

(ii) are expected to unnecessarily impede the ability to make the product commercially available outside the United States.

(f) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall

provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of the pilot program under this section and any related policy issues.

(g) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after each instance in which the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics awards support to a qualified entity under this section, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such award.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “commercialize”, when used with respect to a prototype, means to transition a prototype into a commercial product.

(2) The term “commercial product” has the meaning given that term in section 103 of title 41, United States Code.

(3) The term “qualified entity” means an individual or entity the Secretary of the Air Force determines to be qualified to participate in the pilot program under this section.

SEC. 231. PILOT PROGRAM ON NEAR-TERM QUANTUM COMPUTING APPLICATIONS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary, in partnership with the entities specified in subsection (b), establishes and operates a program that enables organizations of the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, to test and evaluate how quantum and quantum-hybrid applications may be used—

(1) to solve technical problems and research challenges identified under section 234(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) and such other near-term technical problems and challenges facing the Department and the Armed Forces as the Secretary may identify; and

(2) to provide capabilities needed by the Department and the Armed Forces in the near-term.

(b) **ENTITIES SPECIFIED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) in partnership with—

(1) a federally funded research and development center, university affiliated research center, center of excellence, or similar entity; and

(2) one or more private-sector entities with expertise in quantum computing and quantum information science.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, in partnership with the entities specified in subsection (b), may—

(1) convene a group of experts and organizations to identify and articulate challenges faced by the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, that have the potential to be addressed by quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(2) develop and mature demonstrations, proofs of concept, pilot programs, and other measures to address the challenges identified under paragraph (1) using quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(3) develop pathways through which successful demonstrations, proofs of concept, pilot programs, and other measures developed and matured under paragraph (2) may be transitioned to more advanced stages of research and development or into operational use within the Department;

(4) ensure that any quantum-based or quantum-hybrid application-based solutions identified under the program are capable of development and deployment within the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the time of the pilot program);

(4) assess the utility of commercial quantum and quantum-hybrid applications for meeting the near-term needs of warfighters; and

(5) seek to build and strengthen relationships between the Department of Defense, academic institutions, small businesses, and nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) in the technology industry that may have unused or underused solutions to specific operational challenges of the Department relating to quantum and quantum-hybrid applications.

(d) **BRIEFING AND REPORTS.**—

(1) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days before commencing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that—

(A) identifies the entities the Secretary intends to partner with for the purposes of carrying out the pilot program, including—

- (i) any entities specified in subsection (b);
- (ii) any of the Armed Forces; and
- (iii) any other departments and agencies of the Federal Government with pre-existing quantum technology research efforts; and

(B) describes the plan of the Secretary for developing and operating the program.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—By December 1 of each year in which the pilot program under subsection (a) is carried out, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a description of the problem sets and capabilities that were evaluated by organizations of the Department of Defense under the program;

(B) an explanation of whether and to what extent the program resulted in the identification of potential solutions based on quantum and quantum-hybrid applications;

(C) any potential barriers to the use of quantum and quantum-hybrid applications to solve near-term problems for the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces; and

(D) recommendations regarding how the Department of Defense can better leverage and deploy quantum and quantum-hybrid applications to address near-term military applications and operational needs.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2026.

(f) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “quantum and quantum-hybrid applications” means algorithms and applications which use quantum mechanics through quantum processing units, including—

(1) quantum-classical hybrid applications which are applications that use both quantum computing and classical computing hardware systems;

(2) annealing and gate systems; and

(3) all qubit modalities (including superconducting, trapped-ion, neutral atom, and photonics).

SEC. 232. PILOT PROGRAM TO FACILITATE ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED BY SMALL BUSINESSES FOR GROUND VEHICLE SYSTEMS OF THE ARMY.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary seeks to facilitate a contract between the Ground Vehicle Systems Center of the Army and a non-profit research institute for the purposes of improving the ability of the Center to access advanced technology developed by a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)). Any such contract shall be a commercial solutions opening contract entered into pursuant to section 3458 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 233. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING DOCUMENTATION ON FUTURE ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024, and available for the Office of the Secretary of the Army for the travel of persons, not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives document for the Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program.

Subtitle C—Energetics and Other Munitions Matters

SEC. 241. JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§148. Joint Energetics Transition Office

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Joint Energetics Transition Office (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’) within the Department of Defense. The Office shall carry out the activities described in subsection (c) and shall have such other responsibilities relating to energetic materials as the Secretary shall specify.

“(b) **LEADERSHIP AND ADMINISTRATION.**—

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall designate an individual to serve as the head of the Office. The Under Secretary shall select such individual from among officials of the Department of Defense serving in organizations under the jurisdiction of the Under Secretary at the time of such designation. The head of the Office shall—

“(A) report directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

“(B) coordinate, as appropriate, with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall designate an individual to serve as the deputy head of the Office. The Under Secretary shall select such individual from among officials of the Department of Defense serving in organizations under the jurisdiction of the Under Secretary at the time of such designation. The deputy head of the Office shall report directly to the head of the Office and to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(3) The head of the Office and deputy head of the Office shall be responsible for the overall management and operation of the Office. The Under Secretaries shall ensure that the head and deputy head of the Office are not assigned outside duties that would diminish their ability to effectively manage and operate the Office.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Office shall do the following:

“(1) Develop and periodically update an energetic materials strategic plan and investment strategy to guide investments in both new and legacy energetic materials and technologies across the entire supply chain for the total life cycle of energetic materials, including raw materials, ingredients, propellants, pyrotechnics, and explosives for munitions, weapons, and propulsion systems. Such strategy and plan shall provide for—

“(A) developing or supporting the development of strategic plans for energetic materials and technologies, including associated performance metrics for the Office, over the periods covered by the future-years defense program required under section 221 of this title and the program objective memorandum process;

“(B) initiating special studies or analyses—

“(i) to determine targets that would be optimally addressed or defeated by weapons that incorporate novel energetic materials; and

“(ii) to inform the program objective memorandum process; and

“(C) identifying any shortfalls in the supply chain for energetic materials and developing plans to alleviate any shortfalls through the expansion of the energetic materials industrial base to include critical contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers.

“(2) Coordinate and ensure consistency and congruity among research, development, test, and evaluation efforts in energetic materials across the Department of Defense—

“(A) to identify promising new energetic materials and technologies;

“(B) to mature, integrate, prototype, test, and demonstrate novel energetic materials and technologies, including new materials and manufacturing technologies;

“(C) to expedite testing, evaluation, and acquisition of energetic materials and technologies to meet the emergent needs of the Department, including the rapid integration of promising new materials and other promising energetic compounds into weapons platforms;

“(D) to identify or establish prototyping demonstration venues to integrate advanced technologies that speed the maturation and deployment of energetic materials; and

“(E) to support collaboration among industry, academia, and elements of the Department of Defense to transition energetic materials and technologies from the research and development phase to production and operational use within the Department.

“(3) Oversee a process to expedite—

“(A) the validation, verification, and accreditation of modeling and simulation of energetic materials for the development of requirements; and

“(B) the qualification process for energetic materials, from discovery through transition to production and integration into weapon systems.

“(4) Recommend changes to laws, regulations, and policies that present barriers or extend timelines for the expedited process described in paragraph (3).

“(5) Coordinate with other organizations involved in energetic materials activities within the Department of Defense, including the Armed Forces, and across other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

“(6) Pursuant to the authority provided under section 191 of this title, establish and manage a Department of Defense Field Activity dedicated to systems engineering associated with energetic materials. Such Field Activity shall be funded under budget activity 3 (advanced technology development) or budget activity 4 (advanced component development and prototypes) (as such budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R)) to reduce technical risk, integrate research, development, test, and evaluation, and perform system demonstration programs of the Department of Defense on novel energetic materials for use in weapon systems.

“(7) Carry out such other responsibilities relating to energetic materials as the Secretary shall specify.

“(d) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Office is budgeted for and funded in a manner sufficient to ensure the Office has the staff and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c).

“(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term ‘energetic materials’ means critical chemicals and formulations that—

“(1) release large amounts of stored chemical energy; and

“(2) are capable of being used as explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, and reactive materials that—

“(A) create lethal effects in warheads in kinetic weapons components and systems; or

“(B) increase propellant performance in a weapon propulsion system as related to lethal effects, range, or speed.”.

(b) **STATUS REPORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the status of the establishment of Joint Energetics Transition Office under section 148 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a);

(2) not later than one year after such date of enactment, a report on the measures taken to provide the Joint Energetics Transition Office with the staff and resources necessary for the Office to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c) of such section 148; and

(3) not later than two years after such date of enactment, a report that includes the energetic materials strategic plan and investment strategy required under subsection (c)(1) of such section 148.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter through 2029, the head of the Joint Energetics Transition Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following information:

(1) A description of activities carried out in accordance with the energetic materials strategic plan and investment strategy developed under section 148(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, including—

(A) a description of any updates to the performance metrics developed for purposes of such plan and strategy; and

(B) an assessment of the performance of the Office against those metrics.

(2) An overview of the research, development, test, and evaluation efforts initiated or completed by the Office.

(3) An overview of the efforts of the Office to expedite qualification processes for energetic materials.

(4) An overview of efforts of the Office to coordinate with other organizations involved in energetic materials activities across the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

SEC. 242. CONSIDERATION OF LETHALITY IN THE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR MUNITIONS.

(a) **ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES REVIEW.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that lethality is considered in any analysis of alternatives conducted prior to issuing a capability development document for purposes of procuring any new munition or modifying an existing munition.

(b) **CONSIDERATION OF ENERGETIC MATERIALS.**—In assessing the lethality of a munition for purposes of the analysis of alternatives described under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall include the margin of effectiveness, increased system capacities, and cost implications afforded by the potential use of novel or alternative energetic materials in the munition to achieve increased explosive effects.

(c) **ENERGETIC MATERIALS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “energetic materials” means critical chemicals that—

(1) release large amounts of energy in a short amount of time; and

(2) are capable of being used in explosives that create lethal effects in warheads.

SEC. 243. PILOT PROGRAM ON INCORPORATION OF THE CL20 COMPOUND IN CERTAIN WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary incorporates the CL20 compound as the energetic material for the main fill in the warheads or propellants of three weapon systems under development by the Department of Defense for the purpose of determining cost, schedule, and lethality performance parameters for such systems.

(b) **SELECTION OF WEAPON SYSTEMS.**—Each of the three weapon systems selected under sub-

section (a) shall be a weapon system that does not, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, already incorporate the CL20 compound as the energetic material for the main fill in the warhead or propellant of the system.

(c) **TIMELINE FOR INTEGRATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the CL20 energetic compound is integrated into each weapon system selected under subsection (a) by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on progress of the Secretary in carrying out the pilot program under this section, including—

(1) identification of the weapon systems selected by the Secretary under subsection (a);

(2) with respect to each such weapon system, identification of—

(A) a timeline for incorporating the CL20 energetic compound into such weapon system;

(B) the organization within the Department of Defense responsible for carrying out activities under the pilot program for such weapon system; and

(C) any locations at which testing associated with such weapon system under the program is expected to be carried out; and

(3) the baseline cost, schedule, and lethality objectives that will be used to evaluate the performance of weapon systems under the program.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “energetic material” means critical chemicals and formulations that—

(1) release large amounts of stored chemical energy; and

(2) are capable of being used as explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, and reactive materials that—

(A) create lethal effects in warheads in kinetic weapons components and systems; or

(B) increase propellant performance in a weapon propulsion system as related to lethal effects, range, or speed.

SEC. 244. LIMITATION ON SOURCING CHEMICAL MATERIALS FOR MUNITIONS FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not procure a chemical material for munitions specified in subsection (b) from any country specified in subsection (c).

(b) **CHEMICAL MATERIALS SPECIFIED.**—The chemical materials for munitions specified in this subsection are the chemicals listed under the heading “Task 1: Domestic Production of Critical Chemicals” in section 3.0E of the document of the Department of Defense titled “Statement of Objectives (SOO) for Critical Chemicals Production” (FOA: FA8650-19-S-5010, Appendix VI, Call: 012) and dated December 5, 2022.

(c) **COUNTRIES SPECIFIED.**—The countries specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The People’s Republic of China.

(2) The Russian Federation.

(3) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(4) The Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The requirements of this section shall take effect on a date determined by the Secretary of Defense that is not later than September 30, 2028.

SEC. 245. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE MUNITION SURGE CAPACITY CRITICAL RESERVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the service acquisition executive of each military department, may establish a reserve of long-lead items and components to accelerate the delivery of munitions described in section 222(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **QUANTITY.**—The quantity of long-lead items and components reserved pursuant to subsection (a) should be in amounts commensurate to fulfill the requirements identified as Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement

and Out-Year inventory numbers under section 222(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2024, for the advance procurement of long-lead items and components, or economic order quantities of such items and components when cost savings are achievable, associated with munitions identified in subsection (a). Advance procurement authority may include the cost of shipping, storage, tracking, maintenance, and obsolescence management of long-lead items and components while held in the reserve described in subsection (a).

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—No long-lead item or component may be procured under this section if the anticipated life cycle of such item or component requires disposal due to lack of military utility less than 8 years after such item or component is procured.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter until February 1, 2030, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the use of the authority under this section, including—

(1) the type, number, and value of long-lead items and components procured under each contractual action; and

(2) information about the location of storage of such items and components.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “long-lead item or component” means a material, component, or subsystem of a munition that must be procured well in advance of the need for such munition.

(2) The terms “service acquisition executive” and “military department” have the meanings given, respectively, in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 251. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON AUTONOMY IN WEAPON SYSTEMS.

Not later than 30 days after making a modification to Department of Defense Directive 3000.09 (relating to autonomy in weapon systems) the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) a description of the modification; and

(2) an explanation of the reasons for the modification.

SEC. 252. AUDIT TO IDENTIFY DIVERSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDING TO CHINA’S RESEARCH LABS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study, and submit a report to the congressional defense committees, regarding the amount of Federal funds awarded by the Department of Defense (whether directly or indirectly) through grants, contracts, subgrants, subcontracts, or any other type of agreement or collaboration, during the 10-year period immediately preceding such date of enactment, that—

(1) was provided, whether purposely or inadvertently, to—

(A) the People’s Republic of China;

(B) the Communist Party of China;

(C) the Wuhan Institute of Virology or any other organization administered by the Chinese Academy of Sciences;

(D) EcoHealth Alliance Inc. for work performed in China on research supported by the Government of China, including any subsidiaries and related organizations that are directly controlled by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(E) the Academy of Military Medical Sciences or any of its research institutes, including the Beijing Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology; or

(F) any other lab, agency, organization, individual, or instrumentality that is owned, controlled (directly or indirectly), or overseen (officially or unofficially) by any of the entities listed in subparagraphs (A) through (E); or

(2) was used to fund research or experiments that could have reasonably resulted in the enhancement of any coronavirus, influenza, Nipah, Ebola, or other pathogen of pandemic potential or chimeric versions of such a virus or pathogen in the People's Republic of China or any other foreign country.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES AND PATHOGENS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall specify—

(1) the countries in which the research or experiments described in subsection (a)(2) was conducted; and

(2) the pathogens involved in such research or experiments.

SEC. 253. ANNUAL REVIEW OF STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR DIGITAL ENGINEERING CAREER TRACKS.

Not less frequently than once each year until December 31, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct an internal review of the status of the implementation of the plan submitted to Congress pursuant to section 230(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 501 note prec.), which shall include consideration of how the rapid rate of technological change in data science and machine learning may affect the implementation of the plan; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) a summary of the status of the implementation of the plan described in paragraph (1);

(B) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the most recent review conducted under such paragraph; and

(C) the plan of the Secretary for addressing the digital engineering personnel needs of the Department of Defense in the years following the date of the report.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Improvement and codification of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership program authority.

Sec. 312. Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects at National Guard facilities.

Sec. 313. Modification to technical assistance authority for environmental restoration activities.

Sec. 314. Coordination on agreements to limit encroachments and other constraints on military training, testing, and operations.

Sec. 315. Requirement for approval by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment of waiver for systems not meeting fuel efficiency key performance parameter.

Sec. 316. Modification to prototype and demonstration projects for energy resilience at certain military installations.

Sec. 317. Authority to transfer certain funds as payment relating to Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California.

Sec. 318. Prohibition on required disclosure by Department of Defense contractors of information relating to greenhouse gas emissions.

Sec. 319. Required infrastructure plan prior to deployment of certain non-tactical vehicles at military installations.

Sec. 320. Prohibition and report requirement relating to certain energy programs of Department of Defense.

Sec. 321. Report on schedule and cost estimates for completion of testing and remediation of contaminated sites; publication of cleanup information.

Subtitle C—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Sec. 331. Modification of timing of report on activities of PFAS Task Force.

Sec. 332. Budget justification document for funding relating to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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Sec. 335. Treatment of certain materials contaminated with perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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Subtitle D—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 341. Modification of rule of construction regarding provision of support and services to non-Department of Defense organizations and activities.

Sec. 342. Repeal of Comptroller General review requirement relating to core logistics capabilities.

Sec. 343. Modifications to Contested Logistics Working Group of Department of Defense.

Sec. 344. Matters relating to briefings on Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Navy.

Sec. 345. Foreign military sales exclusion in calculation for certain workload carryover of Department of the Army.

Sec. 346. Pilot program on optimization of aerial refueling and fuel management in contested logistics environments through use of artificial intelligence.

Sec. 347. Limitation on availability of funds to expand leased facilities for Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center.

Sec. 348. Limitation on availability of funds pending submission of certain 30-year shipbuilding plan by the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 349. Plan regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of the Army.

Sec. 350. Strategy and assessment on use of automation and artificial intelligence for shipyard optimization.

Sec. 351. Assessment and strategy relating to hardening of certain military installations against attack by Iran and Iranian-associated groups.

Sec. 352. Semiannual briefings on operational status of amphibious warship fleet.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 361. Review of notice of presumed risk issued by Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse.

Sec. 362. Modifications to military aviation and installation assurance clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.

Sec. 363. Modification to Joint Safety Council.

Sec. 364. Designation of official responsible for coordination of renegotiation of certain land leases owned by Department of Defense in Hawaii.

Sec. 365. Continued designation of Secretary of the Navy as executive agent for Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.

Sec. 366. Establishment of Caisson Platoon and support for military and State funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery.

Sec. 367. Recovery of rare earth elements and other strategic and critical materials through end-of-life equipment recycling.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. IMPROVEMENT AND CODIFICATION OF SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM AUTHORITY.

(a) CODIFICATION OF EXISTING STATUTE.—Section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2684a note) is—

(1) transferred to chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) inserted after section 2692 of such chapter; and

(3) redesignated as section 2693.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 2693 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and the Secretary of the Interior” and inserting “, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies that elect to become full partners in the program”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “and the Secretary of the Interior, may, as the Secretaries” and inserting “the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies that elect to become full partners in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership may, as such Secretaries and other heads”;

(3) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretaries and the other heads of Federal departments and agencies may coordinate actions between their departments and agencies and with other Federal, State, interstate, and local agencies, Indian Tribes, and private entities to more efficiently work together for the mutual benefit of conservation, resilience, working lands, and national defense, and to encourage owners and managers of land to engage in voluntary land management, resilience, and conservation activities that contribute to the sustainment of military installations, State-owned National Guard installations, and associated airspace.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking the first sentence and inserting “In carrying out this section, the Secretaries and the other heads of Federal departments and agencies may give to any eligible owner or manager of land within a designated sentinel landscape priority consideration for participation in any easement, grant, or assistance program administered by that Secretary or head.”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “eligible landowner or agricultural producer” and inserting “eligible owner or manager of land”;

(5) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(6) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to require an owner or manager of land, including a private landowner or agricultural producer, to participate in any land management, resilience, or conservation activity under this section.”; and

(7) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (5)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 670(1) of title 16, United States Code” and inserting “section 100(1) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670(1))”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 670(3) of title 16, United States Code” and inserting “section 100(3) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670(3))”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) the publicly and privately owned lands that serve to protect and support the rural economy, the natural environment, outdoor recreation, and the national defense missions of a military installation or State-owned National Guard installation.”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 2684a(g)(2)(E), by striking “Sentinel Landscapes Partnership established under section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2684a note)” and inserting “Sentinel Landscapes Partnership under section 2693 of this title”; and

(2) in section 2694(e), by striking “meaning given that term in section 317(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2684a note)” and inserting “meaning given that term in section 2693(g) of this title”.

SEC. 312. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECTS AT NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES.**—Section 2700(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “State-owned”; and

(2) by striking “owned and operated by a State when such land is”; and

(3) by striking “even though such land is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.” and inserting “without regard to—”

“(A) the owner or operator of the facility; or

“(B) whether the facility is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or a military department.”.

(b) **INCLUSION UNDER DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM.**—Section 2701(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking “State-owned”.

(c) **RESPONSE ACTIONS AT NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES.**—Section 2701(c)(1)(D) of such title is amended by striking “State-owned”.

(d) **SERVICES OF OTHER ENTITIES.**—Section 2701(d)(1) of such title is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting “or at a National Guard facility” before the period at the end.

(e) **ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACCOUNTS.**—Section 2703(g)(1) of such title is amended by inserting “, a National Guard facility,” after “Department of Defense”.

(f) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **REPEAL.**—Section 2707 of such title is amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) **REFERENCE UPDATE.**—Section 345(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2715 note) is amended by striking “facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State pursuant to section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “National Guard facility, as such term is defined in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code”.

SEC. 313. MODIFICATION TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.

Section 2705(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “upon the request of the technical review committee or restoration advisory board for an installation” and inserting “upon the request of the technical review committee for an installation, restoration advisory board for an installation, community concerned with respect to an installation, or individual member of such community”; and

(B) by striking “to obtain” and all that follows through “interpreting” and inserting “to obtain from covered sources technical assistance for the committee, advisory board, community, or individual (as the case may be) to interpret”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “technical review committee or restoration advisory board” and inserting “technical review committee, restoration advisory board, community, or individual”; and

(B) by striking “only if” and all that follows through the closing period and inserting “only if the technical assistance—”

“(A) is likely to contribute to the efficiency, effectiveness, or timeliness of environmental restoration activities at the installation; or

“(B) is a service described in paragraph (3).”; and

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

“(3) A service described in this paragraph is a service to improve public participation in, or assist in the navigation of, environmental restoration activities at an installation by the community concerned or an individual member of such community, including with respect to the following:

“(A) The interpretation of site-related documents, including documents concerning the nature of a release or threatened release at the installation, monitoring, testing plans, and reports associated with site assessment and characterization at the installation.

“(B) The interpretation of health-related information.

“(C) The interpretation of documents, plans, proposed actions, and final decisions relating to—

“(i) an interim remedial action;

“(ii) a remedial investigation or feasibility study;

“(iii) a record of decision;

“(iv) a remedial design;

“(v) the selection and construction of remedial action;

“(vi) operation and maintenance;

“(vii) a five-year review at the installation; or

“(viii) a removal action at the installation.

“(D) Assistance with the preparation of public comments.

“(E) The development of outreach materials to improve public participation.

“(F) The provision of advice and guidance regarding additional technical assistance for which the community or individual, as the case may be, may be eligible.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘covered source’ means a private sector source, a Federal department or agency other than the Department of Defense (pursuant to a Federal inter-agency agreement), or a nonprofit entity (pursuant to a cooperative agreement entered into with such entity).”.

SEC. 314. COORDINATION ON AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS AND OTHER CONSTRAINTS ON MILITARY TRAINING, TESTING, AND OPERATIONS.

Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (j) as subsections (d) through (k), respectively;

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

“(c) **AUTHORITY TO COORDINATE.**—(1) In entering into an agreement under subsection (a) or undertaking a project under such agreement, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, as the case may be, may coordinate with any other covered official with

an interest in the activities proposed to be undertaken under such agreement.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘covered official’ means a Secretary concerned, the Director of the Army National Guard, or the Director of the Air National Guard.”; and

(3) in subsection (h)(2)(D), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (e)”.

SEC. 315. REQUIREMENT FOR APPROVAL BY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT OF WAIVER FOR SYSTEMS NOT MEETING FUEL EFFICIENCY KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER.

Section 332(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following: “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense”; and

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

“(2) **WAIVER OF FUEL EFFICIENCY KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER.**—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The fuel efficiency key performance parameter implemented pursuant to paragraph (1) may be waived with respect to a system only if—

“(i) such waiver is approved by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

“(ii) the system is a fuel consuming system that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines requires, or is likely to require, sustainment on at least an occasional basis.

“(B) **NONDELEGATION.**—The authority to approve a waiver under subparagraph (A) may not be delegated.”.

SEC. 316. MODIFICATION TO PROTOTYPE AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **MODIFICATION TO COVERED TECHNOLOGIES FOR PROTOTYPE AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.**—Section 322(c)(6) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2511; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Hydrogen creation, storage, and power generation technologies using natural gas or renewable electricity.”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to covered prototype and demonstration projects (as defined in section 322(k) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2511; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note)) commencing on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 317. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER CERTAIN FUNDS AS PAYMENT RELATING TO NAVAL AIR STATION, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.**—

(1) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall, in accordance with section 2703(f) of title 10, United States Code—

(A) transfer \$218,125 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund established under subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, without regard to section 2215 of such title; and

(B) transfer \$218,125 to the State of California for deposit into the California State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

(2) **SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—Any transfer under this subsection shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906(a) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(b) **PURPOSE OF TRANSFER.**—A transfer under subsection (a) shall be for the purpose of satisfying a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency on May 4, 2018,

regarding former Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California, under the Federal Facility Agreement for Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, which was entered into by the Navy, the State of California, and the Environmental Protection Agency in 1990 pursuant to section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620), and which provided for equal sharing of any such stipulated penalty between the appropriate Federal and State funds.

(c) **EFFECT OF TRANSFERS.**—If the Secretary of the Navy transfers under subsection (a)(1) the amounts required under such subsection, such transferred amounts shall be deemed to satisfy in full the stipulated penalty referred to in subsection (b) for purposes of the agreement referred to in such subsection, pursuant to the resolution of stipulated penalties agreed to with respect to such penalties by the Navy, the State of California, and the Environmental Protection Agency on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 318. PROHIBITION ON REQUIRED DISCLOSURE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OF INFORMATION RELATING TO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.**—The Secretary of Defense may not require that any nontraditional defense contractor, as a condition of being awarded a contract with the Secretary, disclose a greenhouse gas inventory or any other report on greenhouse gas emissions, unless the Secretary determines that requiring such disclosure is necessary to verify a voluntary disclosure of such inventory or other report by the nontraditional defense contractor.

(2) **OTHER THAN NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.**—During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not require that any individual or entity other than a nontraditional defense contractor, as a condition of being awarded a contract with the Secretary, disclose a greenhouse gas inventory or any other report on greenhouse gas emissions, unless the Secretary determines that requiring such disclosure is necessary to verify a voluntary disclosure of such inventory or other report by the individual or entity.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may issue a waiver on a contract-by-contract basis provided that the information provided is directly related to the performance of the contract. In issuing such a waiver, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any information that is required is clearly identifiable.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “greenhouse gas” means—

- (A) carbon dioxide;
- (B) methane;
- (C) nitrous oxide;
- (D) nitrogen trifluoride;
- (E) hydrofluorocarbons;
- (F) perfluorocarbons; or
- (G) sulfur hexafluoride.

(2) The term “greenhouse gas inventory” means, with respect to a person, a quantified list of the annual greenhouse gas emissions of the person.

(3) The term “nontraditional defense contractor” has the meaning given the term in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 319. REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—No Secretary concerned may deploy covered non-tactical vehicles to a military installation until, for each such prospective deployment—

(1) the Secretary concerned—

(A) ensures there is completed an infrastructure plan for that military installation relating to the prospective deployment; and

(B) determines such plan is sufficient to ensure the satisfaction of the conditions described in subsection (b); and

(2) in the case of the first prospective deployment to that military installation, a period of 180 days has elapsed since such determination; or

(3) in the case of any subsequent prospective deployment to that military installation, a period of 60 days has elapsed since such determination.

(b) **CONDITIONS DESCRIBED.**—The conditions described in this subsection are, with respect to a prospective deployment of covered non-tactical vehicles to a military installation, the following:

(1) Military logistics and operational requirements of that military installation would not be substantially affected as a result of a lack of infrastructure to support the kind and quantity of such vehicles proposed to be deployed.

(2) Adequate support facilities for the kind and quantity of such vehicles proposed to be deployed exist at that military installation.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered non-tactical vehicle” means a non-tactical vehicle that is an electric vehicle, hydrogen-powered vehicle, or advanced biofuel-powered vehicle, as such terms are defined in section 328 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2519).

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 320. PROHIBITION AND REPORT REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CERTAIN ENERGY PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for any operational energy program may be provided to any entity owned by, or with known financial or leadership ties to, the Russian Federation or the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) **REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—As part of the report submitted under section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on operational energy programs that includes—

(1) a list of each operational energy program; and

(2) to the extent such information may be determined, a description of—

(A) how each such program improves military readiness or capabilities;

(B) how each such program shall be sustained (including in a contested environment); and

(C) the estimated life-cycle costs of each such program, including the estimated cost avoidance over such life cycle.

(c) **OPERATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “operational energy program” means any program carried out under an operational energy initiative of the Department of Defense specified in section 2925(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 321. REPORT ON SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATES FOR COMPLETION OF TESTING AND REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SITES; PUBLICATION OF CLEANUP INFORMATION.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every two years thereafter until December 31, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(A) a proposed schedule for the completion of testing and remediation activities (including with respect to the remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances) at military installations, National Guard facilities, and sites formerly used by the Department of Defense in the United States with respect to which the Secretary obligated funds for environmental restoration activities in fiscal year 2022;

(B) for each site specified in subparagraph (A) for which an element of the Department of De-

fense has completed a remedial investigation but for which testing and remediation activities have not been completed, a detailed cost estimate—

(i) for any such activities to be carried out at such site during the following year; and

(ii) for the completion of such activities at such site;

(C) if either cost estimate specified in subparagraph (B) is unavailable with respect to a given site specified in subparagraph (A), a detailed description of known and unknown factors, including site characteristics and the nature of contamination, that may affect the cost to complete testing and remediation activities at such site based on historical costs of remediation for—

(i) sites remediated under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) other federally-funded sites; or

(iii) privately-funded sites; and

(D) for each site specified in subparagraph (A) for which the Secretary has completed the preliminary assessment or site inspection phase and that has been designated as requiring a remedial investigation or study on the feasibility of remediating the site, the timeline for the completion of such investigation or study.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The term “National Guard facility” has the meaning given that term in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.**—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall publish on the publicly available website established under section 331(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) timely and regularly updated information on the status of cleanup at sites for which the Secretary has obligated funds for environmental restoration activities.

Subtitle C—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

SEC. 331. MODIFICATION OF TIMING OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF PFAS TASK FORCE.

Section 2714(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and quarterly thereafter,” and inserting “and annually thereafter through 2029.”.

SEC. 332. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR FUNDING RELATING TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2716. Budget justification document for funding relating to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances

“The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for each fiscal year pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, a separate budget justification document that consolidates all information pertaining to activities of the Department of Defense relating to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, including funding for and descriptions of—

“(1) research and development efforts;

“(2) testing;

“(3) remediation;

“(4) contaminant disposal; and

“(5) community outreach.”.

SEC. 333. INCREASE OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Section 316(a)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1350) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) Without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than \$5,000,000 during fiscal year 2024 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study and assessment required by this section.”.

SEC. 334. PRIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY FOR THERMAL DESTRUCTION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) PRIZES.—Section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2661 note prec.), as amended by section 343 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2530), is further amended—

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

“(3) Technology for the thermal destruction of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

SEC. 335. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MATERIALS CONTAMINATED WITH PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Section 343 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1643; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Beginning not later” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (c), beginning not later”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively;

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

“(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MATERIALS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), until the date on which the Secretary adopts the final rule pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may treat covered materials, including soils that have been contaminated with PFAS, through the use of any remediation or disposal technology that is approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (d)”.

SEC. 336. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORTS ON TESTING AND REMEDIATION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than five years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the state of ongoing testing and remediation by the Department of Defense of current or former military installations contaminated with perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—

(1) an assessment of the thoroughness, pace, and cost-effectiveness of efforts of the Department to conduct testing and remediation relating to such substances;

(2) recommendations to improve such efforts; and

(3) such other matters as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

Subtitle D—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 341. MODIFICATION OF RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING PROVISION OF SUPPORT AND SERVICES TO NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES.

Section 2012(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “Nothing in this section” and inserting “(1) Nothing in this section”;

(3) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by inserting “, except as provided in paragraph (2),” before “for response”; and

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

“(2) Funds available to the Secretary of a military department for operation and maintenance for the Innovative Readiness Training program (as established pursuant to this section) may be expended under this section, upon approval by the Secretary concerned, to assist in demolition, clearing of roads, infrastructure improvements, and military construction to restore an area after a natural disaster.”.

SEC. 342. REPEAL OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW REQUIREMENT RELATING TO CORE LOGISTICS CAPABILITIES.

Section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 343. MODIFICATIONS TO CONTESTED LOGISTICS WORKING GROUP OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2926(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) EXPANSION OF WORKING GROUP.—

(A) EXPANSION.—In paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “appointed”; and

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

“(D) A senior official of the Defense Logistics Agency, who shall be appointed by the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to represent the Defense Logistics Agency.

“(E) An official of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, who shall be nominated by the Secretary of Defense and confirmed by the Senate to represent such Office.

“(F) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, who shall represent the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.

“(G) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, who shall represent the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment.”.

(B) TIMING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint the additional members of the working group required under subparagraphs (D) through (G) of paragraph (3) of such section, as added by subparagraph (A).

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS.—In paragraph (4), by inserting “, or developing capabilities for such purposes,” after “coordinated initiatives”.

(3) MEETINGS; REPORTS.—By adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(6) The working group under paragraph (1) shall meet not less frequently than quarterly.

“(7)(A) Not later than February 1 of each year, the working group under paragraph (1) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a description of the following:

“(i) The topics addressed in the meetings of the working group during the preceding year.

“(ii) The priorities of the working group for the following year (including with respect to any shortfalls in personnel, equipment, infrastructure, energy and storage, or capabilities) in support of the operational plans of the Department of Defense.

“(iii) Any steps taken by the working group, as of the date of the submission, to address any identified shortfalls in budget or capabilities.

“(B) Each report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

SEC. 344. MATTERS RELATING TO BRIEFINGS ON SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

(a) MODIFICATION TO BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Section 355(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A risk analysis of how the schedule for such project affects the availability schedule for submarines and aircraft carriers, including the following:

“(i) A timeline for the completion of such project, including construction dates and dates of planned maintenance at each shipyard under such project.

“(ii) Contingency maintenance plans if such project is delayed, including any backup location for maintenance availabilities determined by the Chief Naval Officer and any resulting alteration in plans or schedules for maintenance.

“(iii) The effect on public shipyards should a delay to such project result in the implementation of a contingency plan pursuant to clause (ii), including the effect on the workforce and workload capacity at the public shipyard with respect to which such project is conducted.

“(iv) A cost-benefit analysis of the potential for private shipyards to assist with such workload should such project be delayed, including an identification of any gaps in the capability of private shipyards to conduct the maintenance described in clause (ii).

“(v) An assessment of whether greater flexibilities in authorities are necessary to better support fleet maintenance needs and the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.”.

(b) BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION STATUS.—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy. Such briefing shall include, with respect to each covered project, the information specified in each of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 355(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 345. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES EXCLUSION IN CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN WORKLOAD CARRYOVER OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

Section 377 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2542; 10 U.S.C. 2476 note) is amended by striking “that applies” and all that follows through the closing period and inserting “that—”

“(1) applies a material end of period exclusion; and

“(2) excludes from the calculated carryover amount the proceeds of any foreign military sale.”.

SEC. 346. PILOT PROGRAM ON OPTIMIZATION OF AERIAL REFUELING AND FUEL MANAGEMENT IN CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENTS THROUGH USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) DESIGN OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) DESIGN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in collaboration with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, shall design a pilot program to optimize the logistics of aerial refueling and fuel management in the context of contested logistics environments through the use of advanced digital technologies and artificial intelligence (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(2) **COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.**—In designing the pilot program, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall—

(A) coordinate with the Commander of the United States Transportation Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command regarding the activities to be carried out under the pilot program, to ensure the pilot program will align with existing operational requirements; and

(B) seek to consult with relevant experts in the fields of artificial intelligence, logistics, aviation, and fuel management.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the pilot program shall include the following:

(1) Assessing the feasibility and effectiveness of artificial intelligence-driven approaches in enhancing aerial refueling operations and fuel management processes compared to existing mission planning processes executed by members of the Air Force with relevant training.

(2) Identifying opportunities to reduce fuel consumption, decrease operational costs, and minimize the environmental impact of fuel management while maintaining military readiness.

(3) Evaluating the interoperability and compatibility of artificial intelligence-enabled systems with the existing logistics infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

(4) Enhancing situational awareness and decision-making capabilities through real-time data analysis and predictive modeling.

(5) Addressing potential challenges and risks associated with the integration of artificial intelligence and other advanced digital technologies, including challenges and risks involving cybersecurity concerns.

(c) **COMMENCEMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, in collaboration with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, shall commence the pilot program.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

(1) the design of the pilot program under subsection (a);

(2) the status of any efforts underway to commence the pilot program under subsection (c); and

(3) any planned future activities to be carried out under the pilot program to test expected outcomes regarding improved efficiencies or other benefits that may be derived from artificial intelligence-driven approaches to aerial refueling operations and fuel management.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to conduct the pilot program under this section shall terminate on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 347. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO EXPAND LEASED FACILITIES FOR JOINT MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS WEB OPERATIONS CENTER.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, may be obligated or expended to expand leased facilities for the Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a validated manpower study for such center that includes the following:

(1) Validated estimates of the number of personnel from the United States Special Operations Command and the other combatant commands that will be housed in leased facilities of such center.

(2) An explanation of how such estimates are aligned with and support the priorities established by the national defense strategy under 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 348. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN 30-YEAR SHIPBUILDING PLAN BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall include with the defense budget materials for fiscal year 2025 (as submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a 30-year shipbuilding plan that meets the statutory requirement to maintain 31 amphibious warships as found in section 8062(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—If the Secretary of the Navy does not submit to the congressional defense committees a 30-year shipbuilding plan as described in subsection (a), not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for Administration and Servicewide Activities, Operation and Maintenance, Navy, may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a 30-year shipbuilding plan as described in such subsection.

(c) **AMPHIBIOUS WARSHIP DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “amphibious warship” means a ship that is classified as an amphibious assault ship (general purpose) (LHA), an amphibious assault ship (multi-purpose) (LHD), an amphibious transport dock (LPD), or a dock landing ship (LSD) that is included in the Battle Force Inventory in accordance with instruction 5030.8D of the Secretary of the Navy, or a successor instruction.

SEC. 349. PLAN REGARDING CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES OF THE ARMY.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall develop a plan to improve the required inspection procedures for the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army, for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and conducting maintenance repairs at levels necessary to ensure such prepositioned stockpiles are mission-capable.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the development of the plan under subsection (a), and not less frequently than twice each year thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall inspect the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army in accordance with the procedures under such plan.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING ON PLAN.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a).

(2) **BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status and condition of the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army.

SEC. 350. STRATEGY AND ASSESSMENT ON USE OF AUTOMATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SHIPYARD OPTIMIZATION.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—The Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy, shall develop and implement a strategy to leverage commercial best practices used in shipyards to improve the efficiency of operations and to demonstrate a digital platform that uses artificial intelligence to analyze data on the maintenance and condition of shipboard assets of the Navy at shipyards, for the purpose of improving the readiness of the Armed Forces, pre-

dicting and diagnosing issues prior to the occurrence of such issues, and lowering maintenance costs.

(b) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct an assessment of the costs of maintenance delays on shipboard assets of the Navy and the potential cost savings of adopting artificial intelligence predictive maintenance technologies to assist in the determination of the condition of in-service equipment and estimate when maintenance should be performed prior to failure or end of life of such equipment. Such assessment shall include—

(1) an analysis of maintenance delays and costs due to unplanned and unpredicted maintenance issues;

(2) an evaluation of opportunities to demonstrate commercial best practices at shipyards, including the demonstration of artificial intelligence technologies to ensure timely predictions for individuals responsible for maintenance and planning at shipyards by connecting datasets, executing models, and providing outputs in near real-time;

(3) an identification of shipyard assets of the Navy with sufficient data available to enable near-term demonstrations of artificial intelligence predictive maintenance technologies, and an estimate of resources needed within the Navy to accelerate such demonstrations with respect to such assets; and

(4) an identification of any policy or technical challenges to implementing artificial intelligence or machine learning for purposes of carrying out the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the strategy under subsection (a);

(2) the results of the assessment under subsection (b); and

(3) a plan to execute any measures pursuant to such assessment.

SEC. 351. ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY RELATING TO HARDENING OF CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AGAINST ATTACK BY IRAN AND IRANIAN-ASSOCIATED GROUPS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Central Command, shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the air and missile defense capabilities at covered military installations with respect to defense against potential attacks from Iran, the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, and any associated groups; and

(2) taking into account the results of such assessment, develop a strategy to expedite the hardening of covered military installations and the upgrade of air and missile defense capabilities at such installations to improve defense against such potential attacks.

(b) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the assessment under subsection (a)(1) and the strategy developed under subsection (a)(2).

(2) **UPDATE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of any update made to such assessment or progress made in implementing such strategy.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military installation” means a military installation located in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 352. SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON OPERATIONAL STATUS OF AMPHIBIOUS WARSHIP FLEET.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a semiannual basis thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the operational status of the amphibious warship fleet of the Department of the Navy.

(b) *ELEMENTS.*—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each amphibious warship within such fleet, the following information:

(1) The average quarterly operational availability of the amphibious warship.

(2) The number of days the amphibious warship was underway during the period covered by the briefing as follows:

(A) Training for the purpose of supporting the requirements set forth in the training and readiness manual of the Marine Corps, including unit level well-deck training, flight-deck operations training, and Amphibious Ready Group and Marine Expeditionary Unit integrated training.

(B) Deployed, which shall not include scheduled or unscheduled in-port maintenance.

(3) A baseline and current estimate of the completion date for in-work and scheduled and unscheduled maintenance for the amphibious warship.

(4) An update on any delays in the completion of scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, and on any casualty reports, of the amphibious warship affecting the following:

(A) Scheduled unit level well-deck or flight-deck operations training of the Marine Corps.

(B) Requirements set forth in the training and readiness manual of the Marine Corps, including with respect to mobility, communications, amphibious well-deck operations, aviation operations, and warfare training.

(C) The composition and deployment dates of Amphibious Ready Groups and Marine Expeditionary Units that are deployed or scheduled to be deployed.

(5) A plan to schedule maintenance and repair for the amphibious warship in a manner that provides for the continuous operation of a total of three Amphibious Ready Groups and Marine Expeditionary Units as soon as practicable.

(c) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) The term “amphibious warship” means a ship that is classified as an amphibious assault ship (general purpose), an amphibious assault ship (multi-purpose), an amphibious transport dock, or a dock landing ship and is included within the battle force inventory of the Department of the Navy in accordance with the instruction from the Secretary of the Navy published on June 28, 2022, titled “General Guidance for the Classification of Naval Vessels and Battle Force Ship Counting Procedures” (SECNAVINST 5030.8), or any successor instruction.

(2) The terms “Amphibious Ready Group” and “Marine Expeditionary Unit” mean a group or unit, as the case may be, that consists of a minimum of three amphibious warships, comprised of at least—

(A) one amphibious assault ship (general purpose) or amphibious assault ship (multi-purpose); and

(B) one amphibious transport dock.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 361. REVIEW OF NOTICE OF PRESUMED RISK ISSUED BY MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 183a(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “The Clearinghouse shall ensure that a governor has at least 30 days after the date on which the governor receives the notice of presumed risk to provide any such comments and shall provide detailed information and other information necessary to ensure that the governor can fully understand the

nature of the presumed risk.” after the first sentence.

SEC. 362. MODIFICATIONS TO MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF MISSION OBSTRUCTIONS.

(a) *PROJECTS PROPOSED WITHIN TWO NAUTICAL MILES OF ANY ACTIVE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCH FACILITY OR CONTROL CENTER.*—Section 183a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or any active intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center” after “military training routes”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking “or a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense” and inserting “a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, or, in the case of a geographic area of concern related to an active intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(A) The Secretary”; and

(ii) by inserting “or antenna structure project” after “energy project”;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary of Defense’s finding of unacceptable risk to national security” and inserting the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Any finding of unacceptable risk to national security by the Secretary of Defense under this paragraph”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraph:

“(B)(i) In the case of any energy project or antenna structure project with proposed structures more than 200 feet above ground level located within two nautical miles of the geographic center of an active intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a finding of unacceptable risk to national security for such project if the mitigation actions identified pursuant to this section do not include removal of all such proposed structures from such project after receiving notice of presumed risk from the Clearinghouse under subsection (c)(2).

“(ii) Clause (i) does not apply to structures approved before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 or to structures that are re-powered with updated technology in the same location as previously approved structures.”.

(b) *INCLUSION OF ANTENNA STRUCTURE PROJECTS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting “or antenna structure projects” after “energy projects” each place it appears; and

(B) by inserting “or antenna structure project” after “energy project” each place it appears (except for subsections (e)(1) and (h)(2)).

(2) *ANTENNA STRUCTURE PROJECT AND INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCH FACILITY OR CONTROL CENTER DEFINED.*—Section 183a(h) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively; and

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

“(2) The term ‘antenna structure project’—

“(A) means a project to construct a structure located within two nautical miles of the geographic center of any intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center that—

“(i) is constructed or used to transmit radio energy or that is constructed or used for the primary purpose of supporting antennas to transmit or receive radio energy (or both), and any antennas and other appurtenances mounted on

the structure, from the time construction of the supporting structure begins until such time as the supporting structure is dismantled; and

“(ii) for which notification is required to be made to the Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to processes already established under this title; and

“(B) does not include—

“(i) any structure constructed before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, including any such structure which is upgraded, repaired, or otherwise modified after such date of enactment as long as such upgrade, repair, or modification has not increased the height of such structure; or

“(ii) any project in support of or required by an intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center, or any other such project that has been approved by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Defense’s designee for use on the same military installation at which such facility or control center is located.

“(3) The term ‘intercontinental ballistic missile launch facility or control center’ means such facilities or control centers located at the Francis E. Warren Air Force Base; the Malmstrom Air Force Base, and the Minot Air Force Base, and their respective missile fields.”.

SEC. 363. MODIFICATION TO JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 184 (relating to the Joint Safety Council) as section 185;

(2) in section 185(d), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) Ensuring each military department has in place, for the safety management system and program described in paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, of that military department—

“(A) a resolution plan that identifies specific corrective and preventative actions to address the causes of mishaps; and

“(B) an implementation plan for such system and program.”;

(C) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking “the safety management systems described in paragraphs (9) and (10)” and inserting “the safety management system and program described in paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(11) Not later than one year after the initial identification of corrective and preventative actions by a military department pursuant to a resolution plan under paragraph (7)(A), and periodically thereafter, reviewing and validating each such identified corrective and preventative action to ensure the action is effective.

“(12) Ensuring any related change in methods, tactics, or procedures necessary for the conduct of such identified corrective and preventative actions have been implemented.”.

SEC. 364. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF RENEGOTIATION OF CERTAIN LAND LEASES OWNED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN HAWAII.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an official to be responsible for, in coordination with appropriate officials from the military departments (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) and the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) coordinating Department of Defense-wide efforts relating to the renegotiation of land leases owned by the Department of Defense in the State of Hawaii expiring between 2029 and 2031;

(2) representing the Department of Defense during any such renegotiation; and

(3) ensuring clear and consistent communication to such State, State and local elected officials, and the public regarding the needs and priorities of the Department of Defense with respect to joint land use in such State.

(b) **SELECTION.**—In making the designation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may appoint an individual with a significant background and expertise in—

(1) relevant legal and technical aspects of land lease issues; and

(2) working with State and local elected officials and the public in such State.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the designation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Governor of Hawaii a notification that includes the name and contact information of the individual so designated.

SEC. 365. CONTINUED DESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AS EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR NAVAL SMALL CRAFT INSTRUCTION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Secretary of the Navy shall continue, through fiscal year 2024—

(1) to perform the responsibilities of the Department of Defense executive agent for the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School pursuant to section 352(b) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) in coordination with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, to provide such support, including resourcing and manpower, as may be necessary for the continued operation of such school.

SEC. 366. ESTABLISHMENT OF CAISSON PLATOON AND SUPPORT FOR MILITARY AND STATE FUNERAL SERVICES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Department of the Army an equine unit, to be known as the “Caisson Platoon”, assigned to the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army. The duties of such unit shall include the provision of support for military and State funerals.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS ON ELIMINATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may not eliminate the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army established under subsection (a).

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **PROVISION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter until March 31, 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the health, welfare, and sustenance of military working equids.

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

(A) An assessment of the ability of the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army to support military funeral operations within Arlington National Cemetery, including milestones associated with achieving full operational capability for such Caisson Platoon.

(B) An update on the plan of the task force known as the “Task Force-Military Working Equids” established by the Office of the Surgeon General, as directed by the Director of the Army Staff, in May 2022 (or any successor task force), to promote, support, and sustain animal health and welfare.

(C) An update on the plan of such task force to ensure the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army has the ability to continuously support military and State funeral operations within Arlington National Cemetery.

SEC. 367. RECOVERY OF RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND OTHER STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS THROUGH END-OF-LIFE EQUIPMENT RECYCLING.

The Secretary of Defense shall issue policies and establish procedures to—

(1) identify end-of-life equipment of the Department of Defense that contains rare earth

elements and other materials determined pursuant to section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)) to be strategic and critical materials; and

(2) recover such materials from such equipment for the purposes of reuse by the Department of Defense.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.

Sec. 402. End strength level matters.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.

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

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

Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2024, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 445,000.
- (2) The Navy, 337,800.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 172,300.
- (4) The Air Force, 320,000.
- (5) The Space Force, 9,400.

SEC. 402. END STRENGTH LEVEL MATTERS.

Section 115 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “not more than 2 percent” and inserting “not more than 3 percent”; and

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) vary the end strength pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) for a fiscal year for the armed force or forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary by a number not equal to more than 2 percent of such authorized end strength; and

“(B) vary the end strength pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B) for a fiscal year for the armed force or forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary by a number not equal to more than 2 percent of such authorized end strength; and

“(C) vary the end strength pursuant to subsection (a)(2) for a fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of the reserve component of the armed force or forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary by a number equal to not more than 2 percent of such authorized end strength.”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2024, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 325,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 174,800.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 57,200.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 32,000.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 105,000.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,600.
- (7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

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

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

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Se-

lected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

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

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

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2024, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 10,327.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,355.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,333.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,003.

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

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2024 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

- (1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.
- (2) For the Army Reserve, 7,990.
- (3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,994.
- (4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,882.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2024, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) **CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.**—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2024.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

Sec. 501. Authorized strength: general and flag officers on active duty.

Sec. 502. Extension of active duty term for Attending Physician at United States Capitol.

Sec. 503. Updating authority to authorize promotion transfers between components of the same Armed Force or a different Armed Force.

- Sec. 504. Flexibility in determining terms of appointment for certain senior officer positions.
- Sec. 505. Realignment of Navy spot-promotion quotas.
- Sec. 506. Authority to increase the number of medical and dental officers recommended for promotion to certain grades.
- Sec. 507. Prohibition on appointment or nomination of certain officers who are subject to special selection review boards.
- Sec. 508. Effect of failure of selection for promotion.
- Sec. 509. Improvements relating to service obligation for Marine Corps cyberspace operations officers.
- Sec. 509A. Time in grade requirements.
- Sec. 509B. Establishment of Legislative Liaison of the Space Force.
- Sec. 509C. Extension of authority to vary number of Space Force officers considered for promotion to major general.
- Sec. 509D. Briefing on number of general officers of the Space Force on active duty.
- Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management
- Sec. 511. Removal of active duty prohibition for members of the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee.
- Sec. 512. Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
- Sec. 513. Mobilization of Selected Reserve for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands.
- Sec. 514. Alternative promotion authority for reserve officers in designated competitive categories.
- Sec. 515. Authorization for FireGuard Program.
- Sec. 516. Designation of at least one general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve as a joint qualified officer.
- Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Prohibitions
- Sec. 521. Permanent authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density appointments.
- Sec. 522. Prohibition on policy of the Department of Defense regarding identification of gender or personal pronouns in official correspondence.
- Sec. 523. Prohibition on former members of the Armed Forces accepting post-service employment with certain foreign governments.
- Sec. 524. Verification of the financial independence of financial services counselors in the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 525. Modification of requirements for approval of foreign employment by retired and reserve members of uniformed services.
- Sec. 526. Consideration of reinstatement of a member of the Armed Forces involuntarily separated on the basis of refusal to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.
- Sec. 527. Reviews of characterization of administrative discharges of certain members on the basis of failure to receive COVID-19 vaccine.
- Sec. 528. Certain members discharged or dismissed on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19: communication strategy regarding reinstatement process.
- Sec. 529. Continuing military service for certain members eligible for chapter 61 retirement.
- Sec. 529A. Threat-based security services and equipment for certain former or retired Department of Defense personnel.
- Sec. 529B. Limitation on establishment of new diversity, equity, and inclusion positions; hiring freeze.
- Sec. 529C. Requirement to base military accessions and promotions on merit and performance.
- Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters
- Sec. 531. Technical and conforming amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 532. Establishment of staggered terms for members of the Military Justice Review Panel.
- Sec. 533. Supreme Court review of certain actions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 534. Additional requirements for initiative to enhance the capability of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation.
- Sec. 535. Limitation on availability of funds for relocation of Army CID special agent training course.
- Sec. 536. Study on requirement for unanimous votes for findings in general and special courts-martial and related milestones for implementation.
- Sec. 537. Study on removal of Sexual Assault Victim Advocates from the chain of command of victims.
- Subtitle E—Accession Standards and Recruitment
- Sec. 541. Increased access to potential recruits at secondary schools.
- Sec. 542. Modification of limitation on enlistment and induction of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level.
- Sec. 543. Increased access to potential recruits at institutions of higher education.
- Sec. 544. Increase in accession bonus for nurse officer candidates.
- Sec. 545. Improvements to medical standards for accession to certain Armed Forces.
- Sec. 546. Future servicemember preparatory course.
- Sec. 547. Pilot program on cardiac screenings for military accessions.
- Sec. 548. Community college Enlisted Training Corps demonstration program.
- Sec. 549. Annual briefings on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools and community colleges.
- Subtitle F—Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
- Sec. 551. Expansion of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
- Sec. 552. Requirement for memoranda of understanding addressing certain matters pertaining to units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
- Sec. 553. Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps administrator and instructor compensation.
- Sec. 554. Prohibition of establishment or maintenance of a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an educational institution owned, operated, or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.
- Sec. 555. Enforcement of program requirements for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
- Sec. 556. Annual report on allegations of sexual misconduct in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.
- Subtitle G—Member Education
- Sec. 561. Service Academies: numbers of nominations by Members of Congress and appointments by the Secretaries of the military departments.
- Sec. 562. Increase in the number of nominees from Guam to the Service Academies.
- Sec. 563. Consideration of standardized test scores in military service academy application process.
- Sec. 564. Service Academy professional sports pathway report and legislative proposal required.
- Sec. 565. Briefing on inclusion of advanced research programs at certain institutions of professional military education.
- Subtitle H—Member Training and Transition
- Sec. 571. Amendments to pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 572. Skillbridge: staffing; budgeting; outreach; report.
- Sec. 573. Extension of Troops-to-Teachers program to the Job Corps.
- Sec. 574. Troops-to-Teachers Program: expansion; extension.
- Sec. 575. Language training centers for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 576. Prohibition on use of Federal funds to endorse critical race theory.
- Sec. 577. Increased fitness standards for Army close combat force military occupational specialties.
- Sec. 578. Publication of training materials of the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.
- Sec. 579. Prohibition on Federal funds for the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group.
- Subtitle I—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education
- Sec. 581. Non-medical counseling services for military families.
- Sec. 582. Increase in the target funding level for military child care.
- Sec. 583. Modifications to assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces with enrollment changes due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations.
- Sec. 584. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
- Sec. 585. Outreach campaign relating to waiting lists for military child development centers; annual briefing.
- Sec. 586. Briefings on pilot program on hiring of special needs inclusion coordinators for Department of Defense child development centers.
- Sec. 587. Briefings on implementation of universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 588. Report on mental health and wellness support for students enrolled in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 589. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Subtitle J—Decorations and Awards and Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings
- Sec. 591. Armed Forces workplace surveys.
- Sec. 592. Due date for report on efforts to prevent and respond to deaths by suicide in the Navy.
- Sec. 593. Extension of deadline for review of World War I valor medals.
- Sec. 594. Digital ambassador program of the Navy: cessation; report; restart.

Subtitle A—Officer Policy**SEC. 501. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH: GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.**

(a) **REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY; REDESIGNATION.**—Chapter 32 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by repealing section 526;

(2) by redesignating section 526a as section 526;

(3) in the table of sections for such chapter, by striking the item relating to section 526a; and

(4) in the section heading for section 526, as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “after December 31, 2022”.

(b) **INCREASED AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.**—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated and amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “after December 31, 2022,”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “218” and inserting “219”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “149” and inserting “150”;

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “170” and inserting “171”;

(E) in paragraph (4), by striking “62” and inserting “64”;

(2) by redesignating the second subsection designated as subsection (i) as subsection (j).

(c) **REPEAL OF EXCLUSION OF OFFICERS SERVING AS LEAD SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL FROM LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS.**—Section 506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 502. EXTENSION OF ACTIVE DUTY TERM FOR ATTENDING PHYSICIAN AT UNITED STATES CAPITOL.

The present incumbent Attending Physician at the United States Capitol shall be continued on active duty until six years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 503. UPDATING AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE PROMOTION TRANSFERS BETWEEN COMPONENTS OF THE SAME ARMED FORCE OR A DIFFERENT ARMED FORCE.

(a) **WARRANT OFFICERS TRANSFERRED BETWEEN COMPONENTS WITHIN THE SAME OR A DIFFERENT ARMED FORCE.**—Section 578 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) Notwithstanding subsection (d), and subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in the case of a warrant officer who is selected for promotion by a selection board convened under this chapter, and prior to the placement of the warrant officer’s name on the applicable promotion list is approved for transfer to a new component within the same or a different armed force, the Secretary concerned may place the warrant officer’s name on a corresponding promotion list of the new component without regard to the warrant officer’s competitive category. A warrant officer’s promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 12242 of this title.”.

(b) **OFFICERS TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 624 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), in the case of an officer who is selected for promotion by a selection board convened under this chapter, and prior to the placement of the officer’s name on the applicable promotion list is approved for transfer to the reserve active-status list of the same or a different armed force, the Secretary concerned may place the officer’s name on a corresponding promotion list on the reserve active-status list without regard to the officer’s competitive category. An officer’s promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 14308 of this title.

“(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(3), in the case of an officer who is placed on an all-fully-

qualified-officers list, and is subsequently approved for transfer to the reserve active-status list, the Secretary concerned may place the officer’s name on an appropriate all-fully-qualified-officers list on the reserve active-status list. An officer’s promotion under this subsection shall be made pursuant to section 14308 of this title.”.

(2) **DATE OF RANK.**—Section 14308(c) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) The Secretary concerned may adjust the date of rank of an officer whose name is placed on a reserve active-status promotion list pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) of section 624 of this title.”.

SEC. 504. FLEXIBILITY IN DETERMINING TERMS OF APPOINTMENT FOR CERTAIN SENIOR OFFICER POSITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 35 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 601 the following new section:

“§ 602. Flexibility in determining terms of appointment for certain senior officer positions

“The Secretary of Defense may extend or reduce the duration of an appointment made under section 152, 154, 7033, 8033, 8043, 9033, or 9082 of this title by up to six months if the Secretary determines that such an extension or reduction is necessary either in the interests of national defense, or to ensure an appropriate staggering of terms of senior military leadership.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 35 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 601 the following new item:

“602. Flexibility in determining terms of appointment for certain senior officer positions.”.

SEC. 505. REALIGNMENT OF NAVY SPOT-PROMOTION QUOTAS.

Section 605(g)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “325” and inserting “425”.

SEC. 506. AUTHORITY TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION TO CERTAIN GRADES.

Section 616(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, except, the Secretary concerned may authorize a greater number of officers so recommended that is less than 100 percent of the number of officers so included, for medical and dental officers recommended for promotion to major or lieutenant commander, if the Secretary concerned determines that such greater number is necessary to maintain or improve medical readiness” before the period at the end.

SEC. 507. PROHIBITION ON APPOINTMENT OR NOMINATION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) **OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.**—

Section 628a(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) shall not be forwarded for appointment or nomination to the Secretary of Defense, the President, or the Senate, as applicable.”.

(b) **OFFICERS ON RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.**—

Section 14502a(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) shall not be forwarded for appointment or nomination to the Secretary of Defense, the President, or the Senate, as applicable.”.

SEC. 508. EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.

(a) **EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION: CAPTAINS AND MAJORS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, MARINE CORPS, AND SPACE FORCE AND LIEUTENANTS AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 632 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”;

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “President approves the report of the board which considered him for the second time” and inserting “Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 632 and inserting the following new item:

“632. Effect of failure of selection for promotion: captains and majors of the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and lieutenants and lieutenant commanders of the Navy.”.

(b) **RETIREMENT OF REGULAR OFFICERS OF THE NAVY FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE OR FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.**—Section 8372(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “President approves the report of the board which considered him for the second time” and inserting “Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public”.

SEC. 509. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO SERVICE OBLIGATION FOR MARINE CORPS CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS OFFICERS.

(a) **REQUIRED SERVICE.**—Section 651(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or in the case of an unrestricted officer designated within a cyberspace occupational specialty” before the period at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) in the case of an unrestricted officer designated within a cyberspace occupational specialty, the period of obligated service specified in the enlistment agreement of such officer.”.

(b) **MINIMUM SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CYBERSPACE OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.**—Chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 653 the following new section:

“§ 654. Minimum service requirement for certain cyberspace occupational specialties

“(a) **CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS OFFICER.**—The minimum service obligation for any member who successfully completes training in the armed forces in direct accession to the cyberspace operations officer occupational specialty of the Marine Corps shall be eight years.

“(b) **SERVICE OBLIGATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘service obligation’ means the period of active duty or, in the case of a member of a reserve component who completed cyberspace operations training in an active duty for training status as a member of a reserve component, the period of service in an active status in the Selected Reserve, required to be served after completion of cyberspace operations training.”.

SEC. 509A. TIME IN GRADE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by inserting “or a Marine Corps Marine Gunner warrant officer in such grade,” after “chief warrant officer, W-5,”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “when he” and inserting “when the warrant officer”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “as he” and inserting “as the Secretary concerned”; and

(B) by striking “after he” and inserting “after the warrant officer”.

SEC. 509B. ESTABLISHMENT OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OF THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting, after section 9023, the following new section:—

“§9023a. Legislative Liaison of the Space Force

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is a Legislative Liaison of the Space Force.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Legislative Liaison shall perform legislative affairs functions under the direction of the Chief of Space Operations.”.

SEC. 509C. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO VARY NUMBER OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL.

Subsection (b) of section 503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1680) is amended by striking “shall terminate on December 31, 2022” and inserting “shall terminate on December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 509D. BRIEFING ON NUMBER OF GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE SPACE FORCE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing regarding the number of general officers of the Space Force on active duty. Such briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) The evaluation of the Secretary whether the current number of such general officers is sufficient to meet the requirements of—

(A) the Space Force;
(B) joint duty assignments under chapter 38 of title 10, United States Code; and
(C) the combatant commands.

(2) Any proposal of the Secretary to increase the maximum number (under section 526a of such title) of such general officers in order to meet such requirements in the future.

(3) A justification for any such proposal.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. REMOVAL OF ACTIVE DUTY PROHIBITION FOR MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE POLICY COMMITTEE.

Section 10305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “not on active duty” both places it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c)—
(A) by inserting “of the reserve components” after “among the members”; and
(B) by striking “not on active duty”.

SEC. 512. GRADE OF VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) GRADE.—(1) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed to serve in the grade of general.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, the position of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.”.

SEC. 513. MOBILIZATION OF SELECTED RESERVE FOR PREPLANNED MISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

Section 12304b(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by striking “Units” and inserting “(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (B), units”; and

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

“(B) In the event the President’s budget is delivered later than April 1st in the year prior to

the year of the mobilization of one or more units under this section, the Secretary concerned may submit to Congress the information required under subparagraph (A) in a separate notice.”.

SEC. 514. ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR RESERVE OFFICERS IN DESIGNATED COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subtitle E of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 1413—ALTERNATIVE PROMOTION AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS IN DESIGNATED COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES

“Sec.

“15101. Officers in designated competitive categories.

“15102. Selection for promotion.

“15103. Eligibility for consideration for promotion.

“15104. Opportunities for consideration for promotion.

“15105. Promotions.

“15106. Failure of selection for promotion.

“15107. Retirement: retirement for years of service; selective early retirement.

“15108. Continuation on the Reserve Active-Status List.

“15109. Other administrative authorities.

“15110. Regulations.

“§15101. Officers in designated competitive categories

“(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES OF OFFICERS.—Each Secretary of a military department may designate one or more competitive categories for promotion of officers under section 14005 of this title that are under the jurisdiction of such Secretary as a competitive category of officers whose promotion, retirement, and continuation on the reserve active-status list shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

“(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a military department may not designate a competitive category of officers for purposes of this chapter until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the designation of the competitive category. The report on the designation of a competitive category shall set forth the following:

“(1) A detailed description of officer requirements for officers within the competitive category.

“(2) An explanation of the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to each particular grade, and an estimate of promotion timing, within the competitive category.

“(3) An estimate of the size of the promotion zone for each grade within the competitive category.

“(4) A description of any other matters the Secretary considered in determining to designate the competitive category for purposes of this chapter.

“§15102. Selection for promotion

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, the selection for promotion of officers in any competitive category of officers designated for purposes of this chapter shall be governed by the provisions under chapter 1403 of this title.

“(b) NO RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION OF OFFICERS BELOW PROMOTION ZONE.—Section 14301(d) of this title shall not apply to the selection for promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

“(c) RECOMMENDATION FOR OFFICERS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM FUTURE CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—In making recommendations pursuant to chapter 1403 of this title for purposes of the administration of this chapter, a selection board convened under section 14101(a) of this title may recommend that an officer considered by the board be excluded from future consideration for promotion under this chapter.

“§15103. Eligibility for consideration for promotion

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by this section, eligibility for promotion of officers in any competitive category of officers designated for purposes of this chapter shall be governed by the provisions of sections 14301, 14303, and 14304 of this title.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN TIME-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENTS.—Sections 14303 and 14304 of this title shall not apply to the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO OFFICERS ABOVE AND BELOW PROMOTION ZONE.—The following provisions of this title shall not apply to the promotion of officers described in subsection (a):

“(1) The reference in section 14301(b) to an officer above the promotion zone.

“(2) Section 14301(d).

“(d) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.—The following officers are not eligible for promotion under this chapter:

“(1) An officer described in section 14301(c) of this title.

“(2) An officer not included within the promotion zone.

“(3) An officer who has failed of promotion to a higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion for such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to section 15104 of this title.

“(4) An officer recommended by a selection board to be removed from consideration for promotion in accordance with section 15102(c) of this title.

“§15104. Opportunities for consideration for promotion

“(a) SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—In designating a competitive category of officers pursuant to section 15101 of this title, the Secretary of a military department shall specify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the armed force concerned within the category for promotion to each grade above the grade of first lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade), as applicable.

“(b) LIMITED AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of a military department may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified by the Secretary pursuant subsection (a) of this subsection, not more frequently than once every five years.

“(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, at the discretion of the Secretary.

“(d) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—The number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of an armed force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, may not exceed five opportunities.

“(e) EFFECT OF CERTAIN REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—If, by reason of a reduction in the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion under this section, an officer would no longer have one or more opportunities for consideration for promotion that were available to the officer before the reduction, the officer shall be afforded one additional opportunity for consideration for promotion after the reduction.

“§ 15105. Promotions

“Sections 14307 through 14317 of this title shall apply in promotions of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this chapter.

“§ 15106. Failure of selection for promotion

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, sections 14501 through 14513 of this title shall apply to promotions of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this chapter.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION TO OFFICERS ABOVE PROMOTION ZONE.—The reference in section 14501 of this title to an officer above the promotion zone shall not apply in the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

“(c) SPECIAL SELECTION BOARD MATTERS.—The reference in section 14502(a)(1) of this title to a person above the promotion zone shall not apply in the promotion of officers described in subsection (a).

“(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION.—In the administration of this chapter pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(1) an officer described in subsection (a) shall not be deemed to have failed twice of selection for promotion for purposes of section 14502(b) of this title until the officer has failed selection of promotion to the next higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to section 15104 of this title; and

“(2) any reference in sections 14504 through 14506 of this title to an officer who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the second time shall be deemed to refer instead to an officer described in subsection (a) who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to such section 15104.

“§ 15107. Retirement: retirement for years of service; selective early retirement

“(a) RETIREMENT FOR YEARS OF SERVICE.—Sections 14507 through 14515 of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this chapter.

“(b) SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT.—Section 14101(b) of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers described in subsection (a).

“§ 15108. Continuation on the Reserve Active-Status List

“Sections 14701 through 14703 of this title shall apply in continuation or retention on a reserve active-status list of officers designated for purposes of this chapter.

“§ 15109. Other administrative authorities

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of this title shall apply to officers in competitive categories of officers designated for purposes of this chapter:

“(1) Section 14518, relating to continuation of officers to complete disciplinary action.

“(2) Section 14519, relating to deferment of retirement or separation for medical reasons.

“(3) Section 14704, relating to the selective early removal from the reserve active-status list.

“(4) Section 14705, relating to the selective early retirement of reserve general and flag officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

“§ 15110. Regulations

“The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding the administration of this chapter. The elements of such regulations shall include mechanisms to clarify the manner in which provisions of other chapters of this part of the title shall be used in the administration of this chapter in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.”.

(b) TABLE OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of part III of

subtitle E of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“1413. Alternative promotion authority for officers in designated competitive categories 15101”.

SEC. 515. AUTHORIZATION FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 510. Authorization for FireGuard Program

“The Secretary of Defense may use members of the National Guard to carry out a program to aggregate, analyze, and assess multi-source remote sensing information for interagency partnerships in the detection and monitoring of wildfires, and to support any emergency response to such wildfires. Such a program shall be known as the ‘FireGuard Program’.”.

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

“510. Authorization for FireGuard Program.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking section 515.

SEC. 516. DESIGNATION OF AT LEAST ONE GENERAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE AS A JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICER.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that at least one general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve is designated as a joint qualified officer.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Prohibitions**SEC. 521. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO ORDER RETIRED MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY IN HIGH-DEMAND, LOW-DENSITY ASSIGNMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 688a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “Retired members: temporary authority” and inserting “Authority”;

(2) by striking subsection (f);

(3) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “limitations in subsections (c) and (f)” and inserting “limitation in subsection (c)”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 688a and inserting the following new item:

“688a. Authority to order to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments.”.

SEC. 522. PROHIBITION ON POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGARDING IDENTIFICATION OF GENDER OR PERSONAL PRONOUNS IN OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 985 the following new section 986:

“§ 986. Policy regarding identification of gender or personal pronouns in official correspondence

“The Secretary of Defense may not require or prohibit a member of the armed forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense to identify the gender or personal pronouns of such member or employee in any official correspondence of the Department.”.

SEC. 523. PROHIBITION ON FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ACCEPTING POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 989. Prohibition on former members of the armed forces accepting post-service employment with certain foreign governments

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (b), a covered individual may not occupy a covered post-service position.

“(b) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process under which a covered individual may be granted a temporary waiver of the prohibition under subsection (a) if—

“(A) the individual, or a Federal agency on behalf of, and with the consent of, the individual, submits to the Secretary a written application for a waiver in such form and manner as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

“(B) the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to advance the national security interests of the United States.

“(2) PERIOD OF WAIVER.—A waiver issued under paragraph (1) shall apply for a period not exceeding 5 years. The Secretary may renew such a waiver.

“(3) REVOCATION.—The Secretary may revoke a waiver issued under paragraph (1) to a covered individual with respect to a covered-post service position if the Secretary determines that the employment of the individual in the covered-post service position poses a threat to national security.

“(4) NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary issues a waiver under paragraph (1) or revokes a waiver under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives written notification of the waiver or revocation, as the case may be.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—A notification required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) With respect to a waiver issued to a covered individual—

“(I) the details of the application, including the position held by the individual in the armed forces;

“(II) the nature of the post-service position of the individual;

“(III) a description of the national security interests that will be advanced by reason of issuing such a waiver; and

“(IV) the specific reasons why the Secretary determines that issuing the waiver will advance such interests.

“(ii) With respect to a revocation of a waiver issued to a covered individual—

“(I) the details of the waiver, including any renewals of the waiver, and the dates of such waiver and renewals; and

“(II) the specific reasons why the Secretary determined that the revocation is warranted.

“(c) CERTIFICATION OF PROHIBITION.—In implementing the prohibition under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish a process under which each member of the armed forces is, before the member retires or is otherwise separated from the armed forces—

“(1) informed in writing of the prohibition, and the penalties for violations of the prohibition; and

“(2) required to certify that the member understands the prohibition and those penalties.

“(d) PENALTIES.—In the case of a covered individual who knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the prohibition under subsection (a), the Secretary may, as applicable—

“(1) withhold any pay, allowances, or benefits that would otherwise be provided to the individual by the Department of Defense; and

“(2) revoke any security clearance of the individual.

“(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on covered post-service employment occurring during the year covered by the report.

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

“(A) The number of former covered individuals who occupy a covered post-service position, broken down by—

“(i) the name of the employer;

“(ii) the foreign government, including by the specific foreign individual, agency, or entity, for whom the covered post-service employment is being performed; and

“(iii) the nature of the services provided as part of the covered post-service employment.

“(B) An assessment by the Secretary of whether—

“(i) the Department of Defense maintains adequate systems and processes for ensuring that former members of the armed forces are submitting required reports relating to their employment by foreign governments;

“(ii) all covered individuals who occupy a covered post-service position are in compliance with this section;

“(iii) the services provided by the covered individuals who occupy a covered post-service position pose a current or future threat to the national security of the United States; and

“(iv) there is any credible information or reporting that any covered individual who occupies a covered post-service position has engaged in activities that violate Federal law.

“(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(f) NOTIFICATIONS OF DETERMINATIONS OF CERTAIN THREATS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the annual reports under subsection (d), if the Secretary determines that the services provided by a covered individual who occupies a covered post-service position pose a threat described in clause (iii) of paragraph (2)(B) of that subsection, or include activities described in clause (iv) of such paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of that determination by not later than 30 days after making the determination.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—A notification required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) The name of the covered individual.

“(B) The name of the employer.

“(C) The foreign government, including the specific foreign individual, agency, or entity, for whom the covered post-service employment is being performed.

“(D) As applicable, a description of the risk to national security and the activities that may violate Federal law.

“(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to indemnify or shield covered individuals from prosecution under any relevant provision of title 18.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘covered individual’ means an individual who has retired or otherwise separated from an active or reserve component of the Armed Forces.

“(2) COVERED POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘covered post-service employment’ means direct or indirect employment by, representation of, or any provision of advice or services relating to national security, intelligence, the military, or internal security to—

“(A) the government of—

“(i) a country of concern (as defined in section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m))); or

“(ii) a country the Secretary of Defense determines acts as a proxy or passthrough for services for a country of concern; or

“(B) any company, entity, or other person the activities of which are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized, in whole or in major part, by a government described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) COVERED POST-SERVICE POSITION.—The term ‘covered post-service position’ means a position of employment described in paragraph (2).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 49 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“989. Prohibition on former members of the armed forces accepting post-service employment with certain foreign governments.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 908 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) PROHIBITION ON FORMER MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES ACCEPTING EMPLOYMENT WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—For a provision of law prohibiting former members of the armed forces from accepting post-service employment with certain foreign governments, see section 989 of title 10.”.

SEC. 524. VERIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNSELORS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) VERIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.—Section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(ii) by striking “installation by any means elected by the Secretary from among the following.” and inserting “installation”;

(iii) in subclause (I)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “Defense.” and inserting “Defense.”;

(iv) in subclause (II)—

(I) by striking “By contract” and inserting “by contract”; and

(II) by striking “Internet.” and inserting “Internet; or”; and

(v) in subclause (III)—

(I) by striking “Through” and inserting “through”; and

(II) by striking “counseling.” and inserting “counseling; and”; and

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

“(iii) may not provide financial services through any individual unless such individual agrees to submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “installation by any of the means set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii), as elected by the Secretary concerned.” and inserting “installation in accordance with the requirements established under subparagraph (A)(ii) and (iii).”; and

(3) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “The Secretary”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) In carrying out the requirements of subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall establish a requirement that each financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), and any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), submit financial disclosures annually to the Secretary.

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall review all financial disclosures submitted pursuant to subparagraph (B) to ensure the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, is free from conflict as required under this paragraph.

“(D) If the Secretary concerned determines that a financial services counselor under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or any other individual providing counseling on financial services under paragraph (2), is not free from conflict as required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that the counselor, or the individual providing counseling, does not provide such services until such time as the Secretary determines that such conflict is resolved.”.

(b) BRIEFING ON FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the en-

actment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a briefing on the implementation of the amendments made by this section.

(c) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given to such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 525. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT BY RETIRED AND RESERVE MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 908 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “A person” and inserting “(1) A person”;

(B) by inserting “after determining that such approval is not contrary to the national interests of the United States” after “approve the employment”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of a military department may delegate the determination of the Secretary required by paragraph (1) only to an official of the military department at or above the level of an Assistant Secretary or, in the event of a vacancy in the position of such an official, a civilian official performing the duties of that position.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “an officer” and inserting “a person”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) A description of the duties, if any, the person is to perform and the compensation the person is to receive for such duties, as reflected in the person’s application for approval of the employment or compensation or payment or award.

“(C) The position the person held or holds in the armed forces, including the rank of the person and the armed force in which the person served.

“(D) Any other information the Secretaries of the military departments consider relevant, except that such information may not include the person’s date of birth, Social Security number, home address, phone number, or any other personal identifier other than the name and rank of the person and the armed force in which the person served.”; and

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

“(3) Not later than 60 days after the date on which a report required by paragraph (1) is submitted, the Secretaries of the military departments shall make the report, and all contents of the report, available on a publicly accessible internet website.”.

SEC. 526. CONSIDERATION OF REINSTATEMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED ON THE BASIS OF REFUSAL TO RECEIVE A VACCINATION AGAINST COVID-19.

(a) REINSTATEMENT.—

(1) REQUEST; CONSIDERATION.—At the request of a covered individual during the two years following the date of the involuntary separation of the covered individual, the Secretary concerned shall consider reinstating such covered individual—

(A) as a member of the Armed Force concerned; and

(B) in the grade held by such covered individual immediately before the involuntary separation of the covered individual.

(2) TREATMENT OF PERIOD BETWEEN SEPARATION AND REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall treat the period of time between the involuntary separation of a covered individual and the reinstatement of such covered individual under paragraph (1) as a period of inactivation from active service under the following

provisions of section 710 of title 10, United States Code:

(A) Subsection (b).

(B) Subparagraphs (B) through (D) of paragraph (2) of subsection (f).

(C) Paragraph (4) of subsection (f).

(D) Subsection (g).

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual—

(1) involuntarily separated from an Armed Force solely on the basis of the refusal of such individual to receive a vaccination against COVID-19; and

(2) who, during the period beginning on August 24, 2021, and ending on February 24, 2023, submitted a request for a religious, administrative, or medical exemption from a requirement to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

SEC. 527. REVIEWS OF CHARACTERIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS ON THE BASIS OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE COVID-19 VACCINE.

(a) MANDATORY REVIEW.—A board established under section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, shall grant a request pursuant to such section to review the characterization of a discharge or dismissal of a former member of a covered Armed Force if such discharge or dismissal was solely based on the failure of such former member to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Space Force.

SEC. 528. CERTAIN MEMBERS DISCHARGED OR DISMISSED ON THE SOLE BASIS OF FAILURE TO OBEY A LAWFUL ORDER TO RECEIVE A VACCINE FOR COVID-19: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY REGARDING REINSTATEMENT PROCESSES.

(a) COMMUNICATION STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments or, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the department in which the Secretary is operating when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall communicate, to a covered individual, the current, established, process by which a covered individual may be reinstated in the covered Armed Force concerned.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual discharged or dismissed from a covered Armed Force on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.

(2) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Space Force.

SEC. 529. CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR CHAPTER 61 RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to authorize a covered member to continue to serve in the Armed Forces—

(1) in the current military occupational specialty of such covered member, for which the covered member may not be deployable; or

(2) in a military occupational specialty for which the covered member is deployable.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A covered member who completes 20 years of service computed under section 1208 of title 10, United States Code shall not be denied any benefit—

(1) for which the covered member is eligible under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) solely on the basis that the covered member elected to continue to serve in the Armed Forces

instead of taking retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered member” means a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force—

(1) whom the Secretary of the military department concerned determines possesses skill or experience vital to the Armed Force concerned;

(2) who incurs a disability—

(A) while eligible for special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) that renders the member eligible for retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code; and

(3) who seeks to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of taking such retirement.

SEC. 529A. THREAT-BASED SECURITY SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT FOR CERTAIN FORMER OR RETIRED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) REMOVAL OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 714 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “imminent and credible threat” and inserting “serious and credible threat”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “for a period of up to two years beginning on the date on which the official separates from the Department”;

(3) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) DURATION OF PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall require periodic reviews, not less than once every six months, of the duration of protection provided to individuals under this subsection.”; and

(4) in paragraph (6)(A), by striking “and of each determination under paragraph (5)(B) to extend such protection and security”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF REIMBURSEMENT OR ACQUISITION OF SECURITY SERVICES.—Such section 714, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may reimburse a former or retired official who faces serious and credible threats arising from duties performed while employed by the Department for security services and equipment procured at the personal expense of the official, not to exceed an aggregate of \$15,000,000 in any fiscal year for all former and retired officials authorized by the Secretary of Defense for such reimbursement.”.

SEC. 529B. LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION POSITIONS; HIRING FREEZE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not—

(1) establish any new positions within the Department of Defense with responsibility for matters relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion; or

(2) fill any vacancies in positions in the Department with responsibility for such matters.

(b) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this subsection is the period—

(1) beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) ending on the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States submits to Congress the review of the Department of Defense diversity, equity, and inclusion workforce required by the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

SEC. 529C. REQUIREMENT TO BASE MILITARY ACCESSIONS AND PROMOTIONS ON MERIT AND PERFORMANCE.

(a) MERIT REQUIREMENT.—A military accession or a promotion in the Department of Defense shall be based on individual merit and demonstrated performance.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 531. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO GUILTY PLEAS FOR MURDER.—Section 918 of title 10, United States Code (article 118 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “he” each place it appears and inserting “such person”; and

(2) in the matter following paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting “, unless such person is otherwise sentenced in accordance with a plea agreement entered into between the parties under section 853a of this title (article 53a).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—

(1) ARTICLE 16.—Subsection (c)(2)(A) of section 816 of title 10, United States Code (article 16 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking “by the convening authority”.

(2) ARTICLE 25.—Section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “may, after the findings are announced and before any matter is presented in the sentencing phase, request, orally on the record or in writing, sentencing by members” and inserting “shall be sentenced by the military judge”; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death, the accused shall be sentenced in accordance with section 853(c) of this title (article 53(c)).”;

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “him” and inserting “the member being tried”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking “his opinion” and inserting “the opinion of the convening authority”; and

(II) in the second sentence, by striking “he” and inserting “the member”; and

(C) in subsection (f), in the second sentence—

(i) by striking “his authority” and inserting “the authority of the convening authority”; and

(ii) by striking “his staff judge advocate or legal officer” and inserting “the staff judge advocate or legal officer of the convening authority”.

(c) AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS ENACTED IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Section 824a of title 10, United States Code (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 531 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1692), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL AUTHORITY OVER CERTAIN OTHER OFFENSES.—

“(1) OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—A special trial counsel may, at the sole and exclusive discretion of the special trial counsel, exercise authority over the following offenses:

“(A) An offense under section 917a (article 117a), 918 (article 118), section 919 (article 119), section 920 (article 120), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 928b

(article 128b), or the standalone offense of child pornography punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title that occurred on or before December 27, 2023.

“(B) An offense under section 925 (article 125), section 930 (article 130), or section 932 (article 132) of this title that occurred on or after January 1, 2019, and before December 28, 2023.

“(C) An offense under section 920a (article 120a) of this title, an offense under section 925 (article 125) of this title alleging an act of non-consensual sodomy, or the standalone offense of kidnapping punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title that occurred before January 1, 2019.

“(D) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81).

“(E) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82).

“(F) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).

“(2) EFFECT OF EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—

“(A) TREATMENT AS COVERED OFFENSE.—If a special trial counsel exercises authority over an offense pursuant to paragraph (1), the offense over which the special trial counsel exercises authority shall be considered a covered offense for purposes of this chapter.

“(B) KNOWN OR RELATED OFFENSES.—If a special trial counsel exercises authority over an offense pursuant to paragraph (1), the special trial counsel may exercise the authority of the special trial counsel under subparagraph (B) of subsection (c)(2) with respect to other offenses described in that subparagraph without regard to the date on which the other offenses occur.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 539C(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended by striking “and shall” and inserting “and, except as provided in section 824a(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 24a(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall”.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING TO DATING PARTNERS.—

(1) ARTICLE 128B; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—Section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Any person” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person”;

(B) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1) of this section, by inserting “a dating partner,” after “an intimate partner,” each place it appears; and

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

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘dating partner’, ‘immediate family’, and ‘intimate partner’ have the meanings given such terms in section 930 of this title (article 130).”.

(2) ARTICLE 130; STALKING.—Section 930 of such title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “or to his or her intimate partner” each place it appears and inserting “to his or her intimate partner, or to his or her dating partner”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively; and

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

“(3) The term ‘dating partner’, in the case of a specific person, means a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with such specific person based on a consideration of—

“(A) the length of the relationship;

“(B) the type of relationship;

“(C) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship; and

“(D) the extent of physical intimacy or sexual contact between the persons involved in the relationship.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (b) and subsection (c)(1) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by part 1 of subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act (10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 532. ESTABLISHMENT OF STAGGERED TERMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY JUSTICE REVIEW PANEL.

(a) APPOINTMENT TO STAGGERED TERMS.—Subsection (b) of section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF STAGGERED TERMS.—Notwithstanding subsection (e), members of the Panel appointed to serve on the Panel to fill vacancies that exist due to terms of appointment expiring during the period beginning on August 1, 2030, and ending on November 30, 2030, shall be appointed to terms as follows:

“(A) Three members designated by the Secretary of Defense shall serve a term of two years.

“(B) Three members designated by the Secretary of Defense shall serve a term of four years.

“(C) Three members designated by the Secretary of Defense shall serve a term of six years.

“(D) Four members designated by the Secretary of Defense shall serve a term of eight years.”.

(b) TERM; VACANCIES.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(e) TERM; VACANCIES.—

“(1) TERM.—Subject to subsection (b)(4) and paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, each member shall be appointed for a term of eight years, and no member may serve more than one term.

“(2) VACANCY.—Any vacancy in the Panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy in the Panel that occurs before the expiration of the term of appointment of the predecessor of such member shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of such predecessor.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF REAPPOINTMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a member of the Panel may be appointed to a single additional term if—

“(A) the appointment of the member is to fill a vacancy described in subsection (b)(4); or

“(B) the member was initially appointed—

“(i) to a term of four years or less in accordance with subsection (b)(4); or

“(ii) to fill a vacancy that occurs before the expiration of the term of the predecessor of such member and for which the remainder of the term of such predecessor is four years or less.”.

SEC. 533. SUPREME COURT REVIEW OF CERTAIN ACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1259 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “or refused to grant” after “granted”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or refused to grant” after “granted”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TITLE 10.—Section 867a(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 67a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking “The Supreme Court may not review by a writ of certiorari under this section any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in refusing to grant a petition for review.”.

(B) TIME FOR APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.—Subsection (g) of section 2101 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) The time for application for a writ of certiorari to review a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, or the decision of a Court of Criminal Appeals that the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces refuses to grant a petition to review, shall be as prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in granting or refusing to grant a petition for review submitted to such Court for the first time on or after such effective date.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO PENDING DECISIONS.—With respect to a petition submitted to the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces before the effective date specified in paragraph (1) and on which the Court has not taken action as of such date, the provisions of the United States Code amended by subsection (a) shall apply as if such amendments had not been enacted. Any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in granting or refusing to grant such a petition is final and conclusive.

(3) FINALITY OF DECISIONS BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in granting or refusing to grant a petition for review before the effective date specified in paragraph (1) is final and conclusive.

(4) RULES REQUIRED.—The Supreme Court shall prescribe rules to carry out section 2101(g) of title 28, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(2)(B) of this section, by not later than the effective date specified in paragraph (1).

SEC. 534. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIATIVE TO ENHANCE THE CAPABILITY OF MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATIONS TO PREVENT AND COMBAT CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

Section 550D of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note prec.) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—As part of the initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the following activities:

“(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, an on an annual basis thereafter through 2029, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the initiative, which shall include a description of specific actions that have been taken, or that are planned to be taken, to detect, combat, and stop the use of the Department of Defense information technology network to further online child sexual exploitation.

“(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into partnerships and execute collaborative agreements with functional experts, including highly qualified national child protection organizations or law enforcement training centers with demonstrated expertise in the delivery of law enforcement training, to identify, investigate, and prosecute individuals engaged in online child sexual exploitation.

“(3) MANDATORY TRAINING.—The Secretary shall establish mandatory training for criminal investigative organizations of the Department of Defense and other appropriate personnel at military installations to ensure that the capability and capacity to investigate child sexual

exploitation is continuously maintained regardless of staff turnover and relocations.”.

SEC. 535. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATION OF ARMY CID SPECIAL AGENT TRAINING COURSE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Army may be obligated or expended to relocate an Army CID special agent training course until—

(1) the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on any plans of the Secretary to relocate an Army CID special agent training course, including an explanation of the business case for any transfer of training personnel proposed as part of such plan; and

(2) the Secretary provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the contents of the report specified in paragraph (1).

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “relocate”, when used with respect to an Army CID special agent training course, means the transfer of such course to a location different than the location used for such course as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term “Army CID special agent training course” means a training course provided to members of the Army to prepare such members for service as special agents in the Army Criminal Investigation Division.

SEC. 536. STUDY ON REQUIREMENT FOR UNANIMOUS VOTES FOR FINDINGS IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL AND RELATED MILESTONES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility and advisability of requiring unanimous votes for findings of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty only by reason of lack of mental responsibility in general and special courts-martial conducted under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(b) **USE OF MILITARY JUSTICE EXPERTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall convene a group of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense with significant expertise in military justice matters to carry out the study required under subsection (a).

(c) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the following:

(1) **REPORT.**—A report containing the results of the study required under subsection (a).

(2) **DRAFT LEGISLATIVE TEXT.**—Without regard to the contents of the report under paragraph (1), draft legislative text that would revise chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to—

(A) require a unanimous vote of all members present in a general or special court-martial for a finding of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty only by reason of lack of mental responsibility for a specification; and

(B) provide that an accused may be tried a second time for the same offense if a general or special court-martial requiring such a unanimous vote does not result in a finding of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty only by reason of lack of mental responsibility for such offense.

(3) **MILESTONES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**—A description of any milestones or other requirements that would need to be met for the legislative text provided under paragraph (2) to be enacted by not later than December 31, 2027.

SEC. 537. STUDY ON REMOVAL OF SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ADVOCATES FROM THE CHAIN OF COMMAND OF VICTIMS.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine—

(1) the feasibility and advisability of requiring that any Sexual Assault Victim Advocate assigned to a victim under section 1565b of title 10, United States Code, be from outside the chain of command of the victim; and

(2) the potential effects of such a requirement on the ability of the Armed Forces to implement sexual assault prevention and response programs.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Accession Standards and Recruitment

SEC. 541. INCREASED ACCESS TO POTENTIAL RECRUITS AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Section 503(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii);

(iii) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) shall provide to military recruiters access to career fairs or similar events upon a request made by military recruiters for military recruiting purposes; and”;

(iv) in clause (iii), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting “, not later than 60 days after receiving such request,” after “provide”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “subparagraph (A)(ii)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(iii)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) The Secretary of Defense shall submit an annual report to Congress not later than February 1 each calendar year, detailing each notification of denial of recruiting access issued under paragraph (3).”.

SEC. 542. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON ENLISTMENT AND INDUCTION OF PERSONS WHOSE SCORE ON THE ARMED FORCES QUALIFICATION TEST IS BELOW A PRESCRIBED LEVEL.

Section 520(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The number of persons” and inserting “(1) The number of persons”;

(2) by striking “may not exceed 20 percent” and inserting “may not exceed 4 percent”;

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

“(2) Upon the request of the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of Defense may authorize an armed force to increase the limitation specified in paragraph (1) to not exceed 20 percent of the total number of persons originally enlisted or inducted to serve on active duty (other than active duty for training) in such armed force during such fiscal year. The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after using such authority.”.

SEC. 543. INCREASED ACCESS TO POTENTIAL RECRUITS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Section 983(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “to the following information pertaining” and inserting “, with respect”;

(B) by striking “institution:” and inserting “institution)—”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Names” and inserting “names”; and

(ii) by striking “telephone listings.” and inserting “telephone listings, which information shall be made available not later than the 60th day following the date of a request; and”;

(D) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Date” and inserting “date”.

SEC. 544. INCREASE IN ACCESSION BONUS FOR NURSE OFFICER CANDIDATES.

Section 2130a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$40,000”; and

(2) by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$20,000”.

SEC. 545. IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICAL STANDARDS FOR ACCESSION TO CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IMPROVEMENTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once four years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the prescribed medical standards and medical screening processes required for the appointment of an individual as an officer, or enlistment of an individual as a member, in each covered Armed Force;

(2) taking into account the findings of such assessment—

(A) update such standards and processes, as may be necessary; and

(B) take such steps as may be necessary to improve the waiver process for individuals who do not meet such prescribed medical standards; and

(3) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing, with respect to the most recently conducted assessment under paragraph (1)—

(A) the findings of that assessment and a description of the actions carried out pursuant to paragraph (2); and

(B) recommendations by the Secretary for any legislative action the Secretary determines necessary to further improve such standards and processes.

(b) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

SEC. 546. FUTURE SERVICEMEMBER PREPARATORY COURSE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—If the number of nonprior service enlisted personnel covered under section 520 of title 10, United States Code, exceeds 10 percent of the total number of persons originally enlisted in an Armed Force during a fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall establish a future servicemember preparatory course within the Armed Force concerned.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The course established under subsection (a) shall be designed to improve the physical and aptitude qualifications of military recruits.

(c) **CRITERIA.**—Each course established under this section shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) **ENROLLMENT.**—All nonprior service enlisted persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below the thirty-first percentile must be enrolled in the course prior to attending initial basic training.

(2) **GRADUATION REQUIREMENT.**—Prior to attending initial basic training, all enlisted persons attending the course established under this section must achieve a score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test that is at least 10 points higher than the individual’s most recent score taken prior to the individual’s date of enlistment.

(3) **EFFECT OF COURSE FAILURE.**—Any enlisted person who fails to achieve course graduation

requirements within 180 days of enlistment shall be separated under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

(d) **REPORT.**—If a preparatory course under this section is established by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the structure and results of the course for the preceding fiscal year by December 1st of the subsequent fiscal year. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) The number of individuals who attended the preparatory course.

(2) The number of individuals who graduated the preparatory course.

(3) The average improvement in the Armed Forces Qualification Test score for individuals who graduated from the preparatory course.

(4) Any other matter the Secretary determines relevant.

(e) **SUNSET.**—The requirements of this section shall expire on September 30th, 2028.

SEC. 547. PILOT PROGRAM ON CARDIAC SCREENINGS FOR MILITARY ACCESSIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to provide an electrocardiogram to individuals who undergo military accession screenings. Each such electrocardiogram shall be provided—

(1) on a mandatory basis;

(2) at no cost to the recipient; and

(3) in a facility of the Department of Defense or by a member or employee of the military health system.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) determine the costs (including protocols and personnel and equipment for each location where the Secretary carries out the pilot program) and benefits to the Department of providing an electrocardiogram to every individual who undergoes a military accession screening;

(2) develop and implement appropriate processes to assess the long-term impacts of electrocardiogram results on military service; and

(3) consult with experts in cardiology to develop appropriate clinical practice guidelines for cardiac screenings, diagnosis, and treatment.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the pilot program. Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) The results of all electrocardiograms provided to individuals under the pilot program—

(A) disaggregated by Armed Force, race, and gender; and

(B) without any personally identifiable information.

(2) The rate of significant cardiac issues detected pursuant to electrocardiograms provided under the pilot program, disaggregated by Armed Force, race, and gender.

(3) The number of individuals, if any, who were disqualified from accession based solely on the result of an electrocardiogram provided under the pilot program.

(4) The cost of carrying out the pilot program.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate after three years after its implementation.

SEC. 548. COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENLISTED TRAINING CORPS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than August 1, 2025, the Secretary concerned shall establish within each military department an Enlisted Training Corps demonstration program for the purpose of introducing students to the military, and preparing selected students for enlisted service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

(2) **LOCATION.**—Demonstration programs established under this section shall be located at

a community or junior college. No program may be established at a military college or military junior college as defined for purposes of section 2107a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP.**—To be eligible for membership in a program under this section, a person must be a student at an institution where a unit of the Enlisted Training Corps is located.

(c) **INSTRUCTORS.**—The Secretary concerned may assign as an instructor for a unit established under this section an individual eligible to serve as an instructor under section 2111 or section 2031 of title 10, United States Code. Instructors who are not currently members on active duty shall be paid in a manner consistent with section 2031 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of the military department concerned may provide financial assistance to persons enrolled in a unit of the Enlisted Training Corps in exchange for an agreement in writing that the person enlist in the active component of the military department concerned upon graduation or disenrollment from the community college. Financial assistance provided under this subsection may include tuition, living expenses, stipend, or other payment.

(e) **CURRICULUM.**—The Secretary concerned shall ensure that any programs created under this section include as part of the curriculum the following:

(1) An introduction to the benefits of military service.

(2) Military history.

(3) Military customs and courtesies.

(4) Physical fitness requirements.

(5) Instruction on ethical behavior and decision making.

(f) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date specified by subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the demonstration program required by this section.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The requirements of this provision shall sunset on September 30, 2030.

SEC. 549. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY RECRUITMENT PRACTICES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

(a) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, and on an annual basis thereafter through December 31, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on military recruitment practices carried out in public secondary schools and community colleges during the calendar year preceding the date of the briefing.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the briefing, the following:

(1) Identification of the public secondary schools and community colleges visited by military recruiters.

(2) Identification of the number of recruits obtained from such schools and colleges.

(3) A demographic analysis of such recruits, including analysis of the race, ethnicity, and gender of such recruits.

(c) **DISAGGREGATION.**—The information required under each of the paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) shall be set forth separately—

(1) by ZIP code, in the case of information concerning community colleges; and

(2) by local educational agency, in the case of information concerning public secondary schools.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “local educational agency” and “secondary school” have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

Subtitle F—Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps

SEC. 551. EXPANSION OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “The President shall promulgate” and inserting “The Secretary of Defense shall promulgate”; and

(B) by striking “maintained, and shall provide” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “maintained.”; and

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

“(i)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and support not fewer than 3,400, and not more than 4,000, units of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

“(2) The requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply—

“(A) if the Secretary fails to receive an adequate number of requests for Junior Reserve Officer’s Training Corps units by public and private secondary educational institutions; and

“(B) during a time of national emergency when the Secretaries of the military departments determine that funding must be allocated elsewhere.”.

SEC. 552. REQUIREMENT FOR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING ADDRESSING CERTAIN MATTERS PERTAINING TO UNITS OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2031(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E);

(2) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”;

(3) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(i)”;

(B) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(ii)”;

(4) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “as may be established by the Secretary of the military department concerned” and inserting “as the Secretary of the military department concerned prescribes in the memorandum of understanding required under paragraph (2).”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations a memorandum of understanding to be signed by the Secretary of the military department concerned and each institution operating a unit under this section. The memorandum shall be standardized to the extent practicable and include the following elements:

“(A) A requirement that an institution notify the Secretary of the military department concerned of allegations of misconduct (including sexual misconduct and harassment) against an instructor who is receiving retired or other pay, not later than 48 hours after such institution learns of such allegations.

“(B) A process by which the Secretary of the military department concerned certifies an instructor, including the conduct of appropriate background checks by such Secretary and the institution concerned.

“(C) A process by which the Secretary of the military department concerned shall conduct oversight of instructors certified by such Secretary, including a requirement that such certification shall expire after not more than five years.

“(D) Processes by which such institution’s program will be inspected by the military department concerned prior to establishment of a new unit, or not less often than once every four years in the case of units existing as of January 1, 2024, staggered as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(E) A requirement that each institution certifies it—

“(i) has created a process for students to report violations of their rights under title IX of

the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), as applicable, and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), including the rights of students to not be subject to discrimination or subject to retaliation for reporting a violation of those laws, if such laws apply to the public or private institution;

“(ii) has implemented policies ensuring students and instructors are notified of those rights, as well as the process for reporting violations of those rights, including information on available mandatory reporters, if such laws apply to the institution;

“(iii) has implemented annual training to inform students of methods to prevent, respond to, and report sexual assault and harassment;

“(iv) agrees to report all allegations of violations described in this subparagraph to the military department concerned and, if subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Education, the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Education not less often than annually;

“(v) has developed processes to ensure that each student enrolled in a unit under this section has done so voluntarily; and

“(vi) agrees to provide the data necessary to compile the report required under subsection (i).”.

SEC. 553. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS ADMINISTRATOR AND INSTRUCTOR COMPENSATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 551 and 552, is further amended—

(1) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d)(1) Instead of, or in addition to, detailing officers and noncommissioned officers on active duty under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize qualified institutions to employ, as administrators and instructors in the program—

“(A) retired officers and noncommissioned officers whose qualifications are approved by the Secretary and the institution concerned and who request such employment;

“(B) officers and noncommissioned officers who are separated with an honorable discharge within the past 5 years with at least 8 years of service and are approved by the Secretary and the institution concerned and who request such employment; or

“(C) officers and noncommissioned officers who are active participating members of the selected reserve at the time of application, for purposes of section 101(d) of this title, and have not yet reached retirement eligibility and are approved by the Secretary and the institution concerned and who request such employment.

“(2) Employment under this subsection shall be subject to the following conditions:

“(A) The Secretary concerned shall pay to the institution an amount equal to one-half of the Department's prescribed JROTC Standardized Instructor Pay Scale amount paid to the member by the institution for any period.

“(B) The Secretary concerned may pay to the institution more than one-half of the amount paid to the member by the institution if (as determined by the Secretary)—

“(i) the institution is in an educationally and economically deprived area; and

“(ii) the Secretary determines that such action is in the national interest.

“(C) Payments by the Secretary concerned under this subsection shall be made from funds appropriated for that purpose.

“(D) The Secretary concerned may require successful applicants to transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve.”;

(2) by striking subsections (e) and (f); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(b) *TREATMENT OF CURRENT ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS.*—An administrator or instructor employed under section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, on the date of enactment of this section shall not be subject to a reduction in

total compensation as a result of such enactment.

SEC. 554. PROHIBITION OF ESTABLISHMENT OR MAINTENANCE OF A UNIT OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OWNED, OPERATED, OR CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 551, 552, and 553, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) No unit may be established or maintained at an educational institution that is owned, operated, or controlled by a person that—

“(1) is the People's Republic of China;

“(2) is a member of the Chinese Communist Party;

“(3) is a member of the People's Liberation Army;

“(4) is identified by the Secretary of Defense under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

“(5) is included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury; or

“(6) is owned by or controlled by or is an agency or instrumentality of any person described in paragraphs (1) through (5).”.

SEC. 555. ENFORCEMENT OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 551 through 554, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h)(1) The Secretary of Defense may suspend or place on probation a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps that fails to comply with the provisions of the memorandum of understanding required pursuant to subsection (b) or any other requirement of this section.

“(2) A unit may be placed on probation under paragraph (1) for a period of up to three years.

“(3) A unit may be suspended under paragraph (1) if, after the three-year probationary period, such unit remains out of compliance with the requirements of this section and the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that such suspension is necessary to mitigate program deficiencies or to protect the safety of program participants.”.

(b) *ANNUAL REPORTS.*—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including information on—

(1) any units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps suspended or placed on probation pursuant to section 2031(i) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), in the year covered by the report; and

(2) with respect any unit that is reinstated after previously being suspended or placed on probation pursuant to such section, justification for the reinstatement of such unit.

SEC. 556. ANNUAL REPORT ON ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT IN JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS.

Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 551 through 555, is further amended, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i)(1) Not later than March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter through March 31, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on allegations of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, and sex discrimination in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs during the preceding year.

“(2) Each report required under paragraph (1) shall set forth the following:

“(A) The number of reported allegations of violations under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) in school-affiliated Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, including—

“(i) the number of such reported allegations that were investigated;

“(ii) the outcome of those investigations; and

“(iii) the number of such reported allegations by State, the District of Columbia, or overseas location where these reports occurred.

“(B) The number of reports that the Department of Defense or armed forces have received during the reporting period involving allegations of acts of violence, including sexual abuse or harassment, by instructors against students in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, including—

“(i) the offense involved;

“(ii) the armed force involved;

“(iii) the number of instructors and number of allegations each instructor received;

“(iv) the number of reports of sexual misconduct and harassment that have been investigated;

“(v) the number of reports or investigations that have led to the removal of an instructor from a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program; and

“(vi) the number of such reported allegations by State, the District of Columbia, or overseas location where these reports occurred.

“(C) Any steps the Department of Defense has taken to mitigate sexual misconduct and harassment in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs during the preceding year.

“(3) Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may not be designated as controlled unclassified information.

“(4) The Secretary shall annually report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding compliance with this subsection by the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, including an up-to-date report on the Secretary's monitoring of such compliance.”.

Subtitle G—Member Education

SEC. 561. SERVICE ACADEMIES: NUMBERS OF NOMINATIONS BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND APPOINTMENTS BY THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) *UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.*—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “200”.

(b) *UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.*—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “200”.

(c) *UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.*—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking “10 persons” and inserting “15 persons”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking “150” and inserting “200”.

(d) *APPLICABILITY.*—The amendments made by this section shall apply to nominations of candidates and appointments to the Service Academies (as such term is defined in section 347 of title 10, United States Code) for classes entering such Service Academies beginning with the 2025-2026 academic year.

SEC. 562. INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NOMINEES FROM GUAM TO THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 561, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 561, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 561, is further amended, in subsection (a)(8), by striking “Four” and inserting “Five”.

SEC. 563. CONSIDERATION OF STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES IN MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICATION PROCESS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy require the submission and consideration of standardized test scores as part of the application process.

SEC. 564. SERVICE ACADEMY PROFESSIONAL SPORTS PATHWAY REPORT AND LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL REQUIRED.

(a) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including the following elements:

(1) A legislative proposal that would—

(A) update and clarify the legislative framework related to the ability of Service Academy graduates to pursue employment as a professional athlete prior to serving at least 5 years on active duty; and

(B) retain the existing requirement that all Service Academy graduates must serve for 2 years on active duty before affiliating with the reserves to pursue employment as a professional athlete.

(2) A description of amendments to current law that would be necessary to implement the legislative proposal described under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the following information:

(1) The name, covered Armed Force, and sport of each Service Academy graduate released or deferred from active service in order to participate in professional sports.

(2) A description of the sports career progress of each participant, such as drafted, signed, released, or returned to service in a covered Armed Force.

(3) A summary by participant of marketing strategy and recruiting related activities conducted.

(4) A description by participant of the assessments conducted by the military services to determine the recruiting value associated with approved releases from active duty.

(5) The current status of each participant, including, as appropriate, affiliated franchise.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

(2) The term “Service Academy” has the meaning given such term in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 565. BRIEFING ON INCLUSION OF ADVANCED RESEARCH PROGRAMS AT CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

Not later than April 1, 2024, the President of the National Defense University, the Commandant of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, the Commandant of the Army War College, the President of the

Naval War College, and the Commander of the Air University shall each provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the current requirements and outcomes for wargaming and force structure recommendations resulting from activities conducted under existing advanced research programs; and

(2) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a permanent advanced research program at the institution of professional military education concerned.

Subtitle H—Member Training and Transition

SEC. 571. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “Disability” and inserting “Potential or confirmed disability”; and

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking “Character” and inserting “Potential or confirmed character”.

SEC. 572. SKILLBRIDGE: STAFFING; BUDGETING; OUTREACH; REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “(A)” before “The Secretary concerned”; and

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

“(B) The Secretary of a military department shall carry out one or more programs under this subsection.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

“(3) To carry out this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) assign not fewer than two full-time equivalent positions; and

“(B) develop for each fiscal year a funding plan that includes funding lines across the future-years defense program under section 221 of this title.

“(4) For any program under this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall, on an annual basis—

“(A) circulate, to members serving on active duty under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, information about the program (including eligibility requirements and the application process); and

“(B) conduct outreach to inform potential employers about Skillbridge, participating members, and how the program operates, and to increase the number of, and types of, employers that hire program participants.”.

(b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding Skillbridge. Such report shall include the following:

(1) The extent to which members of the Armed Forces have participated in the Skillbridge program, including the characteristics of such personnel and completed internships.

(2) The process by which the Secretary of Defense determines that a member of the Armed Forces is eligible to participate in Skillbridge.

(3) The extent to which the process described in paragraph (2) and guidance prescribed by the Secretary regarding Skillbridge incorporate relevant Federal ethics rules regarding internships.

(4) The number of members, disaggregated by rank, who participated in Skillbridge in each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

(5) The number of members described in paragraph (4) who received full-time offers of employment from the participating employer upon completion of an internship under Skillbridge.

(6) Any other information the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SEC. 573. EXTENSION OF TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM TO THE JOB CORPS.

Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(D) a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197).”;.

(2) in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting “or Job Corps centers” after “secondary schools”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(E), by inserting “or Job Corps center” after “secondary school”.

SEC. 574. TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM: EXPANSION; EXTENSION.

Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 573, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

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

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

“(C) as administrators and instructors of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps under section 2031(d) of this title.”; and

(2) in subsection (k), by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 575. LANGUAGE TRAINING CENTERS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 529 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2001 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “may carry out a program” and inserting “shall carry out a program”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants with private national organizations having an expertise in foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields, for the awarding of grants to accredited universities, senior military colleges, or other similar institutions of higher education to establish and maintain language training centers authorized by subsection (a).”; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “one year after the date of the establishment of the program authorized by subsection (a)” and inserting “180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”;.

(B) by striking “report on the program” and inserting “report on the Language Training Center program”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

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

“(4) An assessment of the resources required to carry out the Language Training Center program by year through fiscal year 2027.”; and

(E) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “A recommendation

whether the program should be continued and, if so, recommendations as to any modifications of the program” and inserting “Recommendations as to any modifications to the Language Training Center program”.

SEC. 576. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENDORSE CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to endorse critical race theory—

(1) at an academic institution operated by the Department of Defense;

(2) in training provided to a member of the Armed Forces; or

(3) in professional military education.

(b) PROTECTION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the institutional autonomy or academic freedom of instructors involved in the selection of textbooks, supplemental materials, or other classroom materials, or in the preparation or presentation of classroom instruction or lectures.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “critical race theory” means the theory that individuals, by virtue of race, ethnicity, color, or national origin, bear collective guilt and are inherently responsible for actions committed in the past by other individuals of such race, ethnicity, color, or national origin.

SEC. 577. INCREASED FITNESS STANDARDS FOR ARMY CLOSE COMBAT FORCE MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall implement increased minimum fitness standards as part of the Army Combat Fitness Test for all soldiers of the following military occupational specialties or areas of concentration:

- (1) 11A.
- (2) 11B.
- (3) 11C.
- (4) 11Z.
- (5) 12A.
- (6) 12B.
- (7) 13A.
- (8) 13F.
- (9) 18A.
- (10) 18B.
- (11) 18C.
- (12) 18D.
- (13) 18E.
- (14) 18F.
- (15) 18Z.
- (16) 19A.
- (17) 19C.
- (18) 19D.
- (19) 19K.
- (20) 19Z.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives describing the methodology used to establish standards under subsection (a).

SEC. 578. PUBLICATION OF TRAINING MATERIALS OF THE DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall publish all materials created by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute for the purpose of training members of the Armed Forces on the website of such Institute.

SEC. 579. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FUNDS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COUNTERING EXTREMISM WORK GROUP.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to fund the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Working Group established by the Secretary of Defense memorandum on April 9, 2021.

Subtitle I—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education

SEC. 581. NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

Section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out its duties under subsection (b), the Office may coordinate programs and activities to provide non-medical counseling services to military families through the Department of Defense Military and Family Life Counseling Program.

“(2) A mental health care professional described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the professional or recipient of such services is located or delivery of such services is provided (including face-to-face and telehealth), if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the professional.

“(3) A non-medical mental health professional described in this subsection is a person who is—

“(A) a currently licensed mental health care provider who holds a license that is—

“(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States; and

“(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense as an appropriate license for the provision of non-medical counseling services;

“(B) a member of the armed forces, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary; and

“(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or activity referred to in paragraph (1).

“(4) The authority under this subsection shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘non-medical counseling services’ means mental health care services that are non-clinical, short-term and solution focused, and address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.”.

SEC. 582. INCREASE IN THE TARGET FUNDING LEVEL FOR MILITARY CHILD CARE.

Section 1791 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a), by inserting “115 percent of” after “not less than”.

SEC. 583. MODIFICATIONS TO ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ENROLLMENT CHANGES DUE TO BASE CLOSURES, FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES, OR FORCE RELOCATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 575 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 20 U.S.C. 7703d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “year, the local educational agency” and all that follows through “(as determined)” and inserting “year, the local educational agency had (as determined);”

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and by moving such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the left; and

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking “; or” and inserting a period;

(2) by striking subsection (h); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) any additional authorities that would be helpful to the Activity in its efforts to better support local educational agencies; and

(2) the amounts and types of any financial assistance provided to local educational agencies under section 575 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 20 U.S.C. 7703d) as of the date of the briefing.

SEC. 584. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$10,000,000 shall be available for use by the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2024, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the Secretary’s evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and the subsequent determination of the Secretary with respect to the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

SEC. 585. OUTREACH CAMPAIGN RELATING TO WAITING LISTS FOR MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS; ANNUAL BRIEFING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a campaign to conduct outreach, not less than once every six months, to inform individuals eligible for child care services under chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, including child care employees—

(1) how to—

(A) join a waiting list for child care services at a military child development center; and

(B) check the position of such an individual on such waiting list; and

(2) of—

(A) what factors affect positions on such waiting list;

(B) the process to prioritize such individuals to receive child care services at a military child development center;

(C) the fee schedule for child care services at a military child development center; and

(D) options for child care services available to such individuals other than military child development centers, including pilot programs at the duty station of such member, if applicable.

(b) **ANNUAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes, for each military department—

(1) a list of the five military installations with the longest waiting lists for child care services at military child development centers; and

(2) the number of classrooms for child care services, disaggregated by military installation, closed during the period covered by the briefing due to—

(A) insufficient staffing; or

(B) issues relating to maintenance.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “child care employee” and “military child development center” have the meanings given such terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 586. BRIEFINGS ON PILOT PROGRAM ON HIRING OF SPECIAL NEEDS INCLUSION COORDINATORS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 576(d) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting, after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) **BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION.**—Beginning on January 31, 2024, until the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a biannual briefing on the implementation of the pilot program. Each such briefing shall include the following:

“(A) The process for selecting child development centers under subsection (b).

“(B) How a special needs inclusion coordinator hired under the pilot program coordinates with the head of the child development center concerned and the commander of the military installation concerned.

“(C) How many special needs inclusion coordinators have been hired under the pilot program.”.

SEC. 587. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not later than January 30, 2024, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in implementing universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(b) **CONTENTS OF INITIAL BRIEFING.**—The initial briefing under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of all locations under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense at which universal pre-kindergarten programs and child development centers are co-located; and

(2) an estimate of the number of children expected to transfer from child development centers to pre-kindergarten programs as a result of such programs being offered.

(c) **CONTENTS OF SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.**—Following the initial briefing under subsection (a), each subsequent briefing shall include—

(1) the total anticipated costs of funding universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools op-

erated by the Department of Defense Education Activity;

(2) the estimated differential between the cost of caring for a child in a child development center versus the cost of a child’s participation in a pre-kindergarten program;

(3) the estimated differential between the costs of employing caregivers in child development centers versus the costs of employing teachers in pre-kindergarten programs;

(4) the child-to-caregiver ratio requirements for child development centers versus the child-to-teacher ratio requirements for pre-kindergarten programs;

(5) a needs assessment of facilities for universal pre-kindergarten programs based on anticipated capacity;

(6) an assessment of the availability of teachers for pre-kindergarten programs; and

(7) an indication of whether, and to what extent, members of the Armed Forces have expressed a preference for enrolling their children in pre-kindergarten programs rather than continuing care for such children in child development centers.

SEC. 588. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on programs and policies to support mental health and wellness among students in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity (referred to in this section as “DODEA Schools”).

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

(1) A description of the mental health and wellness resources available to students enrolled in DODEA schools.

(2) An overview of policies and procedures in place in DODEA schools to ensure that students are regularly screened for mental health and wellness.

(3) An overview of policies and procedures in place in DODEA schools for administrators and teachers to communicate and coordinate with parents and guardians of students in such schools in cases in which students have a demonstrated need for mental health and wellness support.

(4) Any recommendations for new policies, programs, or resources to improve mental health and wellness support for students enrolled in DODEA schools.

(5) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of conducting a pilot program to detail licensed medical health care providers under the control of the Defense Health Agency to DODEA schools in order to improve mental health and wellness care for students enrolled in such schools.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant and appropriate for inclusion in the report.

(c) **MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS CONSIDERATIONS.**—In considering student mental health and wellness for purposes of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall, at a minimum, take into account the following conditions:

(1) Depression.

(2) Suicidal ideation.

(3) Anxiety.

(4) Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

(5) Eating disorders.

(6) Substance abuse.

(7) Dual diagnosis conditions.

SEC. 589. RIGHTS OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164 the following new section:

“§2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The parent of a child who attends a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity has the following rights:

“(1) The right to review the curriculum of the school.

“(2) The right to be informed if the school or the Department of Defense Education Activity alters the school’s academic standards or learning benchmarks.

“(3) The right to meet with each teacher of their child not less than twice during each school year.

“(4) The right to review all instructional materials used by their students.

“(5) The right to inspect a list of the books and other reading materials contained in the library of the school.

“(6) The right to address the school advisory committee or the school board.

“(7) The right to data about the school’s discipline policy and any disciplinary action that results in a suspension or expulsion from the school, unless such disclosure is prohibited by law.

“(8) The right to information about any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school.

“(b) **DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.**—Consistent with the parental rights specified in subsection (a) and except as provided by subsection (c), a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall—

“(1) post on a publicly accessible website of the school—

“(A) the curriculum for each course and grade level;

“(B) the academic standards or other learning benchmarks used by the school; and

“(C) notice of any proposed revisions to such standards or benchmarks and a copy of any such revisions;

“(2) provide the parent of a child attending the school with—

“(A) the opportunity to meet in person with each teacher of their child not less frequently than twice during each school year at a time mutually agreed upon by both parties; and

“(B) notice of such opportunity at the beginning of each school year;

“(3) provide parents access to the online school library catalog;

“(4) notify parents in a timely manner of any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school;

“(5) except as provided by paragraph (6) or subsection (c), notify parents of any medical examinations or screenings the school may administer to their child and receive written consent from parents for any such examination or screening prior to conducting the examination or screening;

“(6) in the event of an emergency that requires a medical examination or screening without time for parental notification, promptly notify parents of such examination or screening and provide an explanation of the emergency that prevented notification prior to such examination or screening; and

“(7) notify parents of any medical information that will be collected on their child, receive written parental consent prior to collecting such information, and provide parents an opportunity to inspect such information at the parent’s request.

“(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) and paragraph (3) of subsection (b) shall not be effective until the day that is two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

“(2) A requirement set forth in subsection (b) shall not apply in a case in which the requirement would violate any applicable provision of a Federal or State statute or regulation.

“(d) **SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.**—Not less frequently than four times per year, a school advisory committee or school board for a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide parents of children attending the school with the opportunity to address the advisory committee or school board on any matters relating to the school or the educational services provided to their children.

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

“(1) The term ‘medical examination or screening’—

“(A) means a physical examination provided by a health care provider; and

“(B) does not include an evaluation by, or an encounter with, non-clinical school staff.

“(2) The term ‘school’ means—

“(A) a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school, as described in section 2164 of this title; or

“(B) any elementary or secondary school or program for dependents operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and consistent with section 2164a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the parental rights specified in such section. The report shall include, with respect to the schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity, an explanation of—

(1) how and where a parent may access information about their rights;

(2) the accessibility of that information;

(3) how such schools inform parents of their rights and the means to access such rights; and

(4) the uniformity of parental rights across such schools.

Subtitle J—Decorations and Awards and Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 591. ARMED FORCES WORKPLACE SURVEYS.

Subsection (c) of section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

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

“(3) Indicators of the assault (including unwanted sexual contact) that give reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for a status in a group.”.

SEC. 592. DUE DATE FOR REPORT ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO DEATHS BY SUICIDE IN THE NAVY.

Section 599A(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “September 30, 2024”.

SEC. 593. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR REVIEW OF WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

Section 584(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 7271 note) is amended by striking “six years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

SEC. 594. DIGITAL AMBASSADOR PROGRAM OF THE NAVY: CESSATION; REPORT; RESTART.

(a) **CESSATION.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall cease all activities of the digital ambassador program of the Office of Information of the Department of the Navy. The Secretary shall notify each individual designated as a digital ambassador of such cessation and that the individual is not authorized to act as a digital ambassador of the Navy.

(b) **RESTART.**—The Secretary may not restart such program until 60 days after the date on

which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the following:

(1) All policies and documents of the program.

(2) The number of digital ambassadors designated.

(3) The process and criteria for such designation.

(4) The duties of a digital ambassador.

(5) The online platforms (including social media) on which an individual is authorized under such program to perform duties of a digital ambassador.

(6) The determination of the Secretary that such program complies with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

Sec. 601. Parental leave parity for members of certain reserve components of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 602. Pay of members of reserve components for inactive-duty training to obtain or maintain an aeronautical rating or designation.

Sec. 603. Expansion of authority to pay a member of the Armed Forces who is absent without leave or over leave for such absence.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. Expansion of continuation pay eligibility.

Sec. 612. Modification of special and incentive pay authorities for members of reserve components.

Sec. 613. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.

Sec. 614. Authorization of monthly bonus pay for a junior member of the uniformed services during calendar year 2024.

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Subtitle C—Allowances

Sec. 621. Modification of calculation of gross household income for basic needs allowance to address areas of demonstrated need.

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Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 631. Modifications to transitional compensation for dependents of members separated for dependent abuse.

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Sec. 633. Access to commissary and exchange privileges for remarried surviving spouses.

Sec. 634. Assistance for military spouses to obtain certifications as doulas and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants.

Sec. 635. Expansion of qualifying events for which a member of the uniformed services may be reimbursed for spousal relicensing or business costs due to the member's relocation.

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

SEC. 601. PARENTAL LEAVE PARITY FOR MEMBERS OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PARENTAL LEAVE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 710 the following new section:

“§711. Parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the armed forces

“(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of a reserve component of the armed forces described in subsection (b) is allowed parental leave for a duration of up to 12 inactive-duty training periods, under section 206 of title 37, during the one-year period beginning after the following events:

“(A) the birth or adoption of a child of the member and to care for such child; or

“(B) the placement of a minor child with the member for adoption or long-term foster care.

“(2)(A) The Secretary concerned, under uniform regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, may authorize leave described under subparagraph (A) to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) in the case of a member described in subsection (b) who, except for this subparagraph, would lose unused parental leave at the end of the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) as a result of—

“(i) operational requirements;

“(ii) professional military education obligations; or

“(iii) other circumstances that the Secretary determines reasonable and appropriate.

“(B) The regulations prescribed under clause (i) shall require that any leave authorized to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) shall be taken within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, after cessation of the circumstances warranting the extended deadline.”.

“(b) A member described in this subsection is a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force who is a member of—

“(1) the selected reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37; or

“(2) the individual ready reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37 when attending or participating in a sufficient number of periods of inactive-duty training during a year to count the year as a qualifying year of creditable service toward eligibility for retired pay.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 40 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“711. Parental leave for members of the reserve component of the armed forces.”.

(b) **COMPENSATION.**—Section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) for a regular period of instruction, period of appropriate duty, or such other equivalent training that a member would be required to perform but does not perform because such member was authorized to take parental leave pursuant to section 711 of title 10.”.

(c) **CONTRIBUTION OF LEAVE TOWARD ENTITLEMENT TO RETIRED PAY.**—Section 12732(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “12 per period” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting the following: “1 per inactive-duty training period, under section 206 of title 37, during which the member is on parental leave under section 711 of this title.”.

(d) **CREDIT FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.**—Section 602(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 12732 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “maternity leave” and all that follows through “birth of a child” and inserting “parental leave described in section 12732(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, taken by a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “maternity leave” and all that follows through “childbirth event” and inserting “parental leave taken by the member”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “maternity leave” each place it appears and inserting “parental leave”.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2024, and apply with respect to periods of parental leave that commence on or after such date.

SEC. 602. PAY OF MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS FOR INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING TO OBTAIN OR MAINTAIN AN AERONAUTICAL RATING OR DESIGNATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 3 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 206 the following new section:

“§206a. Pay of members of reserve components for inactive-duty training to obtain or maintain an aeronautical rating or designation

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, a member of the National Guard or a member of a reserve component of a uniformed service who is receiving aviation incentive pay under section 334(a) of this title and is entitled to compensation under section 206 of this title is entitled to such compensation for a number of periods of inactive-duty training each month sufficient for the member to obtain or maintain an aeronautical rating or designation.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 206 the following new item:

“206a. Pay of members of reserve components for inactive-duty training to obtain or maintain an aeronautical rating or designation.”

SEC. 603. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PAY A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO IS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE OR OVER LEAVE FOR SUCH ABSENCE.

Section 503(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “A member” and inserting “(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a member”; and

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

“(2)(A) In the case of a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, or Coast Guard when it is operating as service in the Department of the Navy, the Secretary of Defense may determine to pay the pay and allowances described in paragraph (1).

“(B) The Secretary may not delegate the authority to make a determination under subparagraph (A).

“(C) Not later than 30 days after determining to pay any pay or allowance under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding such determination.”

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. EXPANSION OF CONTINUATION PAY ELIGIBILITY.

(a) **CONTINUATION PAY: FULL TSP MEMBERS WITH 8 TO 12 YEARS OF SERVICE.**—Section 356 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “8” and inserting “7”; and

(2) in subsections (a)(1) and (d), by striking “8” and inserting “7”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title

is amended by striking the item relating to section 356 and inserting the following new item:

“356. Continuation pay: full TSP members with 7 to 12 years of service.”

SEC. 612. MODIFICATION OF SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORITIES FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 357 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “incentive pay” and inserting “special or incentive pay”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “if the Secretary concerned is paying the member of the reserve component the special or incentive pay for the purpose of—”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) maintaining a skill certification or proficiency identical to a skill certification or proficiency required of the member in the regular component; or

“(2) compensating the member of the reserve component for exposure to hazards or risks identical to hazards or risks to which the member in the regular component was exposed.”

(b) **CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The section heading for section 357 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “**Incentive**” and inserting “**Special and incentive**”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 5 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 357 and inserting the following new item:

“357. Special and incentive pay authorities for members of the reserve components of the armed forces.”

(c) **MODIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION DETERMINATION.**—Section 602(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 37 U.S.C. 357 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(2) by striking “The Secretary may” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall”;

(3) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

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

“(2) **EVALUATION OF TYPES OF SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAY.**—In making the determination and certification described in paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall evaluate each type or category of special and incentive pay separately and may make the determination and certification based on the effect on an Armed Force concerned of a particular type or category of special or incentive pay.”

SEC. 613. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.**—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) **TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.**—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.**—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(d) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.**—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”:

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.**—Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), relating to an area covered by a major disaster declaration or containing an installation experiencing an influx of military personnel, by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (C) of paragraph (8), relating to an area where actual housing costs differ from current rates by more than 20 percent, and inserting the following:

“(C) This paragraph shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.”

SEC. 614. AUTHORIZATION OF MONTHLY BONUS PAY FOR A JUNIOR MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2024.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Beginning on January 1, 2024, if the Secretary concerned determines that prevailing economic conditions may adversely affect an eligible member, the Secretary concerned may pay a monthly bonus to each eligible member.

(b) **AMOUNT OF PAY.**—Each bonus payment under this section shall be in an amount equal to a percentage, determined by the Secretary concerned, of the rate—

(1) in effect on December 31, 2023; and

(2) of, for an eligible member—

(A) pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code; or

(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37, United States Code.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.**—Bonus pay paid to an eligible member under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the eligible member is entitled.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—No bonus may be paid under this section after December 31, 2024.

(e) **ELIGIBLE MEMBER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “eligible member” means a member of the uniformed services who—

(1) is entitled to pay or compensation described in subsection (b)(2); and

(2) is in a grade below E-6.

SEC. 615. DETERMINATION OF COLD WEATHER LOCATION FOR PURPOSES OF SPECIAL DUTY PAY.

For purposes of special duty pay under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, the Secretary concerned shall determine that a duty station is a cold weather location if, at such duty station, the temperature is expected to drop below –20 °F according to the 2012 Plant Hardiness Zone Map published by the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 616. FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING ASSIGNMENT INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE ASSIGNED TO REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility and advisability of paying assignment incentive pay under section 307a of title 37, United States Code, to members of the Air Force assigned to remotely piloted aircraft, including at Creech Air Force Base. The study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the financial stress experienced by such members, especially junior members with families, associated with—

(A) the daily commute to and from the duty station;

(B) the unique demands of the mission to remotely pilot aircraft; and

(C) limited access to essential services, including child care, housing, and readily accessible health care; and

(2) the overall cost to the United States, and financial relief provided by, such assignment incentive pay authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force in 2008 for such members.

Subtitle C—Allowances

SEC. 621. MODIFICATION OF CALCULATION OF GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE TO ADDRESS AREAS OF DEMONSTRATED NEED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 402b(k)(1)(B) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or that otherwise has a demonstrated need” after “high cost of living”.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the guidance issued with respect to implementation of the basic needs allowance under section 402b of title 37, United States Code, to reflect the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 622. IMPROVED CALCULATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR JUNIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(5), by striking “and shall be based” and all that follows and inserting a period.

SEC. 623. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO VESSELS UNDERGOING MAINTENANCE.

Section 403(f)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)”; and

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

“(D)(i) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary may authorize the payment of a basic allowance for housing to a member of a uniformed service without dependents who is serving in a pay grade below E-6 and has orders to a naval vessel during a shipyard availability or maintenance period.

“(ii) In prescribing regulations under clause (i), the Secretary concerned shall consider the availability of quarters for members serving in pay grades below E-6 before authorizing the payment of a basic allowance for housing for such members.”.

SEC. 624. DUAL BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR TRAINING.

Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 622 and 623, is further amended, in subsection (g)(3), by striking “Paragraphs” and inserting “Except in the case of a member of a reserve component without dependents who is called or ordered to active duty to attend training for at least 140 days but fewer than 365 days, paragraphs”.

SEC. 625. COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES: HIGH COST AREAS.

Section 403b(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “8 percent” and inserting “5 percent”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “shall prescribe” and inserting “may prescribe”.

SEC. 626. FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE: INCREASE; REVIEW.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Section 427(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (1), by striking “equal to \$250” and inserting “of not less than \$250, and not more than \$400.”.

(b) **REVIEW.**—In each quadrennial review of military compensation conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act and under section 1008(b) of such title, the President shall include—

(1) a review of the family separation allowance under section 427 of such title (or successor allowance); and

(2) the recommendation of the President regarding whether to increase the amount of such allowance to better compensate a member of the uniformed services for separation from family during service described in such paragraph.

SEC. 627. OCONUS COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCE: ADJUSTMENTS.

Section 617 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting the following:

“(a) **REDUCTIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may reduce an OCONUS COLA in accordance with this subsection.

“(1) **FREQUENCY.**—The Secretary may not announce a reduction to an OCONUS COLA for a location outside the continental United States more than twice per calendar year.

“(2) **MAXIMUM REDUCTION.**—A reduction to an OCONUS COLA may not exceed the lesser of—

“(A) 10 OCONUS COLA index points; or

“(B) the number of OCONUS COLA index points by which the cost of living of the permanent duty station of the covered member exceeds the average cost of living index in the continental United States.

“(3) **LIMITATIONS.**—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to a reduction on the basis of—

“(A) a change in the rate of exchange of foreign currencies; or

“(B) a permanent change of station for a covered member.

“(4) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary may phase in a reduction under this subsection.

“(b) **INCREASES.**—The Secretary may increase an OCONUS COLA at any time.

“(c) **REPORTING.**—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding reductions and increases to OCONUS COLAs during the previous calendar year. Such report shall include the following elements:

“(1) The areas outside the continental United States subject to such a reduction or increase.

“(2) The previous and new amounts of an adjusted OCONUS COLA for a member with three dependents, 10 years of service, and in grade—

“(A) E-6; and

“(B) O-4.

“(3) The number of OCONUS COLA index points by which a new OCONUS COLA index differs from such previous index.

“(4) The number of members of the uniformed services affected by each such reduction or increase.

“(5) The assessment of the Secretary of the calculation of an OCONUS COLA. In making such assessment, the Secretary shall consider factors including—

“(A) Costs of local transportation in the area surrounding the duty station of a member.

“(B) Costs of travel from such duty station to the United States.

“(C) Other costs the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

“(1) The term ‘continental United States’ has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘covered member’ means a member of the uniformed services—

“(A) who is assigned to a permanent duty station located outside the continental United States; or

“(B) whose dependents reside outside the continental United States but not within the vicinity to permanent duty station of such member.

“(3) The term ‘OCONUS COLA’ means a cost-of-living allowance paid to a member of the uniformed services on the basis that such member is a covered member.

“(4) The term ‘OCONUS COLA index’ means the index computed by the Secretary of the weighted average prices of goods and services (excluding housing costs) in a location outside the continental United States, relative to the weighted average of prices of the same goods and services in the continental United States.

“(5) The term ‘OCONUS COLA index point’ means 1 percent of the OCONUS COLA index for the weighted average prices of goods and services (excluding housing costs) in a location in the continental United States.”.

SEC. 628. EXTENSION OF ONE-TIME UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE.

Section 606(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 37 U.S.C. 416 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. MODIFICATIONS TO TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR DEPENDENT ABUSE.

(a) **COVERED PUNITIVE ACTIONS.**—Subsection (b) of section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(3) who is—

“(A) convicted of a dependent-abuse offense in a district court of the United States or a State court; and

“(B) separated from active duty pursuant to a sentence of a court-martial, or administratively separated, voluntarily or involuntarily, from active duty, for an offense other than the dependent-abuse offense.”.

(b) **COMMENCEMENT OF PAYMENT.**—Subsection (e)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting after “offense” the following: “or an offense described in subsection (b)(3)(B)”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(if the basis” and all that follows through “offense)”.

(c) **DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT CHILD.**—Subsection (1) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “resulting in the separation of the former member or” and inserting “referred to in subsection (b) or”; and

(2) by striking “resulting in the separation of the former member and” and inserting “and”.

(d) **DELEGATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO EXCEPTIONAL ELIGIBILITY.**—Subsection (m)(4) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(4) The Secretary concerned may delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to authorize eligibility for benefits under this section for dependents and former dependents of a member or former member to the first general or flag officer (or civilian equivalent) in the chain of command of the member.”.

SEC. 632. LODGING EXPENSES FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR DEPENDENT ABUSE.

Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 631, is further amended—

(1) in the heading, by adding “; lodging expenses” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subsections (k), (l), and (m) as subsections (m), (n), and (l), respectively;

(3) by striking “subsection (k)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (m)”; and

(4) by inserting, after subsection (j), the following new subsection (k):

“(k) **LODGING EXPENSES.**—A dependent or former dependent entitled to payment of monthly transitional compensation under this section shall, while receiving payments in accordance with this section, be entitled to lodging expenses for a period not longer than 30 days.”.

SEC. 633. ACCESS TO COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES FOR REMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following:

“(a) **CERTAIN UNREMARRIED FORMER SPOUSES.**—The Secretary of Defense”;

(2) by striking “commissary and exchange privileges” and inserting “use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities”;

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

“(b) **CERTAIN REMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to provide that a surviving spouse of a deceased member of the armed forces, regardless of the marital status of the surviving spouse, is entitled to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities to the same extent and on the same basis as an unremarried surviving spouse of a member of the uniformed services.”; and

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

“(c) **MWR RETAIL FACILITIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘MWR retail facilities’ has the meaning given that term in section 1063 of this title.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under section 1062(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(3), not later than October 1, 2025.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The heading of such section is amended by adding “and surviving spouses” at the end.

SEC. 634. ASSISTANCE FOR MILITARY SPOUSES TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATIONS AS DOULAS AND INTERNATIONAL BOARD CERTIFIED LACTATION CONSULTANTS.

Section 1784a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) **DOULA AND IBCLC CERTIFICATIONS.**—In carrying out the programs authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide assistance to the spouse of a member of the armed forces described in subsection (b) with obtaining certification—

“(1) as a doula or International Board Certified Lactation Consultant; and

“(2) provided by an organization that receives reimbursement under the extramedical maternal health providers demonstration project required by section 746 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note).”.

SEC. 635. EXPANSION OF QUALIFYING EVENTS FOR WHICH A MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR SPOUSAL RELICENSING OR BUSINESS COSTS DUE TO THE MEMBER'S RELOCATION.

Section 453(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “REIMBURSEMENT OF QUALIFYING SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS AND BUSINESS COSTS”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or qualified business costs” and inserting “and qualified business costs”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the member relocates to a new jurisdiction or geographic area as the result of—

“(i) an assignment to a duty station;

“(ii) a reassignment, either as a result of a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, between duty stations;

“(iii) a transfer from a regular component of a uniformed service into the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of a uniformed service, if the member is authorized a final move from the last duty station to the new jurisdiction or geographic area; or

“(iv) placement on the temporary disability retired list under chapter 61 of title 10; and”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “reassignment” both places it appears and inserting “relocation”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “movement described in” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “the member's relocation described in paragraph (1);”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”;

(5) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “movement described in” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “the member's relocation described in paragraph (1);”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “reassignment” and inserting “relocation”.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Waiver of cost-sharing for three mental health outpatient visits for certain beneficiaries under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 702. Extension of period of eligibility for health benefits under TRICARE Reserve Select for survivors of a member of the Selected Reserve.

Sec. 703. Expansion of eligibility for hearing aids to include children of certain retired members of the uniformed services.

Sec. 704. Authority to provide dental care for dependents located at certain remote or isolated locations.

Sec. 705. Clarification of applicability of required mental health self-initiated referral process for members of the Selected Reserve.

Sec. 706. Naloxone and fentanyl: regulations; briefing.

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Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. WAIVER OF COST-SHARING FOR THREE MENTAL HEALTH OUTPATIENT VISITS FOR CERTAIN BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) **TRICARE SELECT.**—Section 1075(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) Consistent with other provisions of this chapter and subject to requirements to be prescribed by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive cost-sharing requirements for the first three outpatient mental health visits each year of any of the following beneficiaries:

“(i) Beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category.

“(ii) Beneficiaries covered by section 1110b of this title.

“(B) This paragraph shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.”.

(b) **TRICARE PRIME.**—Section 1075a(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) Consistent with other provisions of this chapter and subject to requirements to be prescribed by the Secretary, the Secretary may waive cost-sharing requirements for the first three outpatient mental health visits each year of a beneficiary in the active-duty family member category (as described in section 1075(b)(1)(A) of this title).

“(B) This paragraph shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.”.

SEC. 702. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH BENEFITS UNDER TRICARE RESERVE SELECT FOR SURVIVORS OF A MEMBER OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1076d(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “six months” and inserting “three years”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2025.

SEC. 703. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEARING AIDS TO INCLUDE CHILDREN OF CERTAIN RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Paragraph (16) of section 1077(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(16) Except as provided by subsection (a), a hearing aid, but only if the dependent has a

profound hearing loss, as determined under standards prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the administering Secretaries, and only for the following dependents:

“(A) A dependent of a member of the uniformed services on active duty.

“(B) A dependent under subparagraph (D) or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title of a former member of the uniformed services who—

“(i) is entitled to retired or retainer pay, or equivalent pay; and

“(ii) is enrolled in family coverage under TRICARE Prime.”.

SEC. 704. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE DENTAL CARE FOR DEPENDENTS LOCATED AT CERTAIN REMOTE OR ISOLATED LOCATIONS.

Section 1077(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”; and

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

“(3)(A) Dependents who reside within a specified geographic area and are covered by a dental plan established under section 1076a may receive dental care in a dental treatment facility of the uniformed services on a space available basis if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(i) civilian dental care within the specified geographic area is inadequate or is not sufficiently available; and

“(ii) adequate resources exist to provide space available dental care to the dependents at the facility.

“(B) Care under subparagraph (A) shall be provided on a reimbursable basis.”.

SEC. 705. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF REQUIRED MENTAL HEALTH SELF-INITIATED REFERRAL PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1090b(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “described in paragraph (3)” after “member of the armed forces”; and

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

“(3) A member of the armed forces described in this paragraph is—

“(A) a member on active duty for a period of longer than 30 days; or

“(B) a member of the Selected Reserve in a duty status.”.

SEC. 706. NALOXONE AND FENTANYL: REGULATIONS; BRIEFING.

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations regarding naloxone and fentanyl on military installations. Such regulations shall—

(1) ensure that naloxone is available for members of the Armed Forces—

(A) on all military installations; and

(B) in each operational environment; and

(2) establish a standardized tracking system—

(A) for naloxone distributed under paragraph (1); and

(B) of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the military departments.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing regarding naloxone and fentanyl. Such briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) Progress in the implementation of regulations prescribed under subsection (a).

(2) The prevalence and incidence of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the military departments during the five years preceding the briefing.

(3) Processes of the military departments to mitigate substance abuse, particularly with regards to fentanyl.

(c) **NALOXONE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “naloxone” means naloxone and any other medication used to reverse opioid overdose.

SEC. 707. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND THE TRICARE COMPETITIVE PLANS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to expand the TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project to not fewer than five locations not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **TRICARE COMPETITIVE PLANS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project” means the project designed to test the contract acquisition strategy of providing an opportunity for local, regional, and national health plans to participate in the competition for managed care support functions under the TRICARE program, in accordance with section 705(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1073a note).

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTIONS TO THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than September 30, 2022,” and inserting “Not later than September 30, 2024, and subject to subsection (f),”; and

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(3) by inserting, after subsection (e), the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **EXCEPTION TO ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL DHA ORGANIZATIONS.**—At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, a military department may retain a function that would otherwise be transferred to the Defense Health Agency under subsection (e) if the Secretary of Defense determines the function—

“(1) addresses a need that is unique to the military department; and

“(2) is in direct support of operating forces and necessary to execute strategies relating to national security and defense.”.

(b) **BRIEFING UPDATE.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate an update to the briefing under section 720(b) of the James F. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note), including—

(1) a description of each function that the Secretary has determined to retain in a military department pursuant to subsection (f) of section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a); and

(2) the rationale for each such determination.

SEC. 712. INCREASE IN STIPEND FOR PARTICIPANTS IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Section 2121(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “\$30,000” and inserting “\$50,000”.

SEC. 713. MODIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(2) in subsection (b)(6), by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “subsection (f)” and inserting “subsection (g)”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (g) through (j), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **JUSTIFICATION OF DENIAL.**—If a claim under this section is denied, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the claimant with detailed reasoning justifying the denial of the claim, including—

“(1) copies of any written reports prepared by any expert upon which the denial is based; and

“(2) all records and documents relied upon in preparing such written reports, other than medical quality assurance records (as such term is defined in section 1102 of this title).”.

SEC. 714. NETWORKS OF THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY: DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION; GAO STUDY.

(a) **TEMPORARY PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not advance beyond phase one of the organizational advancement plan to establish nine networks of the Defense Health Agency for the management of military medical treatment facilities, announced on October 1, 2023, until the Comptroller General of the United States submits the report under subsection (b).

(b) **GAO STUDY ON DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.**—

(1) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the plan described in subsection (a).

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

(A) An assessment of the structure of such networks, including—

(i) the analytical basis for the size and number of networks established;

(ii) an analysis of personnel requirements for the network model;

(iii) a review of how input from internal and external stakeholders was incorporated; and

(iv) the plans for achieving consolidation of business functions across military medical treatment facilities within the new networks;

(B) an assessment of how the Director of the Defense Health Agency considered lessons learned from previous market offices, including the allocation of personnel and budgetary resource sharing; and

(C) a comparison of the new network model to previous organizational structures of the Defense Health Agency, including market structures and component models.

(3) **BRIEFING; REPORT.**—Not later than May 1, 2024, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the preliminary findings of the study, with a report to follow at such time and in such format as is mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General.

(c) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—

(1) **DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY REGIONS IN CONUS.**—Subsection (c) of section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the paragraph heading, by striking “HEALTHAGENCY” and inserting “HEALTH AGENCY”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “military”.

(2) **DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY REGIONS OCONUS.**—Subsection (d)(3) of such section is amended by striking “defense health regions” and inserting “Defense Health Agency regions”.

(3) **PLANNING AND COORDINATION.**—Subsection (e)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking “defense health region” and inserting “Defense Health Agency region”.

SEC. 715. REAL-TIME DATA SHARING AGREEMENT REGARDING MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense

shall consult and enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to policies, mechanisms, and processes that the Secretaries concerned shall establish to allow ongoing use by the Coast Guard for access to data, records, and information regarding access by members of the Coast Guard and beneficiaries of such members to military medical facilities or care provided through the TRICARE program that will enhance the ability to monitor, assess, and optimize healthcare services.

SEC. 716. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL DEVICE VULNERABILITY WORKING GROUP.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a military pharmaceutical and medical device vulnerability working group.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Each member of the working group shall be a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(c) **COCHAIRS.**—The Secretary shall appoint a chair of the working group. The working group shall elect a cochair from among its members.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the working group shall include the following:

(1) To provide a forum for members of the working group to discuss issues involving access, threats, and vulnerabilities to pharmaceuticals, therapeutics and medical devices in operational environments of the Department.

(2) To identify current vulnerabilities, including supply chain issues, active pharmaceutical ingredient supplies, device component issues and cyber and electronic threats that may disrupt operations of the Department.

(3) To identify locations where the Secretary can support manufacturing capabilities needed to improve the timely increase of domestic production.

(4) To review policies of the Department to identify pharmaceutical manufacturing and supply guidance related to—

(A) diversification of the supply chain;

(B) transparency from pharmaceutical suppliers and manufacturers;

(C) prerequisites for a vendor to sell to the Department during a shortage;

(D) timely communication regarding a potential shortage or other supply chain disruption; and

(E) the application of rules and processes of the Food and Drug Administration to the Department.

(5) To include any information in the joint medical estimate of the Department or a similar report that highlights information that would be classified as sensitive or requiring a security classification above unclassified.

(6) To develop a plan for the allocation of scarce pharmaceutical resources within the Department during a supply chain disruption and potential conflicts with competitors highlighted in the national defense strategy.

(7) To develop a plan for stockpiling essential medications to ensure availability of a 180-day supply during an armed conflict or other supply chain disruption.

(8) To develop a plan that mitigates vulnerabilities to active pharmaceutical ingredient supply chains and reduces dependence on active pharmaceutical ingredients from foreign sources.

(e) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim briefing on the organization, activities, plans, actions and milestones of the working group.

(2) **ANNUAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2025 and

ending in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing describing the activities, funding, plans, actions, and milestones of the working group, and other matters determined by the Secretary, during the preceding year.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

Subtitle C—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 721. MODIFICATION OF PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FOR MILITARY TRAUMA CARE AND RESEARCH.

Section 736 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) The provision of training and support to Ukraine for the treatment of individuals with extremity trauma, amputations, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and any other mental health conditions associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injuries, including—

“(A) the exchange of subject matter expertise;

“(B) training and support relating to advanced clinical skills development; and

“(C) training and support relating to clinical case management support.”.

SEC. 722. STUDY ON OPIOID ALTERNATIVES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study in military treatment facilities on the efficacy of opioid alternatives for pain management.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under this section. Such report shall include recommendations of the Secretary regarding the use of opioid alternatives in military treatment facilities.

(c) **OPIOID ALTERNATIVE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “opioid alternative” includes the following:

(1) Cryotherapy.

(2) Hyperbaric oxygen therapy.

(3) Sensory deprivation.

SEC. 723. PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO STUDY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CONDITIONS USING CERTAIN PSYCHEDELIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process to fund eligible entities to conduct research on the treatment of eligible members of the Armed Forces with a covered condition using covered psychedelic substances. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall designate a lead administrator to carry out the program under this section.

(b) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—The Secretary may enter into a partnership and award funding under this section to any of the following:

(1) A department or agency of the Federal Government or a State government.

(2) An academic institution.

(c) **PARTICIPATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS.**—The Secretary may authorize any member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who is diagnosed with a covered condition to participate in a clinical trial that is conducted using funding awarded under this section and is authorized pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), without regard to—

(1) whether the clinical trial involves a substance included in the schedule under section

202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812); or

(2) section 912a of title 10, United States Code (article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(d) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on funding awarded under this section, including the following:

(1) Identification of clinics designated to host activities under the program.

(2) A description of entities to whom the Secretary has awarded such funding.

(3) The number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who participated in a clinical trial described in subsection (c), the covered conditions of such members treated, and whether such members returned to full duty.

(4) Information on the findings of such clinical trials.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered condition” means any of the following:

(A) Post-traumatic stress.

(B) Traumatic brain injury.

(2) The term “covered psychedelic substances” means any of the following:

(A) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly known as “MDMA”).

(B) Psilocybin.

(C) Ibogaine.

(D) 5-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (commonly known as “5-MeO-DMT”).

(E) Qualified plant-based alternative therapies.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(4) The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 901 of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 724. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING OVERDOSES BY CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the number of annual overdoses among covered members.

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

(A) The total number of covered members who suffered a fatal or nonfatal overdose during the previous calendar year, including—

(i) demographic information, including gender, race, age, military department, military rank, pay grade, and station;

(ii) the location of the fatal overdose, including whether the overdose was on a military base; and

(iii) a list of the substances involved in the fatal overdose.

(B) Of the covered members identified in subparagraph (A)—

(i) the number of covered members who received mental health or substance use disorder services prior to a fatal or nonfatal overdose, including a description of whether such services were received from a private sector provider;

(ii) the number of covered members with comorbid mental health diagnoses;

(iii) the number of covered members who had been prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, or stimulants;

(iv) the number of covered members who had been categorized as high-risk and prescribed or provided naloxone prior to a fatal or nonfatal overdose;

(v) the number of covered members who had a positive drug test prior to the fatal overdose, including any substance identified in such test;

(vi) the number of covered members referred to, including by self-referral, or engaged in medical treatment, including medication treatment for opioid use disorder;

(vii) with respect to each covered member identified in clause (vi), whether the covered member was referred after a positive drug test and the source of such referral; and

(viii) the number of fatal overdoses and intentional overdoses.

(C) An analysis of discernable patterns in fatal and nonfatal overdoses of covered members.

(D) A description of existing or anticipated response efforts to fatal and nonfatal overdoses at military bases that have rates of fatal overdoses that exceed the average rate of fatal overdoses in the United States.

(E) An assessment of the availability of substance use disorder treatment for covered members.

(F) The number of medical facilities of, or affiliated with, the Department of Defense that have opioid treatment programs.

(G) A description of punitive measures taken by the Secretary of Defense in response to substance misuse, substance use disorder, or overdose by covered member.

(3) PRIVACY.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the disclosure by the Secretary of Defense of personally identifiable information of covered members or military family members, including anonymized personal information that could be used to identify covered members or military family members.

(B) **APPLICATION OF HIPAA.**—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall take steps to protect the privacy of covered members and military family members pursuant to regulations prescribed under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note; Public Law 104–191).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered member” means a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

(2) The term “military family member” means a family member of a covered member, including—

(A) the spouse, parent, dependent, or child of a covered member; or

(B) an individual who has legal responsibility for the child of a covered member.

SEC. 725. STUDY AND REPORT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY DEVELOPED AFTER ADMINISTRATION OF COVID-19 VACCINE.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to assess and evaluate any health conditions arising in members of the Armed Forces on active duty one year after receiving the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

(b) **STUDY PARAMETERS.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) disaggregate data collected by—

(A) vaccine type and manufacturer;

(B) age group at the time such first dose was administered;

(C) any health condition developed after receiving such first dose, regardless of whether the condition is attributable to the receipt of such first dose; and

(D) an accounting of adverse events (including hyperimmune response), including further disaggregation by history of infection; and

(2) assess the prevalence of each such health condition by each age group specified in paragraph (1)(B) among the unvaccinated population for each of years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and each year thereafter for the subsequent four years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of each study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) **COVID-19 VACCINE DEFINED.**—The term “COVID-19 vaccine” means a vaccine licensed

under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or authorized for emergency use under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) for immunization against the virus responsible for COVID-19.

SEC. 726. GAO STUDY ON HEALTH CARE AVAILABLE TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTING THE MISSIONS OF UNITED STATES FORCES JAPAN AND JOINT REGION MARIANAS.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine whether health care services available to covered individuals are sufficient to support the missions and readiness of United States Forces Japan and Joint Region Marianas.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under this section shall include the following elements:

(1) The assessment of the Comptroller General of the effects of the changes to the administration and management of the military health system—

(A) under Defense Health Agency Region Indo-Pacific Administrative Instruction 6025.02, signed on December 22, 2022; and

(B) on health care services available to covered individuals through the direct care component of the TRICARE program.

(2) An estimate of—

(A) the number of covered individuals who in fiscal years 2020 through 2023 received health care services through the military health system on a space-available basis; and

(B) the percentage of covered individuals described in subparagraph (A) who had health insurance not provided through the military health system.

(3) A summary of any health-related screenings administered by the Federal Government to a civilian employee before such civilian employee begins an assignment in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(4) The determination of the Comptroller General whether the Secretary of Defense has conducted or participated in an assessment of health care services—

(A) provided to covered individuals through the military health system; or

(B) otherwise available to covered individuals.

(5) The evaluation of the Comptroller General of the most recent assessment described in paragraph (4).

(6) Other information the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) **BRIEFING; REPORT.**—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives—

(1) an interim briefing on the study not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a final report on the study in a format and on a date agreed to by the Comptroller General and such Committees during such briefing.

(d) **COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered individual” means an individual who supports the mission of United States Forces Japan or Joint Region Marianas, who is—

(1) a United States citizen, national, or lawful permanent resident and—

(A) a civilian employee of the Federal Government; or

(B) an employee of a contractor or subcontractor under an agreement between such contractor and the Secretary of Defense; or

(2) a dependent of—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces; or

(B) an individual described in paragraph (1).

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

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Sec. 801. Commercial nature determination memo available to contractor.

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Sec. 803. Prohibition on the transfer of certain data on employees of the Department of Defense to third parties.

Sec. 804. Prohibition on contracting with persons that have fossil fuel operations with the Government of the Russian Federation or the Russian energy sector.

Sec. 805. Prohibition of the Department of Defense procurement related to entities identified as Chinese military companies operating in the United States.

Sec. 806. Principal Technology Transition Advisor.

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Sec. 834. Acquisition of sensitive material prohibition exception amendment.

Sec. 835. Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition programs.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Programs for Accelerating Acquisition

Sec. 841. Pilot program to accelerate contracting and pricing processes.

Sec. 842. Demonstration and prototyping program to advance international product support capabilities in a contested logistics environment.

Sec. 843. Special authority for rapid contracting for commanders of combatant commands.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 851. Additional national security objectives for the national technology and industrial base.

- Sec. 852. Department of Defense Mentor-Protege Program.
- Sec. 853. Modifications to the Procurement Technical Assistance Program.
- Sec. 854. Modification of effective date for expansion on the prohibition on acquiring certain metal products.
- Sec. 855. Extension of pilot program for distribution support and services for weapons systems contractors.
- Sec. 856. Pilot program to analyze and monitor certain supply chains.
- Sec. 857. Department of Defense notification of certain transactions.

Subtitle F—Small Business Matters

- Sec. 860. Amendments to defense research and development rapid innovation program.
- Sec. 861. Annual reports regarding the SBIR program of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 862. Payment of subcontractors.
- Sec. 863. Increase in Governmentwide goal for participation in Federal contracts by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
- Sec. 864. Eliminating self-certification for service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.
- Sec. 865. Consideration of the past performance of affiliate companies of small business concerns.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

- Sec. 871. Extension of mission management pilot program.
- Sec. 872. Extension of pilot program to incentivize contracting with employee-owned businesses.
- Sec. 873. Program and processes relating to foreign acquisition.
- Sec. 874. Pilot program to incentivize progress payments.
- Sec. 875. Study on reducing barriers to acquisition of commercial products and services.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. COMMERCIAL NATURE DETERMINATION MEMO AVAILABLE TO CONTRACTOR.

Section 3456(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking “for such determination” and inserting “why the product or service was determined to be commercial or noncommercial”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following: “Upon the request of the contractor or subcontractor offering the product or service for which such determination is summarized in such memorandum, the contracting officer shall provide to such contractor or subcontractor a copy of such memorandum.”.

SEC. 802. MODIFICATION OF TRUTHFUL COST OR PRICING DATA SUBMISSIONS AND REPORT.

Section 3705(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Under Secretary shall make appropriate portions of the report available to the leadership of the offerors named in such report.”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
- “(C) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop a framework for revising what constitutes a denial of uncertified cost or pricing data, including—
- “(i) identifying situations under which such denials occur to exclude situations outside the control of the offeror or Federal Government;
- “(ii) identifying whether such denial is from the prime contractor or subcontractor; and
- “(iii) developing an appropriate timeframe for requiring submission of uncertified cost or pricing data before a request for such data is con-

sidered a denial, including a standardized determination of a starting point and conclusion for such requests.”.

SEC. 803. PROHIBITION ON THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DATA ON EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THIRD PARTIES.

Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4662. Prohibition on the transfer of certain data on employees of the Department of Defense to third parties

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each contract entered into by the Department of Defense on or after the date of the enactment of this section shall include a provision prohibiting the contractor and each subcontractor under such contract from selling, licensing, or otherwise transferring covered individually identifiable Department employee data to any individual or entity other than the Federal Government, except to the extent required to perform such contract or a subcontract under such contract and that would be permissible pursuant to statute or guidance from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to a sale, licensing, or other transfer of covered individually identifiable Department employee data if the Secretary determines that such waiver is appropriate.

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

“(1) The term ‘covered individually identifiable Department employee data’ means individually identifiable Department employee data obtained by—

“(A) a contractor pursuant to the performance of a contract described in subsection (a) by such contractor; or

“(B) a subcontractor pursuant to the performance of a subcontract under such a contract by such subcontractor.

“(2) The term ‘individually identifiable Department employee data’ means information related to an employee of the Department of Defense, including a member of the Armed Forces, that—

“(A) identifies such employee; or

“(B) which may be used to infer, by either direct or indirect means, the identity of such an employee to whom the information applies.”.

SEC. 804. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS THAT HAVE FOSSIL FUEL OPERATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OR THE RUSSIAN ENERGY SECTOR.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of goods or services with any person that is or that has fossil fuel business operations with a person that is not less than 50 percent owned, individually or collectively, by—

(A) an authority of the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(B) a fossil fuel company that operates in the Russian Federation, except if the fossil fuel company transports oil or gas—

(i) through the Russian Federation for sale outside of the Russian Federation; and

(ii) that was extracted from a country other than the Russian Federation with respect to the energy sector of which the President has not imposed sanctions as of the date on which the contract is awarded.

(2) **OIL AND GAS ORIGIN.**—For the purposes of applying the exception under paragraph (1)(B), oil and gas transported by a fossil fuel company shall be deemed to have been extracted from the location of extraction specified in the certificate of origin or other documentation confirming the origin of such oil or gas unless the person with respect to which such exception would apply knew or had reason to know that such location in such documentation was false or incorrect.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to a contract that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly determine—

(A) is necessary—

(i) for purposes of providing humanitarian assistance to the people of Russia; or

(ii) for purposes of providing disaster relief and other urgent life-saving measures;

(B) is vital to the military readiness, basing, or operations of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(C) is vital to the national security interests of the United States; or

(D) was a business operation with a fossil fuel company in a country other than the Russian Federation that was entered into prior to the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of any contract entered into on the basis of an exception provided for under paragraph (1).

(3) **OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL LICENSSES.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a person that has a valid license to operate in Russia issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury or is otherwise authorized to operate in Russia by the Federal Government notwithstanding the imposition of sanctions.

(4) **AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN RUSSIA.**—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government's consular offices and diplomatic posts in Russia.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after such effective date.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) **BUSINESS OPERATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(B) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The term “business operations” does not include—

(i) any shipment subject to price caps as specified in the “Statement of the G7 and Australia on a Price Cap for Seaborne Russian-Origin Crude Oil”, issued on December 2, 2022, between member countries of that coalition, or the price caps as specified in the “Statement of the G7 and Australia on price caps for seaborne Russian-origin petroleum products Berlin, Brussels, Canberra, London, Ottawa, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, Washington”, issued on February 4, 2023, between such members, if such shipment complies with the applicable price caps;

(ii) actions taken for the benefit of the country of Ukraine, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; or

(iii) actions taken to support the suspension or termination of business operations for commercial activities during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date described in subsection (d), including—

(I) any action to secure or divest from facilities, property, or equipment;

(II) the provision of products or services provided to reduce or eliminate operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation or to comply with sanctions relating to the Russian Federation; and

(III) activities that are incident to liquidating, dissolving, or winding down a subsidiary or legal entity in Russia.

(3) **FOSSIL FUEL COMPANY.**—The term “fossil fuel company” means a person that—

(A) carries out oil, gas, or coal exploration, development, or production activities;

(B) processes or refines oil, gas, or coal; or

(C) transports, or constructs facilities for the transportation of, Russian oil, gas, or coal.

(4) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means—

(A) a natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group;

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262(c)(3))); and

(C) any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

SEC. 805. PROHIBITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT RELATED TO ENTITIES IDENTIFIED AS CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON USE OR PROCUREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsection (d), the Secretary may not—

(A) enter into, renew, or extend a contract for the procurement of goods, services, or technology with an entity described in paragraph (2); or

(B) enter into, renew, or extend a contract for the procurement of goods or services that include goods or services produced or developed by an entity described in paragraph (2).

(2) **ENTITIES DESCRIBED.**—An entity described in this paragraph is—

(A) an entity that is identified in the annual list published in the Federal Register by the Department of Defense of Chinese military companies operating in the United States pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note); or

(B) any entity subject to the control of an entity described in subparagraph (A).

(3) **LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prohibit the Secretary from entering into, renewing, or extending a contract for the procurement of goods, services, or technology to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third party, including backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements.

(B) **EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—Nothing in this section shall permit the Secretary to apply the prohibitions in paragraph (1) to existing contracts for goods, services, or technology, including when such contracts are modified, extended, or renewed, entered into prior to the relevant date described in subsection (b).

(C) **COMPONENTS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to components (as defined in section 105 of title 41, United States Code).

(4) **RULEMAKING.**—

(A) **ENTITY PROHIBITION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to implement the prohibitions in paragraph (1)(A) for the Department of Defense.

(B) **GOODS AND SERVICES PROHIBITION.**—Not later than 545 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to implement the prohibitions in paragraph (1)(B) for the Department of Defense, including—

(i) best practices to avoid being subject to the prohibitions described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions, and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to comply with this section.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—The prohibition under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall take effect on June 30, 2026, and the prohibition under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall take effect on June 30, 2027.

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may waive the requirements under subsection (a) with respect to an entity that requests such a waiver if the entity seeking the waiver—

(A) provides to the Secretary a compelling justification for the additional time to implement the requirements under such subsection, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) provides to the Secretary a phase-out plan to eliminate goods, services, or technology produced or developed by an entity described in subsection (a)(2) from the systems of the entity.

(2) **DURATION.**—A waiver granted under paragraph (1) may remain in effect until the date on which the Secretary determines that commercially viable providers exist outside of the People's Republic of China that can and are willing to provide the Department of Defense with quality goods and services in the quantity demanded.

(3) **DELEGATION.**—The Secretary may designate the authority under this section only to—

(A) the service acquisition executive of the military department (as such terms are defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) concerned; or

(B) the official responsible for all acquisition functions of such other element or organization of the Department of Defense concerned.

(d) **EXCEPTION.**—The President shall not be required to apply or maintain the prohibition under subsection (a) for activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or to any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONTROL.**—The term “control” has the meaning given that term in part 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 806. PRINCIPAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION ADVISOR.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each service acquisition executive of a military department shall designate a Principal Technology Transition Advisor who shall advise each Secretary of a military department on the transition of technologies, including technologies from science and technology programs of the Department, private commercial entities, research institutions, and universities, to fulfill identified and potential warfighter requirements for the military department.

(b) **ADVISOR STATUS.**—The Principal Technology Transition Advisor of a military department designated under subsection (a) shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service or a general officer and directly report to the service acquisition executive of such military department.

(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Principal Technology Transition Advisor of a military department designated under subsection (a) shall do the following:

(1) Identify technologies being researched, developed, tested, or evaluated by science and technology programs of the Department, including Defense research facilities (as defined in section 4125(b) of title 10, United States Code), that the military department may use to meet identified and potential warfighter requirements, including technologies for which the Department owns and maintains the intellectual property rights.

(2) Consult with Department of Defense innovation programs to identify technologies from private commercial entities, research institutions, universities, and other entities that the military department may use to meet identified and potential warfighter requirements.

(3) Make recommendations to the service acquisition executive of the military department regarding the acquisition of technologies identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) for acquisition decisions at the service acquisition executive level.

(4) Inform program managers (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) and other relevant acquisition officials of the military department of relevant technologies identified under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) Develop policies and processes for promoting to small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) and nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) opportunities to license intellectual property developed by the Department, including opportunities and methods for small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors to engage with the Department regarding such licensing.

(6) Develop and maintain metrics tracking the outcomes of projects and other activities of the military department for which the military department expended amounts designated as budget activity 3 (Advanced Technology Development), budget activity 4 (Advanced Component Development and Prototypes), and budget activity 5 (System Development and Demonstration), as those budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R).

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the designation of the Principal Technology Transition Advisor of a military department under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Principal Technology Transition Advisor of such military department shall submit to Congress a report on the following for the one-year period preceding the submission of the report:

(1) The activities of the Principal Technology Transition Advisor.

(2) The outcomes of projects and other activities described in subsection (c)(6), including the metrics described in such subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Department” means the Department of Defense;

(2) the term “Department of Defense innovation programs” means the Defense Innovation Unit of the Department of Defense, AFWERX of the Air Force, and other programs sponsored by the Department of Defense, or any component thereof, with a focus on accelerating the adoption of emerging technologies for mission-relevant applications or innovation; and

(3) the terms “military department” and “service acquisition executive” have the meanings given such terms in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 807. SENIOR CONTRACTING OFFICIAL FOR STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.

(a) **SENIOR CONTRACTING OFFICIAL.**—The staff of the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office shall include a senior contracting official (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) who shall have the authority to enter into and administer contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other transactions in execution of the program activities of the Strategic Capabilities Office.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE; IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

(1) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The authorities described in subsection (a) shall take effect 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the plan described in paragraph (2).

(2) **PLAN.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary

shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of the authorities described in subsection (a). The plan shall include the following:

(A) A plan for oversight of the senior contracting official described under subsection (a).

(B) An assessment of the acquisition work-force needs of the Strategic Capabilities Office to support the authority provided under subsection (a).

(C) Other matters as appropriate.

SEC. 808. PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE USE OF INNOVATIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program for the use of innovative intellectual property strategies that meet the criteria described in subsection (b) to acquire the necessary technical data rights required for the operation, maintenance, and installation of, and training for, covered programs designated under subsection (c).

(b) **CRITERIA FOR STRATEGIES.**—The innovative intellectual property strategies used in a pilot program established under this section may include the following:

(1) The use of an escrow account to verify and hold intellectual property data.

(2) The use of royalties or licenses.

(3) Other strategies, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **DESIGNATION OF COVERED PROGRAMS.**—Not later than May 1, 2024, and with respect to the pilot program established under this section—

(1) the Secretary of each military department shall designate one covered program within the military department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary; and

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall designate one covered program within the Defense Agencies or Department of Defense Field Activities (as defined, respectively, in section 101 of title 10, United States Code).

(d) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a detailed plan to implement the pilot program required under this section.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Beginning on the date on which the first program is designated under subsection (c) and until the termination date in subsection (f), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on—

(1) the effectiveness of the pilot program in acquiring the necessary technical data rights necessary to support timely, cost-effective maintenance and sustainment of the acquisition programs designated under subsection (c); and

(2) any recommendations for the applicability of lessons learned from the pilot program.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program established under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered program” means an acquisition program under which procurements are conducted using a pathway of the adaptive acquisition framework (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, “Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework”).

(2) The term “technical data rights” has the meaning given in section 3771 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 809. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ANYTHING-AS-A-SERVICE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to explore the use of consumption-based solutions to address any defense need, hereafter “anything-as-a-serv-

ice”, that is feasible to provide users on-demand access, quickly add newly released capabilities, and bill based on actual usage at fixed price units.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—A contract or other agreement for anything-as-a-service entered into under the pilot program shall require the outcomes of the capability to be measurable, including the cost and speed of delivery in comparison to using processes other than anything-as-a-service, at the regular intervals that are customary for the type of solution provided.

(c) **NOTICE.**—With respect to each opportunity to participate in the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make publicly available a notice of such opportunity for not less than 60 days.

(d) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, enter into a contract or other agreement under this section not later than 100 days after the date on which the Secretary, under subsection (c), makes publicly available a notice to participate in the pilot program established under this section.

(e) **EXEMPTIONS.**—A contract or other agreement entered into under this section shall be exempt from the following:

(1) The requirements of section 3702 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) With respect to a modification to add new features or capabilities in an amount less than or equal to 25 percent of the total value of such contract or other agreement, the requirements of full and open competition (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code).

(f) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than June 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of the pilot program.

(g) **ANYTHING-AS-A-SERVICE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “anything-as-a-service” means a model under which a technology-supported capability is provided to the Department of Defense and may utilize any combination of software, hardware or equipment, data, and labor or services that provides a capability that is metered and billed based on actual usage at fixed price units.

SEC. 810. UPDATED GUIDANCE ON PLANNING FOR EXPORTABILITY FEATURES FOR FUTURE PROGRAMS.

(a) **PROGRAM GUIDANCE ON PLANNING FOR EXPORTABILITY FEATURES.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall ensure that the program guidance for major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) and for acquisition programs and projects that are carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.) is revised to integrate planning for exportability features under section 4067 of title 10, United States Code, including—

(1) for major defense acquisition programs, an assessment of such programs to identify potential exportability needs; and

(2) for technologies under an acquisition program or project carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway that are transitioned to a major capability acquisition program, an assessment of potential exportability needs of such technologies not later than one year after the date of such transition.

(b) **REVISION OF GUIDANCE FOR PROGRAM PROTECTION PLANS.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall revise guidance for program protection plans to integrate a requirement to determine exportability for the programs covered by such plans.

SEC. 811. MODERNIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.

(a) **MODERNIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.**—Not later than

October 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of the combatant commands, and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop and implement a streamlined requirements development process for the Department of Defense, to include revising the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System, in order to improve alignment between modern warfare concepts, technologies, and system development and reduce the time to deliver needed capabilities to warfighters.

(b) **REFORM ELEMENTS.**—The process required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) streamline requirements documents, reviews, and approval processes, focusing on programs below the major defense acquisition program threshold described in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) revise requirements management practices using a clean-sheet approach that avoids prescriptive language, is based on mission outcomes and assessed threats, enables a more iterative and collaborative approach with the Armed Forces, maximizes the use of commercial products or commercial services in accordance with section 3453 of title 10, United States Code, and allows for a broader range of new or alternative technological opportunities to be incorporated without the requirement being validated again;

(3) develop a capability needs and requirements framework and pathways that are aligned to the pathways of the adaptive acquisition framework (as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02, “Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework”), and better aligned and integrated with the science and technology development processes of the Department;

(4) provide continuity to the acquisition and research programs of the military departments by enabling the military departments to develop, with respect to collections of capabilities grouped by function by the Department of Defense, sets of requirements that are designed to remain applicable to programs and systems relating to such capabilities over substantial periods of time;

(5) require the military departments to—

(A) articulate in a concise model and document with a set of mission impact measures the sets of requirements developed under paragraph (4); and

(B) seek to continuously improve the capabilities subject to such sets of requirements the acquisition of additional capabilities;

(6) establish a process to rapidly validate the ability of commercial products and services to meet capability needs or opportunities;

(7) retire and replace the Department of Defense Architecture Framework with a new structure focused on enabling interoperability through application program interfaces, enterprise architectures and platforms, and government and commercial standards; and

(8) ensure that requirements processes for software, artificial intelligence, data, and related capability areas enable a more rapid, dynamic, and iterative approach than the requirements processes for traditional hardware systems.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—With respect to the implementation of the process required by subsection (a), the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

(1) collaborate with industry partners, contractors of the Department and nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code), and Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories (as designated under section 4121(b) of title 10, United States Code) regarding the development of the streamlined requirements development process under subsection (a) to ensure such process effectively uses the innovation ecosystem (as defined in section 236(g) of the James

M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note);

(2) develop a formal career path, training, and structure for requirements managers; and

(3) publish new policies, guidance, and templates for the operational, requirements, and acquisition workforces online in digital formats.

(d) **INTERIM REPORT.**—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the development and implementation of the process required by subsection (a), including—

(1) a description of the efforts to develop and implement the streamlined requirements development process under subsection (a);

(2) the plans of the Department of Defense to implement, communicate, and continuously improve the requirements development process required by subsection (a); and

(3) any additional recommendations for legislation that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than October 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing activities carried out pursuant to this section.

SEC. 812. PREVENTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST FOR ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE CERTAIN CONSULTING SERVICES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require any entity that provides consulting services and is assigned a North American Industry Classification System code beginning with 5416, after the effective date of such amendment and before entering into a covered contract, to certify that—

(A) neither the entity nor any subsidiaries or affiliates of the entity (as that term is defined in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) hold a contract for consulting services with one or more covered foreign entities; or

(B) the entity maintains a Conflict of Interest Mitigation plan described under subsection (b) that is auditable by a contract oversight entity.

(2) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a covered contract with an entity described in paragraph (1) that is unable to make the certification required under such paragraph.

(b) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST MITIGATION PLAN.**—A Conflict of Interest Mitigation plan described under this subsection shall include—

(1) an identification, where such identification is not otherwise prohibited by law or regulation, of any covered contracts of an entity described in subsection (a) with a covered foreign entity;

(2) a written analysis, including a course of action for avoiding, neutralizing, or mitigating the actual or potential conflict of interest of such a covered contract with the Department of Defense;

(3) a description of the procedures adopted by an entity to ensure that individuals who will be performing a covered contract will not, for the duration of such contract, also provide any consulting services to any covered foreign entity; and

(4) a description of the procedures by which an entity will submit to the contract oversight entities a notice of an unmitigated conflict of interest with respect to a covered contract within 15 days of determining that such a conflict has arisen.

(c) **ALTERNATIVE IDENTIFICATION OF COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.**—If an entity is unable to identify covered foreign entities under subsection (b)(1) due to confidentiality obligations, the entity shall identify any such covered foreign entity as an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of subsection (f)(4) in the Conflict of Interest Mitigation plan.

(d) **NOTIFICATION.**—Before determining to withhold an award of a covered contract based on a conflict of interest under this section that cannot be avoided or mitigated, the contracting officer for the contract shall notify the offeror of the reasons for such withholding and allow the offeror a reasonable opportunity to respond. If the contracting officer for the contract finds that it is in the best interests of the United States to award the contract notwithstanding such a conflict of interest, a request for waiver shall be submitted in accordance with section 9.503 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations. The waiver request and decision shall be included in the contract file.

(e) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may issue a waiver with respect to the requirements of this section for the award of a covered contract on a case-by-case basis as may be necessary in the interest of national security. The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority under this subsection to an official who has not been Presidentially appointed and confirmed by the Senate.

(2) **WAIVER NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a written notification to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding the use of such waiver authority. The notification shall include—

(A) the specific justification for providing the waiver;

(B) an identification of the covered foreign entity that is the subject of the waiver request;

(C) the number of bidders for the covered contract for which the waiver was granted;

(D) the number of bidders for the covered contract that did not request a waiver; and

(E) the total dollar value of the covered contract.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “consulting services” has the meaning given the term “advisory and assistance services” in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except that the term does not include the provision of products or services related to—

(A) compliance with legal, audit, accounting, tax, reporting, or other requirements of the laws and standards of countries; or

(B) participation in a judicial, legal, or equitable dispute resolution proceeding.

(2) The term “contract oversight entity” means any of the following:

(A) The contracting officer.

(B) The contracting officer representative.

(C) The Defense Contract Management Agency.

(D) The Defense Contract Audit Agency.

(E) The Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense or any subcomponent of such office.

(F) The Government Accountability Office.

(3) The term “covered contract” means a contract of the Department of Defense for consulting services.

(4) The term “covered foreign entity” means any of the following:

(A) The Government of the People’s Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, the People’s Liberation Army, the Ministry of State Security, or other security service or intelligence agency of the People’s Republic of China.

(B) The Government of the Russian Federation or any entity sanctioned by the Secretary of the Treasury under Executive Order 13662 titled “Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine” (79 Fed. Reg. 16169).

(C) The government of any country if the Secretary of State determines that such government has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to any of the following:

(i) Section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4318(c)(1)(A)).

(ii) Section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

(iii) Section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780).

(iv) Any other provision of law.

(D) Any entity included on any of the following lists maintained by the Department of Commerce:

(i) The Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(ii) The Denied Persons List as described in section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.

(iii) The Unverified List set forth in Supplement No. 6 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(iv) The Military End User List set forth in Supplement No. 7 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(E) Any entity identified by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1237(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(F) Any entity on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List (NS-CMIC List) maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury under Executive Order 14032 (86 Fed. Reg. 30145; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People’s Republic of China), or any successor order.

SEC. 813. FOCUSED COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS OPENINGS OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—During each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service acquisition executives of each military department, shall exercise the authority under section 3458 of title 10, United States Code, not less than four times to acquire goods or services addressing the mission needs of a geographic combatant command.

(b) **EXECUTION.**—With respect to acquisition carried out under section 3458 of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) assign the responsibility for carrying out such acquisition to a program executive officer and a head of a science and technology reinvention laboratory from the same military department, who shall co-lead such acquisition; and

(2) ensure that the program executive officer and the head of a science and technology reinvention laboratory assigned as co-leads under paragraph (1) have similar existing requirements and funding for transitioning technologies to acquisition programs within the area of focus for such acquisition.

(c) **SUNSET.**—Subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2027.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “military department” and “services acquisition executive” have the meanings given such terms in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “program executive officer” has the meaning given such term in section 1737(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “science and technology reinvention laboratory” means a science and technology reinvention laboratory designated under section 4121(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 820. AMENDMENTS TO MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 3501(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “will result in significant savings” and inserting the following: “will result in—

“(A) significant savings”; and

(2) by striking “annual contracts.” and inserting the following: “annual contracts; or

“(B) necessary defense industrial base stability not otherwise achievable through annual contracts.”.

SEC. 821. MODIFICATION OF APPROVAL AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.

Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(C)(i)(I), by inserting after “subsection (d)” the following: “were met for the prior transaction for the prototype project that provided for the award of the follow-on production contract or transaction, and the requirements of subsection (f)”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to follow-on production contracts or transactions under subsection (f).”.

SEC. 822. CLARIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR INSTALLATION OR FACILITY PROTOTYPING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “except for projects carried out for the purpose of repairing a facility,” before “not more”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$200,000,000” and inserting “\$300,000,000”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) USE OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may carry out prototype projects under the pilot program established under paragraph (1) using amounts available to the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department (as applicable) for military construction, operation and maintenance, or research, development, test, and evaluation, notwithstanding—

“(A) subchapters I and III of chapter 169 of this title; and

“(B) chapters 221 and 223 of this title.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to transactions entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 823. EXTENSION AND REVISIONS TO NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 841 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note prec.) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting “**THREAT MITIGATION IN COMMERCIAL SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “**PROGRAM ESTABLISHED**”; and

(B) in matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and in consultation with the Secretary of State” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “and the Secretary of State, establish a program to enable commanders of combatant commands to identify and manage risks resulting from covered persons and entities engaging in covered activities. The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance establishing such program, including identifying who shall be responsible for carrying out and overseeing the program, procedures for using information available from intelligence, security, and law enforcement sources to identify such risks, and strategies for managing the risks posed by covered persons and entities engaging in covered activities.”;

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IDENTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established under subsection (a), the commander of the combatant command concerned shall evalu-

ate covered persons and entities within the area of responsibility of such command to identify such covered persons and entities that are engaging in covered activities.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—Upon identification of a covered person or entity who is engaging in covered activities pursuant to an evaluation under subparagraph (A), the commander of the combatant command concerned, or the designated deputies of such commander, shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy a notice of such identification and the rationale for such identification.

“(2) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTIONS.—The head of a contracting activity may take a covered procurement action with respect to a person or entity identified as engaging in a covered activity under the program established under subsection (a) if such head receives a notification from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment stating that, based on a risk assessment conducted by the commander of a combatant command who made such identification—

“(A) such person or entity is a covered person or entity;

“(B) such person or entity is or was engaging in one or more covered activities; and

“(C) less intrusive measures are not reasonably available to manage the risk posed by such person or entity.”;

(4) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) NOTIFICATION TO COVERED PERSON OR ENTITY.—

“(1) ADVANCE NOTICE.—The head of a contracting activity, or other appropriate official, shall notify covered persons and entities of the following:

“(A) The program established under subsection (a).

“(B) The authorities provided by subsection (b).

“(C) The responsibilities of covered persons or entities to exercise due diligence to mitigate their engagement in covered activities.

“(2) NOTICE OF COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days prior to taking a covered procurement action, the head of a contracting activity shall notify the covered person or entity of the covered procurement action. The covered person or entity shall be permitted the opportunity to challenge the covered procurement action by requesting an administrative review of the action under the procedures of the Department of Defense not later than 30 days after receipt of notice of the action.

“(B) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—The rationale of the commander of a combatant command that identified the covered person or entity receiving a notice under subparagraph (A) as a covered person or entity engaging in a covered activity under subsection (b)(1) shall not be disclosed to such covered person or entity, or their representatives, to the extent that such disclosure would compromise national security or pose an unacceptable threat to personnel of the United States or its partners or allies.

“(C) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Classified information relied upon to take a covered procurement action may not be disclosed to a covered person or entity, or to their representatives, unless a protective order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction established under article I or article III of the Constitution of the United States specifically addresses the conditions under which such classified information may be disclosed.”;

(5) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION REPORTING.—Not later than 15 days after the head of a

contracting activity takes a covered procurement action, such head of a contracting activity shall report such covered procurement action to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and include such covered procurement action in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System or other formal systems of record and, in the case that such cover procurement action is for the exclusion a person or commercial entity from an award, the System for Award Management.”;

(6) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall, on an annual basis, review the lists of persons and entities previously subject to a covered procurement action under subsection (b)(2) to determine whether or not such persons and entities continue to warrant use of the covered procurement action.”;

(7) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, may grant a waiver for actions taken under subsection (b) if it is in the best interest of national security.”;

(8) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by subsection (b) to make a determination to use a covered procurement action, in whole or in part, may not be delegated below the level of head of contracting activity, or equivalent official, for purposes of grants or cooperative agreements.”;

(9) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

“(h) UPDATING REGULATIONS.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement shall be revised to implement the provisions of this subtitle.”;

(10) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Director of the Office of Management and Budget” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”;

(ii) by striking “appropriate committees of Congress” and inserting “congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code)”;

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “an executive agency exercised the authority to terminate, void, or restrict a contract, grant, and cooperative agreement pursuant to subsection (c), based on a notification under subsection (b)” and inserting “a head of contracting activity took a covered procurement action”;

(II) in clause (i), by striking “executive agency” and inserting “head of contracting activity”;

(III) in clause (ii), by striking “the action taken” and inserting “taking the covered procurement action”;

(IV) in clause (iii), by striking “voided or terminated” and inserting “subject to the covered procurement action”; and

(V) in clause (iv)—

(aa) by striking “of the executive agency in force” and inserting “the Department of Defense has”; and

(bb) by striking “at the time the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement was terminated or voided” and inserting “at the time of taking the covered procurement action”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “an executive agency did not exercise the authority to terminate, void, or restrict a contract, grant, and cooperative agreement pursuant to subsection (c), based on a notification” and inserting “a head of contracting activity did not take a covered procurement action following an identification from a combatant commander”;

(II) in clause (i), by striking “executive agency” and inserting “head of contracting activity”; and

(III) in clause (ii), by inserting “covered procurement” before “action”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Director” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”;

(11) by striking subsections (j) and (m) and redesignating subsections (k), (l), and (n) as subsections (j), (k), and (l), respectively;

(12) in subsection (k), as redesignated by paragraph (11), by striking “Except as provided in subsection (m), the” and inserting “The”; and

(13) in subsection (l), as so redesignated, by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2033”.

(b) **ACCESS TO RECORDS.**—Section 842 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 is amended by striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:

“(a) **ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO RECORDS.**—The Secretary of Defense may examine any records of persons or entities that have existing contracts with, or are active recipients of a grant or cooperative agreement from, the Department of Defense, including any subcontractors or subgrantees, to the extent necessary to support the program established under section 841 of this Act.

“(b) **LIMITATION.**—The examination authorized under subsection (a) may only take place after a written determination is made by the contracting officer, based on a finding from the combatant commander, stating that this examination will support the program established under such section 841 and that less intrusive measures are not reasonably available to manage the risk.”.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 843 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (7), and (9) and redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (8) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (7);

(2) before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by inserting the following new paragraph:

“(1) **COVERED ACTIVITIES.**—The term ‘covered activities’ means activities where a covered person or entity is—

“(A) engaging in acts of violence against personnel of the United States or its partners and allies;

“(B) providing financing, logistics, training, or intelligence to a person described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) engaging in foreign intelligence activities against the United States or its partners and allies;

“(D) engaging in transnational organized crime or criminal activities; or

“(E) engaging in other activities that present a direct or indirect risk to United States or partner and allied missions and forces.”;

(3) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “with an estimated value in excess of \$50,000 that is performed outside the United States, including its possessions and territories, in support” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “that is performed outside the United States, including its possessions and territories.”;

(4) by amending paragraph (3), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(3) **COVERED PERSON OR ENTITY.**—The term ‘covered person or entity’ means any person, corporation, company, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, business association, or other similar entity outside of the United States or any foreign reporting company in accordance with section 5336(a)(11)(A)(ii) of title 31, United States Code, that is responding to a covered solicitation or performing work on a covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.”; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) **COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION.**—The term ‘covered procurement action’ means an action taken by a head of contracting activity to—

“(A) exclude a person or commercial entity from an award with or without an existing contract, grant, or cooperative agreement;

“(B) terminate a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for default; or

“(C) void, in whole or in part, a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.

“(6) **COVERED SOLICITATION.**—The term ‘covered solicitation’ means any solicitation by the Department of Defense for work for which the place of performance is outside of the United States.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to covered solicitations issued and covered contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements (as that term is defined in section 843 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by subsection (e)), awarded on or after such date, and to task and delivery orders that have been issued on or after such date pursuant to covered contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements that are awarded before, on, or after such date.

SEC. 824. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO MODIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS BASED ON THE IMPACTS OF INFLATION.

The first section of Public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “If any such amounts are so specifically provided, the Secretary may use them for such purposes.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 825. COUNTERING ADVERSARY LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **COUNTERING THE SPREAD OF COVERED LOGISTICS PLATFORMS.**—

(1) **CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with an entity that provides data to covered logistics platforms.

(B) **APPLICABILITY.**—This paragraph shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the provisions of this subsection for a specific contract if the Secretary—

(A) makes a determination that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and

(B) submits to Congress a report justifying the use of such waiver and the importance of such waiver to the national security of the United States.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually for three subsequent years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of this subsection.

(b) **POLICY WITH RESPECT TO PORTS ACCEPTING FEDERAL GRANT MONEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§50309. Securing logistics information data of the United States

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(1) **PROHIBITION.**—A covered entity shall not use a covered logistics platform.

“(2) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A covered entity that is found to use a covered logistics platform shall not be eligible to receive any Federal grant funding as long as the covered entity uses a covered logistics platform.

“(b) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

“(1) notify covered entities of the prohibition in subsection (a) as soon as practicable, includ-

ing notice of funding opportunities for grant programs; and

“(2) publish on a website of the Department of Transportation, and update regularly, a list of covered logistics platforms subject to the prohibition in subsection (a).

“(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with—

“(1) the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating;

“(3) the Secretary of State; and

“(4) the Secretary of Commerce.

“(d) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may waive the provisions of this section for a specific contract if the Secretary of Transportation—

“(1) makes a determination that such waiver is vital to the national security of the United States; and

“(2) submits to Congress a report justifying the use of such waiver and the importance of such waiver to the national security of the United States.

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

“(1) **COVERED LOGISTICS PLATFORM.**—The term ‘covered logistics platform’ means a data exchange platform that utilizes or provides, in part or whole—

“(A) the national transportation logistics public information platform (commonly referred to as ‘LOGINK’) provided by the People’s Republic of China, or departments, ministries, centers, agencies, or instrumentalities of the Government of the People’s Republic of China;

“(B) any national transportation logistics information platform provided by or sponsored by the People’s Republic of China, or a controlled commercial entity; or

“(C) a similar system provided by Chinese state-affiliated entities.

“(2) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term ‘covered entity’ means—

“(A) a port authority that receives funding after the date of the enactment of this section under—

“(i) the port infrastructure development program under section 54301;

“(ii) the maritime transportation system emergency relief program under section 50308; or

“(iii) any Federal grant funding program;

“(B) any marine terminal operator located on property owned by a port authority as described in subparagraph (A) or at a seaport described in subparagraph (D);

“(C) any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government or that of a State; or

“(D) a commercial strategic seaport within the National Port Readiness Network.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The analysis for chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“50309. Securing logistics information data of the United States.”.

(3) **APPLICABILITY.**—Section 50309 of title 46, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any contract entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(4) **REPORTING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually for three subsequent years, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of section 50309 of title 46, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(c) **NEGOTIATIONS WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.**—

(1) **NEGOTIATIONS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of State shall seek to enter into negotiations with United States ally and partner countries, including those described in paragraph (3), if the President determines that ports or other entities operating within the jurisdiction of such ally or partner countries are using or are considering using a covered logistics platform.

(2) ELEMENTS.—As part of the negotiations described in paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) urge governments of such ally and partner countries to require entities within the jurisdiction of such governments to terminate the use of a covered logistics platform;

(B) describe the threats posed by a covered logistics platform to United States military and strategic interests and the implications such threats may have for the presence of members of the Armed Forces of the United States in such countries;

(C) urge governments to use their voice, influence, and vote to align with the United States and to counter attempts by foreign adversaries at international standards-setting bodies to adopt standards that incorporate a covered logistics platform; and

(D) attempt to establish, through multilateral entities, bilateral or multilateral negotiations, military cooperation, and other relevant engagements or agreements, a prohibition on the use of a covered logistics platform.

(3) ALLIES AND PARTNERS DESCRIBED.—The countries and entities with which the President shall conduct negotiations described in this subsection shall include—

(A) all countries party to a collective defense treaty or other collective defense arrangement with the United States;

(B) India; and

(C) Taiwan.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing—

(A) the efforts made by the United States Government as of the date of the submission of the report in the negotiations described in this subsection; and

(B) the actions taken by the governments of ally and partner countries pursuant to the negotiation priorities described in this subsection.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) COVERED LOGISTICS PLATFORM.—The term “covered logistics platform” has the meaning given in section 50309 of title 46, United States Code, as added by this section.

(3) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” means—

(A) the People’s Republic of China, including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions;

(B) the Republic of Cuba;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(E) the Russian Federation; and

(F) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro Moros.

SEC. 826. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to modify the terms and conditions of a contract or option to provide an economic price adjustment consistent with sections 16.203–1 and 16.203–2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation during the relevant period of performance for that contract or option and as specified in section 16.203–3 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes of this section.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under

Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall issue guidance implementing the authority under this section.

SEC. 827. MODIFICATIONS TO EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to—

(1) exempt all software contracts and subcontracts of the Department of Defense from earned value management system requirements;

(2) impose earned value management system requirements for cost contracts or incentive contracts with a value greater than or equal to \$20,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000; and

(3) require a defense contractor to use an earned value management system for contracts awarded with a value greater than or equal to \$50,000,000 and less than \$100,000,000.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation is not revised as described in subsection (a) before the deadline specified in such subsection, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the timeline for such revisions.

Subtitle C—Domestic Sourcing Requirements

SEC. 831. EMERGENCY ACQUISITION AUTHORITY FOR PURPOSES OF REPLENISHING UNITED STATES STOCKPILES.

Section 3601(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) with respect to an armed attack by a country of concern (as defined in section 1(m) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)), to which the United States is not a party, for purposes of—

“(i) replenishing United States stockpiles of defense articles when such stockpiles are diminished as a result of the United States providing defense articles in response to such armed attack by a country of concern against—

“(I) a United States ally (as that term is defined in section 201(d) of the Act of December 2, 1942, titled ‘To provide benefits for the injury, disability, death, or enemy detention of employees of contractors with the United States, and for other purposes’ (56 Stat. 1028, chapter 668; 42 U.S.C. 1711(d))); or

“(II) a United States partner; or

“(ii) contracting for the movement or delivery of defense articles transferred to such ally or partner through the President’s drawdown authorities under sections 506(a)(1) and 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1) and 2364) in connection with such response.”.

SEC. 832. REQUIREMENT FOR FULL DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES ACQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4862 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(5) A flag of the United States.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Subsection (a)” and inserting “Except with respect to purchases of flags of the United States, subsection (a)”; and

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

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

“(2)(A)(i) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), subsection (a) does not apply to purchases

of flags of the United States for amounts not greater than \$10,000.

“(ii) A proposed procurement in an amount greater than \$10,000 may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts in order to qualify for the exception under clause (i).

“(B) The Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) with respect to a purchase of flags of the United States in an amount greater than \$10,000 if the Secretary of Defense determines such waiver appropriate.

“(C) This section is applicable to contracts and subcontracts for the procurement of flags of the United States.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 833. AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT TO BUY CERTAIN METALS FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) any specialty metal procured as mill product or incorporated into a component other than an end item pursuant to this subsection shall be melted or produced—

“(A) in the United States;

“(B) in the country from which the mill product or component is procured; or

“(C) in another country covered under subparagraph (1)(B).”.

(2) by redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (m) and (n), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

“(l) PROVENANCE OF AEROSPACE-GRADE METALS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require that, for any system or component for which the provenance of materials must be tracked to comply with safety regulations concerning flight, the supplier of such system or component shall inform the government if any of the materials were known to be manufactured or processed in—

“(A) China;

“(B) Iran;

“(C) North Korea; or

“(D) Russia.

“(2) Not later than March 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report indicating how much specialty metal has been acquired and placed into systems of the Department of Defense from the countries described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 834. ACQUISITION OF SENSITIVE MATERIAL PROHIBITION EXCEPTION AMENDMENT.

Section 4872(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Subsection (a)” and inserting “Subsection (a)(1)”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Defense determines that covered materials” and inserting the following: “Defense—

“(A) identifies a specific end item for which a specific covered material”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(B) waives subsection (a)(1) for such specific end item and such specific covered material for a period not exceeding 36 months.”.

SEC. 835. ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the domestic source content of procurements carried out in connection with a major defense acquisition program.

(2) **INFORMATION REPOSITORY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an information repository for the collection and analysis of information related to domestic source content for products the Secretary deems critical, where such information can be used for continuous data analysis and program management activities.

(b) **ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured in connection with a major defense acquisition program are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if the cost of such component articles, materials, or supplies—

(A) supplied not later than the date of the enactment of this Act, exceeds 60 percent of cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured;

(B) supplied during the period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2028, exceeds 65 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies; and

(C) supplied on or after January 1, 2029, exceeds 75 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies.

(2) **EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to manufactured articles that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of iron and steel.

(3) **RULEMAKING TO CREATE A FALLBACK THRESHOLD.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to determine the treatment of the lowest price offered for a foreign end product for which 55 percent or more of the component articles, materials, or supplies of such foreign end product are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if—

(i) the application of paragraph (1) results in an unreasonable cost; or

(ii) no offers are submitted to supply manufactured articles, materials, or supplies manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(B) **TERMINATION.**—Rules issued under this paragraph shall cease to have force or effect on January 1, 2031.

(4) **APPLICABILITY.**—The requirements of this subsection—

(A) shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) shall not apply to articles manufactured in countries that have executed a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding with the United States entered into pursuant to section 4851 of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) shall not apply to a country that is a member of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 4801 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) **MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.**—The term “major defense acquisition program” has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Programs for Accelerating Acquisition

SEC. 841. PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE CONTRACTING AND PRICING PROCESSES.

Section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

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

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

“(b) **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall ensure that each senior contracting official (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) for a contract described in subsection (a) has the discretion to implement the pilot program under this section efficiently and effectively by ensuring the following:

“(1) That the pilot program does not include any preferences for contract type or specific contract requirements.

“(2) That each Secretary of a military department has minimal reporting requirements to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with respect to the pilot program.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking “January 2, 2024” and inserting “January 2, 2028”.

SEC. 842. DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM TO ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT SUPPORT CAPABILITIES IN A CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **CONTESTED LOGISTICS DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a contested logistics demonstration and prototyping program to identify, develop, demonstrate, and field capabilities for product support in order to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with operations in a contested logistics environment.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall do the following:

(1) Identify ways to capitalize on the inherent interoperability, commonality, and interchangeability of platforms and information systems operated by the United States and one or more covered nations, including to enable effective maintenance and repair activities in a contested logistics environment.

(2) Determine, develop, or establish best practices to reduce time needed to return repaired equipment to service, including the use of—

(A) commercial best practices for rapid supply support; and

(B) common or shared parts pools.

(3) Explore opportunities to expand the ability to preposition or store materials needed to enable rapid surge capability or to support operations in a contested logistics environment.

(4) Identify, develop, demonstrate, and field effective and efficient means of conducting repairs of equipment away from permanent repair facilities.

(5) Explore flexible approaches to contracting and use of partnership agreements to enable use or development of the capabilities of covered product support providers to effectively, efficiently, and timely satisfy the product support requirements of a combat commander and any applicable covered nation in a contested logistics environment.

(6) Identify the resources, including any additional authorizations, required by the Secretary of Defense to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with operations in a contested logistics environment.

(7) Identify and document impediments to the performance of product support by covered product support providers in a contested logistics environment, including impediments created by statute, regulation, policy, agency guidance, or limitations on expenditure, transfer, or receipt of funds for product support in contested logistics environments.

(8) Identify and document any statutory or regulatory waivers or exemptions that may be applicable or necessary to enable the United States and covered nations to jointly carry out product support activities in contested logistics environments located outside of the United States, including, for each such waiver and exemption—

(A) the person responsible for requesting such waiver or exemption;

(B) the criteria for approval of such waiver or exemption; and

(C) the person responsible for approving such waiver or exemption.

(c) **ADVANCE PLANNING AND PREPARATION.**—The Secretary may establish a product support arrangement, including an agreement for prepositioning or storage of materials, with a covered product support provider to enable a rapid response in a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) to the product support requirements of such contingency operation.

(d) **AUTHORITIES.**—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary may, in accordance with section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753), use the authorities under sections 2342, 2474, 3601, 4021, and 4022 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report summarizing Program activities, including—

(1) any recommendations to reduce impediments to meeting the requirements of a combatant command or covered nation for product support in a contested logistics environment;

(2) a summary of impediments identified under subsection (b)(7) and specific recommendations for necessary changes to statutory, regulatory, policy, agency guidance, or current limitations on expenditure, transfer, or receipt of funds to carry out the product support activities under this pilot indefinitely;

(3) a summary of waivers or exemptions identified under subsection (b)(8), along with any recommendations for changes to the processes for obtaining such waivers or exemptions; and

(4) recommendations for improving the Program, including whether to extend or make the Program permanent.

(f) **DEVELOPMENT AND PROMULGATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance implementing the Program.

(g) **SUNSET.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENT.**—The term “contested logistics environment” has the meaning given such term in section 2926 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **COVERED NATIONS.**—The term “covered nation” means—

(A) Australia;

(B) Canada;

(C) New Zealand;

(D) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; or

(E) other nations as designated as a covered nation for the purposes of this Program by the Secretary.

(3) **COVERED PRODUCT SUPPORT PROVIDER.**—The term “covered product support provider” means—

(A) a product support provider that includes an entity within the government of a covered nation;

(B) a private sector product support provider; or

(C) a product support integrator domiciled in the United States or a covered nation.

(4) **PRODUCT SUPPORT; PRODUCT SUPPORT INTEGRATOR; PRODUCT SUPPORT PROVIDER.**—The terms “product support”, “product support integrator”, and “product support provider” have

the meanings given, respectively, in section 4324 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) **PRODUCT SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “product support arrangement” means a contract, task order, or any other type of agreement or arrangement, between the United States and a covered product support provider, for the performance of the functions described in subparagraph (B) with respect to—

- (i) a platform or information system operated by the United States and the covered nation of such covered product support provider; or
- (ii) a subsystem or components of such a platform or information system.

(B) **FUNCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The functions described in this subparagraph, with respect to a platform, information system, subsystem, or component described in subparagraph (A), are the following:

- (i) Performance-based logistics.
- (ii) Sustainment support.
- (iii) Contractor logistics support.
- (iv) Life-cycle product support.
- (v) Weapon system product support.

(6) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the demonstration and prototyping program established under subsection (a).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 843. SPECIAL AUTHORITY FOR RAPID CONTRACTING FOR COMMANDERS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The commander of a combatant command, upon providing a written determination to a senior contracting official (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code), may request use of the special authorities described in subsection (b)—

(1) in support of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code);

(2) to facilitate the defense against or recovery from a cyber attack, nuclear attack, biological attack, chemical attack, or radiological attack against the United States;

(3) in support of a humanitarian or peace-keeping operation (as the term is defined in section 3015(2) of title 10, United States Code); and

(4) for purposes of protecting the national security interests of the United States during directed operations that are below the threshold of traditional armed conflict.

(b) **SPECIAL AUTHORITIES DESCRIBED.**—The special authorities for contracting that may be used by the senior contracting official to rapidly respond to time-sensitive or unplanned emergency situations are as follows:

(1) Procedures applicable to purchases below micro-purchase threshold (described in section 1902 of title 41, United States Code), with respect to a single contracting action taken under subsection (a) for a contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made—

(A) in the United States, with a value less than \$15,000; or

(B) outside the United States, with a value less than \$25,000.

(2) Simplified acquisition procedures (described in section 1901 of title 41, United States Code), with respect to a single contracting action taken under subsection (a) for a contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made—

(A) in the United States, with a value less than \$750,000; or

(B) outside the United States, with a value less than \$1,500,000.

(3) For simplified procedures for purchases under section 3205 of title 10, United States Code, subsection (a)(2) of such section shall be applied by substituting “\$10,000,000” for “\$5,000,000”.

(4) The property or service being procured may be treated as a commercial product or a commercial service for the purpose of carrying out the procurement.

(c) **DETERMINATION.**—A written determination required under subsection (a)—

(1) may include more than one requested action;

(2) may be directed to more than one senior contracting official; and

(3) shall include—

(A) the rationale for the request in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) of such subsection;

(B) a description of any special authority requested; and

(C) an attestation that funds are available for such special authority.

(d) **SUNSET.**—The authority under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than January 15, 2025, and annually thereafter for four years, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under this section for the fiscal year preceding the date of submission of the report. The report shall include a summary of each instance of the authority being used, including—

(1) an identification of each commander submitting a request under subsection (a);

(2) an identification of each senior contracting official responding to such request; and

(3) the specific special authority requested, including an identification of the contractor that performed the contract and the value of the contract.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 851. ADDITIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 4811(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “services, supplies, and” before “materials”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including by reducing reliance on potential adversaries for such services, supplies, and materials to the maximum extent practicable”.

SEC. 852. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

Section 4902(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(3) by striking “Before providing assistance” and inserting “(1) Before providing assistance”; and

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

“(2) An agreement under this subsection may be a contract, cooperative agreement, or a partnership intermediary agreement.”.

SEC. 853. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 4951 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “private, nonprofit organization” and inserting “non-profit organization”; and

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

“(5) The term ‘business entity’ means a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, consortia, not-for-profit, or other legal entity.”.

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—Section 4954 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(B) by inserting “(1)” before “Under”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary shall have the ability to waive or modify the percentages specified in

paragraph (1), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines that it would be in the best interest of the program.”.

(2) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following new subsection:

“(f) **WAIVER OF GOVERNMENT COST SHARE RESTRICTION.**—If the Secretary of Defense determines it to be in the best interests of the Federal Government, the Secretary may waive the restrictions on the percentage of eligible costs covered by the program under section (b). The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written justification for such determination.”.

(c) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CERTAIN TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Section 4958(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(3) under clause 252.204-7012 of the Defense Acquisition Regulation Supplement, or any successor regulation, and on compliance with those requirements (and any successor requirements); and

“(4) under section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1505), and on compliance with those requirements (and any such successor requirements).”.

SEC. 854. MODIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR EXPANSION ON THE PROHIBITION ON ACQUIRING CERTAIN METAL PRODUCTS.

Section 844(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3766) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “6 years”.

SEC. 855. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR WEAPONS SYSTEMS CONTRACTORS.

Section 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 4292 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “seven-year pilot program” and inserting “eight-year pilot program”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “seven years” and inserting “eight years”.

SEC. 856. PILOT PROGRAM TO ANALYZE AND MONITOR CERTAIN SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish and carry out a pilot program to analyze, map, and monitor supply chains for up to five covered weapons platforms, under which the Under Secretary shall—

- (1) identify impediments to production and opportunities to expand the production of components of such a covered weapons platform;
- (2) identify potential risks to and vulnerabilities of suppliers for such covered weapons platforms and ways to mitigate such risks; and
- (3) identify critical suppliers for such covered weapons platforms.

(b) **USE OF TOOLS.**—The Under Secretary may use a combination of commercial tools and tools available to the Department of Defense to carry out the program established under this section, including artificial intelligence and machine learning tools to improve data analysis capabilities for such supply chains.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date specified in subsection (d), the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) a list of the vulnerabilities of the supply chains for each covered weapons platform selected under subsection (a), categorized by severity of threat or risk to deployment of such a platform;

(2) for each vulnerability, a description of such vulnerability, whether such vulnerability has been resolved, and, if resolved, the time from identification to resolution; and

(3) an assessment of any efficiencies achieved by addressing impediments to the supply chain.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate on January 1, 2028.

(e) **COVERED WEAPONS PLATFORM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered weapons platform” means any weapons platform identified in the reports submitted under section 1251(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

SEC. 857. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.

The parties to a proposed merger or acquisition that will require a review by the Department of Defense who are required to file the notification and provide supplementary information to the Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission under section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) shall concurrently provide such information to the Department of Defense during the waiting period under section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a).

Subtitle F—Small Business Matters

SEC. 860. AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.

Section 4061 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) by inserting “to enable and assist small businesses” after “merit-based program”;

(ii) by striking “fielding of technologies” and inserting “commercialization of various technologies, including critical technologies”; and
(iii) by inserting “capabilities developed through competitively awarded prototype agreements” after “defense laboratories,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “support the integration of such products,” after “evaluation outcomes,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—
(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “primarily major defense acquisition programs, but also other” after “candidate proposals in support of”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “by each military department” and inserting “by each Office of Small Business Programs of each military department”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”.

SEC. 861. ANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING THE SBIR PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 279(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3507) is amended by striking “each fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023” and replacing with “each fiscal year through fiscal year 2028”.

SEC. 862. PAYMENT OF SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 8(d)(13) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “90 days” and inserting “30 days”;

(2) in subparagraph (C)—
(A) by striking “contract shall” and inserting “contract—

“(i) shall”;

(B) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) may enter or modify past performance information of the prime contractor in connection with the unjustified failure to make a full or

timely payment to a subcontractor subject to this paragraph before or after close-out of the covered contract.”;

(3) in subparagraph (D), by striking “subparagraph (E)” and inserting “subparagraph (F)”;

(4) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) **COOPERATION.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Once a contracting officer determines, with respect to the past performance of a prime contractor, that there was an unjustified failure by the prime contractor on a covered contract to make a full or timely payment to a subcontractor covered by subparagraph (B) or (C), the prime contractor is required to cooperate with the contracting officer, who shall consult with the Director of Small Business Programs or the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization acting pursuant to section 15(k)(6) and other representatives of the Government, regarding correcting and mitigating the unjustified failure to make a full or timely payment to a subcontractor.

“(ii) **DURATION.**—The duty of cooperation under this subparagraph for a prime contractor described in clause (i) continues until the subcontractor is made whole or the determination of the contracting officer determination is no longer effective, and regardless of performance or close-out status of the covered contract.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council proposed revisions to regulations that the Administrator determines necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 863. INCREASE IN GOVERNMENTWIDE GOAL FOR PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL CONTRACTS BY SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.

Section 15(g)(1)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking “3 percent” and inserting “5 percent”.

SEC. 864. ELIMINATING SELF-CERTIFICATION FOR SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN; SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.**—The terms “small business concern” and “small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) **ELIMINATING SELF-CERTIFICATION IN PRIME CONTRACTING AND SUBCONTRACTING FOR SDVOSBS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each prime contract award and subcontract award that is counted for the purpose of meeting the goals for participation by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans in procurement contracts for Federal agencies, as established in section 15(g)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(2)), shall be entered into with small business concerns certified by the Administrator as small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans under section 36 of such Act (15 U.S.C. 657f).

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1 of the fiscal year beginning after the Administrator promulgates the regulations required under subsection (d).

(c) **PHASED APPROACH TO ELIMINATING SELF-CERTIFICATION FOR SDVOSBS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any small business concern that self-certified as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans may—

(1) if the small business concern files a certification application with the Administrator before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, maintain such self-certification until the Administrator makes a determination with respect to such certification; and

(2) if the small business concern does not file a certification application before the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, lose, at the end of such 1-year period, any self-certification of the small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

(d) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

SEC. 865. CONSIDERATION OF THE PAST PERFORMANCE OF AFFILIATE COMPANIES OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall amend section 215.305 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Supplement (or any successor regulation) to require that when small business concerns bid on Department of Defense contracts, the past performance evaluation and source selection processes shall consider, if relevant, the past performance information of affiliate companies of the small business concerns.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 871. EXTENSION OF MISSION MANAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 191 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—
(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “IN GENERAL.—Except” and inserting the following: “IN GENERAL.—

“(A) **SELECTION.**—Except”; and
(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) **DELEGATION OF OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT.**—The Deputy Secretary of Defense may delegate to one or more mission managers the responsibility to oversee the selected missions and provide mission management.”; and

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

“(4) **IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDING.**—For each mission selected under paragraph (1), the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall identify funding sources in detail in defense budget materials submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for the first year for which the selected mission is intended to be carried out. Such materials shall also include a description of each such selected mission and the proposed solution to achieve the goals of such mission.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—
(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) assist the Deputy Secretary of Defense in the identification of funding that could contribute to the mission through existing authorized methods to realign, reprogram, or transfer funds; and”;

(3) in subsection (f)(1)(A), by striking “every six months thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “annually thereafter until September 30, 2028”; and

(4) in subsection (h), by striking “terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “terminate on September 30, 2028”.

SEC. 872. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCENTIVIZE CONTRACTING WITH EMPLOYEE-OWNED BUSINESSES.

Section 874 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 3204 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and pre-scripte regulations” after “establish a pilot program”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “or for” after “services procured by”; and

(ii) by inserting “or for” after “may be procured by”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “A qualified” and inserting “Each contract held by a qualified”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “expended on subcontracts, subject to such necessary and reasonable waivers” and inserting the following: “expended on subcontracts, except—

“(A) to the extent subcontracted amounts exceeding 50 percent are subcontracted to other qualified businesses wholly-owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan;

“(B) in the case of contracts for products, to the extent subcontracted amounts exceeding 50 percent are for materials not available from another qualified business wholly-owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan; or

“(C) pursuant to such necessary and reasonable waivers”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “five years after” and inserting “eight years after”.

SEC. 873. PROGRAM AND PROCESSES RELATING TO FOREIGN ACQUISITION.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM FOR COMBATANT COMMAND USE OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.**—Each commander of a geographic combatant command may use amounts from the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account established under section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to hire not more than two members of the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101 of such title) or contracting officers to advise the combatant command on the processes for foreign military sales authorized under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.) and the Department of Defense security cooperation processes under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating the effective implementation of such processes.

(b) **INDUSTRY DAY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an event to be known as the “industry day”.

(A) to raise awareness and understanding among officials of foreign governments, covered embassy personnel, and representatives of the defense industrial base with respect to the role of the Department of Defense in implementing the foreign military sales process and the Department of Defense security cooperation processes; and

(B) to raise awareness—

(i) within the private sector of the United States with respect to—

(I) foreign demand for United States weapon systems; and

(II) potential foreign industry partnering opportunities; and

(ii) among officials of foreign governments and covered embassy personnel with respect to potential United States materiel solutions for capability needs.

(2) **FORMAT.**—In conducting each industry day under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, to the extent practicable, shall seek to maximize participation by representatives of the defense industrial base and government officials while minimizing cost, by—

(A) ensuring that information provided at the industry day is unclassified;

(B) making the industry day publicly accessible through teleconference or other virtual means; and

(C) posting any supporting materials on a publicly accessible internet website.

(3) **COVERED EMBASSY PERSONNEL.**—In this subsection, the term “covered embassy per-

sonnel” means personnel at United States diplomatic and consular posts and personnel of foreign missions located in the United States.

(c) **SENIOR-LEVEL INDUSTRY ADVISORY GROUP.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with representatives of the defense industrial base, shall establish or designate senior-level individuals working in the defense industrial base to serve on an advisory group for the purpose of focusing on the role of the Department of Defense in the foreign military sales process and the Department of Defense security cooperation process. Such advisory group shall terminate on the date specified in subsection (f).

(d) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POINTS OF CONTACT FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Secretary of each military department shall each designate an individual to serve as a single point of contact—

(A) to coordinate information and outreach on Department of Defense implementation of the foreign military sales process; and

(B) to respond to inquiries from representatives of the defense industrial base and partner countries.

(2) **POINTS OF CONTACT.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Secretary of each military department shall each ensure that the contact information for each individual designated under paragraph (1) is publicized at each industry day conducted under subsection (b) and disseminated among the members of the advisory group established under subsection (c).

(3) **TERMINATION.**—The responsibilities of each individual designated under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date specified in subsection (f).

(e) **REGIONAL THEATER NEEDS FOR EXPORTABILITY.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until the date specified in (f), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the commander of each geographic combatant command, the Director of Strategy, Plans, and Policy on the Joint Staff, each Secretary of a military department, and the Secretary of State, shall provide to the Secretary of Defense a list of systems relating to research and development, procurement, or sustainment that would benefit from investment for exportability features in support of the security cooperation objectives of the regional theaters.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The requirements of and the authority under this section shall cease to have effect on December 31, 2028.

SEC. 874. PILOT PROGRAM TO INCENTIVIZE PROGRESS PAYMENTS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish and implement a pilot program to incentivize contractor performance by paying covered contractors a progress payment rate that is up to 10 percent higher than the customary progress payment rate on a contract-by-contract basis.

(b) **INCENTIVE CRITERIA.**—The Under Secretary shall develop and establish clear and measurable criteria for the payment to contractors of higher progress payments as described in subsection (a), including criteria for qualifying for such payments and the amount of such payments.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—The Under Secretary shall apply the criteria established under subsection (b) and any associated incentive on a contract-by-contract basis when determining whether to pay a contractor a higher progress payment under the pilot program established under subsection (a) and the amount of such payment.

(d) **PARTICIPATION VOLUNTARY.**—Participation in the pilot program established under subsection (a) shall be on a voluntary basis.

(e) **NOTICE AND COMMENT.**—The Under Secretary shall issue the regulations implementing the pilot program established under subsection (a) and establishing the criteria required by subsection (b) after notice and an opportunity for public comment of not more than 30 days.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the implementation and activities of the pilot program established under subsection (a), including a comprehensive list of contractors that received increased progress payments under the pilot program and the contracts with respect to which such increased progress payments were made.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED CONTRACTOR.**—The term “covered contractor” means a contractor of the Department of Defense that is eligible for progress payments under section 3804 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **CUSTOMARY PROGRESS PAYMENT RATE.**—The term “customary progress payment rate” refers to the rate of progress payments provided for under section 3804 of title 10, United States Code, and payable in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(3) **UNDER SECRETARY.**—The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(h) **SUNSET.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided by paragraph (2), the authority to carry out the pilot program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2029.

(2) **EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a contractor that the Under Secretary determines under the pilot program established under subsection (a) shall be paid a higher progress payment under such pilot program with respect to a contract in effect as of the date described in paragraph (1) shall receive such higher progress payments until the earlier of—

(A) the termination or expiration of the contract; or

(B) the date on which the contractor becomes ineligible for progress payments or higher progress payments under such pilot program.

SEC. 875. STUDY ON REDUCING BARRIERS TO ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of—

(1) establishing a default determination that products and services acquired by the Department of Defense are commercial and do not require commercial determination as provided under section 3456 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) establishing a requirement for a product or service to be determined not to be a commercial product or service prior to the use of procedures other than procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(3) mandating the use of commercial procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation unless a justification for a determination that a product or service is not a commercial product or service is determined.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include specific findings with relevant data and proposed recommendations, including any necessary and desirable modifications to applicable statute for any changes the Department seeks to make regarding paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

- Sec. 901. Conforming amendments to carry out elimination of position of Chief Management Officer.
- Sec. 902. Modification of responsibilities of Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.
- Sec. 903. Establishment of Office of Strategic Capital.
- Sec. 904. Establishment and assignment of roles and responsibilities for combined joint all-domain command and control in support of integrated joint warfighting.
- Sec. 905. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretaries to support Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.
- Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters
- Sec. 911. Additional requirements under general policy for total force management.
- Sec. 912. Addition of College of International Security Affairs to National Defense University.
- Sec. 913. Codification of the Defense Innovation Unit.
- Sec. 914. Repeal of authority to appoint a Naval Research Advisory Committee.
- Sec. 915. Eligibility of members of Space Force for instruction at the Naval Postgraduate School.
- Sec. 916. Membership of the Air Force Reserve Forces Policy Committee.
- Sec. 917. Modification of cross-functional team to address emerging threat relating to anomalous health incidents.
- Sec. 918. Technology release and foreign disclosure reform initiative.
- Sec. 919. Software-based capability to facilitate scheduling between the Department of Defense and Congress.
- Sec. 920. Metrics to operationalize audit readiness.
- Sec. 921. Next generation business health metrics.
- Sec. 922. Independent assessment of defense business enterprise architecture.
- Sec. 923. Future force design of the Department of the Air Force.
- Sec. 924. Feasibility study on the consolidation or transfer of space functions of the National Guard to the Space Force.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CARRY OUT ELIMINATION OF POSITION OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.

(a) REMOVAL OF REFERENCES TO CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER IN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO PRECEDENCE.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 133a(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense” and inserting “and the Deputy Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer,”;

(2) in section 133b(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer,”;

(3) in section 137a(d), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,”; and

(4) in section 138(d), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,”.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF PERIODIC REVIEW OF DEFENSE AGENCIES AND DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Section 192(c) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in subparagraphs (B) and (C), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” and inserting “the Secretary”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” each place it appears and inserting “the Secretary”.

(c) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—Section 240b of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller),” and inserting “The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall, in consultation with the Performance Improvement Officer of the Department of Defense,”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(C)(ii), by striking “the Chief Management Officer” and inserting “the Performance Improvement Officer”.

(d) REMOVAL OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS RECIPIENT OF REPORTS OF AUDITS BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS.—Section 240d(d)(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking “and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATED TO FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT EXEMPTIONS.—Such title is further amended—

(1) in section 130e—

(A) by striking subsection (d);

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “, or the Secretary’s designee,”; and

(ii) by striking “, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management”; and

(2) in section 2254a—

(A) by striking subsection (c);

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

(C) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “, or the Secretary’s designee,”; and

(ii) by striking “, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management”.

(f) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANNUAL REVIEW OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO TO THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—Section 11319(d)(4) of title 40, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (or any successor to such Officer), in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and” and inserting “the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and”.

(g) REMOVAL OF CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS REQUIRED COORDINATOR ON DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS.—Section 631(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2481 note) is amended by striking “, in coordination with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,”.

SEC. 902. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 139a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “, ensuring” and inserting “and ensuring”; and

(ii) by striking “, and assessing” and all that follows through “economy”; and

(B) in paragraph (8), by inserting after “defense resources” the following: “, including the standardization of analytical methodologies and the establishment and maintenance of a centralized knowledge repository of physical attributes or other data for modeling and simulation purposes”; and

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

“(e) PROGRAM EVALUATION COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS CELL.—

“(1) Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a team, to be known as the ‘Program Evaluation Competitive Analysis Cell’ (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Cell’), to critically assess the analytical methodologies, assumptions, and data used in key strategic and operational analyses conducted by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) designate an individual to serve as the head of the Cell; and

“(B) ensure that the Cell has a sufficient number of personnel to carry out the duties described in this subsection.

“(3) The Cell shall be independent of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation. The head of the Cell shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense or the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

“(4)(A) Not less frequently than once every two years, the Cell shall conduct an alternative operational or strategic analysis of an analytical question identified by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under subparagraph (B). In conducting such alternative analysis, the Cell shall use assumptions different from the assumptions used by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation for the original analysis of such question.

“(B) For purposes of each alternative analysis required under subparagraph (A), at an appropriate time before the commencement of such analysis—

“(i) the Director of the Joint Staff shall submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a list of not fewer than three operational or strategic questions previously studied by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation that could potentially serve as the basis of for such alternative analysis; and

“(ii) from such list, the Chairman shall select one question to serve as the basis for such analysis.

“(f) INCLUSION OF RISK ESTIMATES IN CERTAIN SUBMISSIONS.—In any case in which the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation submits to the Secretary of Defense an analytical product that recommends not meeting or changing a requirement established by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, the Director shall include with such submission—

“(1) a risk assessment that assesses any risks of the recommended course of action with respect to the execution of operational plans and the long-term ability of the armed forces to meet the needs of combatant commanders (as determined by the Secretary of Defense); and

“(2) a risk estimate from the military service in question that assesses the risks described in paragraph (1).

“(g) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any strategic and operational analyses conducted under paragraphs (2), (3), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection (d). Each report shall include—

“(A) a review of strategic portfolio reviews completed in the fiscal year preceding submission of the report and a description of such reviews planned for the fiscal year that begins after submission of the report;

“(B) a review of analyses of alternatives completed in the fiscal year preceding submission of the report and a description of such analyses planned for the fiscal year that begins after submission of the report; and

“(C) a review of defense program projections completed in the fiscal year preceding submission of the report and a description of such projections planned for the fiscal year that begins after submission of the report.

“(2) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

“(3) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of each report required by paragraph (1), the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the contents of the report.

“(h) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Beginning not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the activities carried out by Director during the preceding quarter on any ongoing activities of the Director as of the date of briefing.”

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2024, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall establish a pilot program on alternative analysis (referred to in this subsection as the “pilot program”).

(2) STRUCTURE.—Under the pilot program, the Director shall establish three analytical groups focused on programmatic analysis in the following:

(A) Year 1 of the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, beginning with fiscal year 2025.

(B) Years 2 through 5 of the future-years defense program.

(C) Years outside the future-years defense program.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall ensure that at least one strategic portfolio review or an equivalent analytical effort is conducted each year under the pilot program.

(4) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a working group to be known as the “Analysis Working Group”.

(2) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Analysis Working Group possesses sufficient full-time equivalent support personnel to carry out the duties of the Group, including expansive coordination activities across the Department of Defense.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) REGULAR MEMBERS.—The Analysis Working Group shall be composed of at least one representative from each of the following components of the Department of Defense:

(i) The Office of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(ii) The Directorate for Joint Force Development (J7) of the Joint Staff.

(iii) The Directorate for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment (J8) of the Joint Staff.

(iv) The Office of the Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(v) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office.

(B) OBSERVERS.—At least one representative from each of the following commands shall serve as observers of the Analysis Working Group:

(i) The United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(ii) The United States European Command.

(iii) The United States Central Command.

(4) DUTIES.—The Analysis Working Group shall—

(A) establish clear priorities and standards to focus analysts on decision support;

(B) improve transparency of methodologies, tools, and tradecraft across the analytic community, including testing and validation for new or emerging methodologies, tools, and tradecraft;

(C) improve quality of and expand access to data, including evaluation of new data sets, or application of existing data sets in new or novel ways;

(D) evolve the methodologies, tools, and tradecraft methods and tools used in strategic analysis;

(E) resolve classified access and infrastructure challenges;

(F) foster a workforce and organizations that are innovative, creative, and provide high-quality strategic decision support; and

(G) carry out such other activities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (b) or (c) shall be construed to interfere with the authority of the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces to establish military requirements, performance requirements, and joint performance requirements, or the authority of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to validate such requirements under section 181 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 903. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 241, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 149. Office of Strategic Capital

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an office to be known as the Office of Strategic Capital (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Director (in this section referred to as the ‘Director’), who shall be appointed by the Secretary from among employees in Senior Executive Service positions (as defined in section 3132 of title 5), or from outside the civil service who have successfully held equivalent positions.

“(c) DUTIES.—The Office shall—

“(1) develop, integrate, and implement capital investment strategies proven in the commercial sector to shape and scale investment in critical technologies and assets;

“(2) identify and prioritize promising critical technologies and assets that require capital assistance and have the potential to benefit the Department of Defense; and

“(3) make eligible investments in such technologies and assets, such as supply chain technologies not always supported through direct investment.

“(d) NON-FEDERAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN INVESTMENTS.—In the case of an eligible investment made through a direct loan, not less than 80 percent of the total capital provided for the specific technology to be funded by the investment shall be derived from non-Federal sources as of the time of the investment.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘capital assistance’ means a loan, loan guarantee, or technical assistance.

“(2) The term ‘covered technology category’ means the following:

“(A) Advanced bulk materials.

“(B) Advanced manufacturing.

“(C) Autonomous mobile robots.

“(D) Battery storage.

“(E) Biochemicals.

“(F) Bioenergetics.

“(G) Biomass.

“(H) Cybersecurity.

“(I) Data fabric.

“(J) Decision science.

“(K) Edge computing.

“(L) External communication.

“(M) Hydrogen generation and storage.

“(N) Mesh networks.

“(O) Microelectronics assembly, testing, or packaging.

“(P) Microelectronics design and development.

“(Q) Microelectronics fabrication.

“(R) Microelectronics manufacturing equipment.

“(S) Microelectronics materials.

“(T) Nanomaterials and metamaterials.

“(U) Open RAN.

“(V) Optical communications.

“(W) Sensor hardware.

“(X) Solar.

“(Y) Space launch.

“(Z) Spacecraft.

“(AA) Space-enabled services and equipment.

“(BB) Synthetic biology.

“(CC) Quantum computing.

“(DD) Quantum security.

“(EE) Quantum sensing.

“(3) The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) an individual;

“(B) a corporation;

“(C) a partnership, which may include a public-private partnership, limited partnership, or general partnership;

“(D) a joint venture;

“(E) a trust;

“(F) a State, including a political subdivision or any other instrumentality of a State;

“(G) a Tribal government or consortium of Tribal governments;

“(H) any other governmental entity or public agency in the United States, including a special purpose district or public authority, including a port authority;

“(I) a multi-State or multi-jurisdictional group of public entities; or

“(J) a strategic alliance among two or more entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I).

“(4) The term ‘eligible investment’ means an investment, in the form of capital assistance provided to an eligible entity, for a technology that—

“(A) is in a covered technology category; and

“(B) is not a technology that solely has defense applications.”

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT DEFENSE INVESTMENT IN THE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital (referred to in this section as the “Director”), may carry out a pilot program under this subsection to provide capital assistance to eligible entities for eligible investments to develop technologies that support the duties and elements of the Office and meet the needs of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELIGIBILITY AND APPLICATION PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity seeking capital assistance for an eligible investment under this subsection shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

(B) SELECTION OF INVESTMENTS.—The Director shall establish criteria for selecting among eligible investments for which applications are submitted under subparagraph (A). The criteria shall include—

(i) the extent to which an investment supports the national security or economic interests of the United States;

(ii) the likelihood that capital assistance provided for an investment would enable the investment to proceed sooner than the investment would otherwise be able to proceed; and

(iii) the creditworthiness of an investment.

(3) CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in

appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director may provide loans or loan guarantees to finance or refinance the costs of an eligible investment selected pursuant to paragraph (2)(B).

(ii) ADMINISTRATION OF LOANS.—

(I) INTEREST RATE.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under item (bb), the interest rate on a loan provided under clause (i) shall be not less than the yield on marketable United States Treasury securities of a similar maturity to the maturity of the loan on the date of execution of the loan agreement.

(bb) EXCEPTION.—The Director may waive the requirement under item (aa) with respect to an investment if the investment is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be vital to the national security of the United States.

(cc) CRITERIA.—The Director shall establish separate and distinct criteria for interest rates for loan guarantees with private sector lending institutions.

(II) FINAL MATURITY DATE.—The final maturity date of a loan provided under clause (i) shall be not later than 50 years after the date on which the loan was provided.

(III) PREPAYMENT.—A loan provided under clause (i) may be paid earlier than is provided for under the loan agreement without a penalty.

(IV) NONSUBORDINATION.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—A loan provided under clause (i) shall not be subordinated to the claims of any holder of investment obligations in the event of bankruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation of the obligor.

(bb) EXCEPTION.—The Director may waive the requirement under item (aa) with respect to the investment in order to mitigate risks to loan repayment.

(V) SALE OF LOANS.—The Director may sell to another entity or reoffer into the capital markets a loan provided under clause (i) if the Director determines that the sale or reoffering can be made on favorable terms.

(VI) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Any loan guarantee provided under clause (i) shall specify the percentage of the principal amount guaranteed. If the Secretary determines that the holder of a loan guaranteed by the Department of Defense defaults on the loan, the Director shall pay the holder as specified in the loan guarantee agreement.

(VII) INVESTMENT-GRADE RATING.—The Director shall establish a credit rating system to ensure a reasonable reassurance of repayment. The system may include use of existing credit rating agencies where appropriate.

(VIII) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Loans and loan guarantees provided under clause (i) shall be subject to such other terms and conditions and contain such other covenants, representations, warranties, and requirements (including requirements for audits) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(IX) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL CREDIT REFORM ACT OF 1990.—Loans and loan guarantees provided under clause (i) shall be subject to the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Subject to appropriations Acts, the Director may provide technical assistance with respect to developing and financing investments to eligible entities seeking capital assistance for eligible investments and eligible entities receiving capital assistance under this subsection.

(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(i) AMOUNT OF CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director shall provide to an eligible investment selected pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) the amount of capital assistance necessary to carry out the investment.

(ii) USE OF UNITED STATES DOLLARS.—All financial transactions conducted under this section shall be conducted in United States dollars.

(4) NON-FEDERAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 149(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)) shall apply to eligible investments under this subsection.

(5) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNTS.—

(A) CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—

(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a Department of Defense Credit Program Account to make and guarantee loans under this subsection in accordance with section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

(ii) FUNDING.—The Credit Program Account shall consist of amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director is authorized to pay, from amounts in the Department of Defense Credit Program Account—

(i) the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a), of loans and loan guarantees and other capital assistance;

(ii) administrative expenses associated with activities under this section;

(iii) project-specific transaction costs; and

(iv) the cost of providing support authorized by this subsection.

(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe such regulations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(7) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than the first Monday in February of a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report describing activities carried out pursuant to this subsection in the preceding fiscal year and the goals of the Department of Defense in accordance with this subsection for the next fiscal year.

(8) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after a use of loans, loan guarantees, or technical assistance under this subsection.

(9) SUNSET.—The authorities provided under this subsection shall expire on October 1, 2028.

(10) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “capital assistance” means loans, loan guarantees, or technical assistance provided under paragraph (3).

(B) The terms “eligible entity” and “eligible investment” have the meanings given those terms in section 149(e) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(C) The term “obligor” means a party that is primarily liable for payment of the principal of or interest on a loan.

SEC. 904. ESTABLISHMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMBINED JOINT ALL-DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL IN SUPPORT OF INTEGRATED JOINT WARFIGHTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, and assign to appropriate components of the Office of the Secretary, roles and responsibilities relating to—

(1) the development of combined joint all-domain command and control (commonly known as “CJADC2”) capabilities in support of integrated joint warfighting; and

(2) the delivery of such capabilities to the combatant commands.

(b) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The roles and responsibilities established and assigned under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Identifying new technology and operational concepts for experimentation and prototyping for delivery to the Joint Force to address key operational challenges.

(2) Providing technical support for the Joint Force in exploring and analyzing new combined

joint all-domain command and control capabilities and operational concepts, including through advanced modeling and simulation.

(3) Executing experimentation associated with such capabilities through the Rapid Defense Experimentation Reserve or another mechanism.

(4) Enabling the acquisition of cross-domain, joint, and cross-system mission capabilities, including resourcing of modifications necessary for integration and interoperability among mission components.

(5) Ensuring the effectiveness of cross-domain, joint, and cross-system mission capabilities through analysis and testing.

(6) Creating and operating a complete capability for software development that allows for iterative, secure, and continuous deployment of developmental, prototype, and operational tools and capabilities from multiple vendors to test networks and operational networks for combatant commanders to—

(A) gain operational awareness, make decisions, and take actions;

(B) integrate relevant data sources to support target selection, target prioritization, and weapon-target pairing; and

(C) assign targets through networks, tools, and systems of the Armed Forces and combat support agencies.

(c) INITIAL PRIORITIZATION.—In establishing an initial set of roles and responsibilities under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize the development and delivery of capabilities that meet the requirements of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter through December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) any activities carried out in accordance with the roles and responsibilities under subsection (a); and

(2) any plans associated with such roles and responsibilities.

SEC. 905. PRINCIPAL DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES TO SUPPORT ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.

The Secretary of Defense may appoint two Principal Deputy Assistant Secretaries to report to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict—

(1) one of whom may be assigned to support the Assistant Secretary in the discharge of responsibilities specified in clause (i) of section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) one of whom may be assigned to support the Assistant Secretary in the discharge of responsibilities specified in clause (ii) of that section.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER GENERAL POLICY FOR TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

Section 129a(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the requirements determination, planning, programming, and budgeting conducted under this paragraph considers all components of the total force (including active and reserve military, the civilian workforce, and contract support) in a holistic manner—

“(A) to avoid duplication of efforts and waste of resources attributable to a component working outside the scope of its responsibilities; and

“(B) to ensure that risk, cost, and mission validation and prioritization considerations are consistent with the national defense strategy.”.

SEC. 912. ADDITION OF COLLEGE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY.

Section 2165(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

“(6) The College of International Security Affairs.”.

SEC. 913. CODIFICATION OF THE DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.

(a) CODIFICATION OF DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§4127. Defense innovation unit

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense a Defense Innovation Unit (referred to in this section as the ‘Unit’).

“(b) DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—There is a Director of the Unit who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among persons with substantial experience in innovation and commercial technology, as determined by the Secretary.

“(c) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.—The Director is the head of the Unit. The Director—

“(1) shall serve as a principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense on matters within the responsibility of the Unit;

“(2) shall report directly to the Secretary without intervening authority; and

“(3) may communicate views on matters within the responsibility of the Unit directly to the Secretary without obtaining the approval or concurrence of any other official within the Department of Defense.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Unit shall have the following responsibilities:

“(1) Seek out, identify, and support development of and experimentation with commercial technologies that have the potential to be implemented within the Department of Defense.

“(2) Accelerate the adoption or integration of commercial technologies within the Department of Defense to transform military capacity and capabilities.

“(3) Serve as the principal liaison between the Department of Defense and individuals and entities in the national security innovation base, including entrepreneurs, startups, commercial technology companies, and venture capital sources.

“(4) Carry out programs, projects, and other activities to strengthen the national security innovation base.

“(5) Coordinate and harmonize the activities of other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense on matters relating to commercial technologies, dual use technologies, and the innovation of such technologies.

“(6) Coordinate and advise efforts among elements of the Department of Defense on matters relating to the development, procurement, and fielding of nontraditional capabilities.

“(7) Coordinate with the Joint Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands to identify operational challenges that have the potential to be addressed through the use of nontraditional capabilities, including dual-use technologies, that are being developed and financed in the commercial sector.

“(8) Using funds made available to the Unit—

“(A) select projects to be carried out by one or more of the service-level innovation organizations;

“(B) allocate funds to service-level innovation organizations to carry out such projects; and

“(C) monitor the execution of such projects by the service-level innovation organizations.

“(9) Serve as the principal liaison between the Department of Defense, nontraditional defense contractors, investors in nontraditional defense companies, and departments and agencies of the Federal Government pursuing nontraditional capabilities similar to those pursued by the Department.

“(10) Lead engagement with industry, academia, and other nongovernment entities to develop—

“(A) domestic capacity with respect to innovative, commercial, and dual-use technologies and the use of nontraditional defense contractors; and

“(B) the capacity of international allies and partners of the United States with respect to such technologies and the use of such contractors.

“(11) Carry out such other activities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

“(e) SUPPORT FOR MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS.—

“(1) The Director shall identify and support multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships that—

“(A) have the potential to generate technologies, processes, products, or other solutions that address national defense or security needs; and

“(B) have as an objective the technology transfer or commercialization of the work product generated by the partnership, which may include work product that incorporates Government-developed intellectual property licensed to the partnership in accordance with paragraph (3).

“(2) Support provided by the Director to a multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership under this subsection may include—

“(A) providing funding or other resources to the partnership;

“(B) participating in the partnership;

“(C) providing technical and technological advice and guidance to the partnership;

“(D) suggesting and introducing other participants for inclusion in the partnership;

“(E) providing the partnership with insight into desired solutions for defense and security needs; and

“(F) such other forms of support as the Director determines appropriate.

“(3) To the extent the Director determines appropriate, the Director shall seek to actively inform potential participants in multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships of the availability of Government-developed intellectual property that may be licensed to the partnership.

“(4) On an annual basis, the Director shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on the activities, advances, outcomes, and work product of the multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnerships supported under this subsection.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership’ means a partnership composed of any combination of two or more of the following:

“(A) Universities, colleges, or other institutions of higher education with research and innovation capability.

“(B) Non-profit organizations that provide policy, research, outreach, operations, organizational, management, testing, evaluation, technology transfer, legal, financial, or advocacy expertise.

“(C) For-profit commercial enterprises that may be publicly or privately owned, early stage or mature, and incorporated or operating by another ownership structure.

“(D) Departments or agencies of the Federal Government with expertise, operations, or resources related to the objectives of the multi-stakeholder research and innovation partnership.

“(2) The term ‘nontraditional capability’ means a solution to an operational challenge that can significantly leverage commercial innovation or external capital with minimal dependencies on fielded systems.

“(3) The term ‘nontraditional defense contractor’ has the meaning given that term in section 3014 of this title.”.

(2) MODIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—Section 4021 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”; and

(B) in subsection (f), by striking “and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency” and inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”.

(3) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, the Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, Defense Innovation Unit,” after “Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency”; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit.”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1766 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “as determined by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “as determined by the Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “as directed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” and inserting “as directed by the Secretary of Defense”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than the effective date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall issue or modify any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance necessary to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(c) MANPOWER SUFFICIENCY EVALUATION.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the staffing levels of the Defense Innovation Unit as of the date of the enactment of this Act to determine if the Unit is sufficiently staffed to achieve the responsibilities of the Unit under section 4127 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than the effective date specified in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1). The report shall include a plan—

(A) to address any staffing shortfalls identified as a part of the assessment; and

(B) for funding any activities necessary to address such shortfalls.

SEC. 914. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO APPOINT A NAVAL RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 8024 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 915. ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF SPACE FORCE FOR INSTRUCTION AT THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

Section 8545 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and Coast Guard” and inserting “Space Force, and Coast Guard”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and Coast Guard” and inserting “Space Force, and Coast Guard”.

SEC. 916. MEMBERSHIP OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE FORCES POLICY COMMITTEE.

Section 10305(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “consists of” and inserting “shall have voting members, who shall be” before “officers”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(3) by inserting “(1)” before “The committee”;

and

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

“(2)(A) The committee shall have four non-voting members, who shall be the Chief Master Sergeants of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and the Space Force.

“(B) A nonvoting member who cannot attend a meeting of the committee may designate a member in the grade of E-8 or E-9 to attend in their stead.”.

SEC. 917. MODIFICATION OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM TO ADDRESS EMERGING THREAT RELATING TO ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

Section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, including capabilities that plausibly could result in such incidents,” after “(as defined by the Secretary)”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) to investigate and carry out such other activities as may be necessary—

“(A) to identify anomalous health incidents;

“(B) to determine the causes and sources of such incidents, including identification of any individuals, entities, capabilities, or phenomena to which such incidents may plausibly be attributed; and

“(C) to understand how such incidents may be mitigated and treated;

“(2) to address the challenges posed by anomalous health incidents, including by coordinating research into—

“(A) non-kinetic capabilities that plausibly might result in such incidents, such as anti-personnel capabilities and directed energy capabilities;

“(B) the detection and mitigation of such capabilities; and

“(C) the development of countermeasures for such capabilities;

“(3) to integrate and deconflict the efforts of the Department of Defense regarding anomalous health incidents with the efforts of other departments or agencies of the Federal Government regarding such incidents; and

“(4) to undertake any other efforts regarding non-kinetic threats to personnel and anomalous health incidents that the Secretary considers appropriate.”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and”;

and

(4) in subsection (e)(2)—

(A) by striking “March 1, 2026” and inserting “March 1, 2028”;

and

(B) by striking “with respect to the efforts of the Department regarding anomalous health incidents” an inserting “on any activities carried out to fulfill the duties specified in subsection (b) since the date of the preceding briefing under this section”.

SEC. 918. TECHNOLOGY RELEASE AND FOREIGN DISCLOSURE REFORM INITIATIVE.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out an initiative to reform and improve the policies, processes, and procedures applicable to technology release and foreign disclosure decisions by the Department of Defense.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of such initiative shall be—

(A) to develop recommendations for the continuous improvement of such policies, processes, and procedures within the Department and

across other departments and agencies of the Federal Government involved in technology release and foreign disclosure decisions;

(B) to increase efficiency and reduce timelines for the processing of such decisions;

(C) to standardize, to the extent practicable, processes and information sharing systems applicable to such decisions; and

(D) to provide for the continuous exchange of timely and relevant information among—

(i) the principal organizations involved in technology release and foreign disclosure decisions;

(ii) the broader acquisition and program executive officer communities; and

(iii) interagency partners of the Department.

(3) METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION.—For purposes of the initiative required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may—

(A) establish a new initiative;

(B) modify an existing initiative of the Department of Defense; or

(C) carry out the initiative through a combination of the approaches described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(b) METRICS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conjunction with the initiative required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall develop metrics for the management of the technology release and foreign disclosure process to provide objective and subjective measures of performance and improve senior leader decision-making in the Department of Defense.

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

(A) methods for tracking individual technology release and foreign disclosure decisions made by the Defense Technology Security Administration;

(B) objectives and deadlines related to the completion of such decisions; and

(C) a method of prioritizing among technology release and foreign disclosure requests that takes into account—

(i) the importance of the request to the national security of the United States; and

(ii) the risks associated with the release or disclosure.

(3) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the metrics developed under paragraph (1).

(c) DESIGNATION OF POINTS OF CONTACT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall establish or designate—

(A) one position within the Office of the Under Secretary to lead the development and oversee the implementation of technology release and foreign disclosure policies for the Department of Defense; and

(B) one position within the Office to coordinate information and outreach to relevant stakeholders on relevant Department of Defense technology release and foreign disclosure policies and to respond to inquiries from representatives of the commercial defense industry and partner countries; and

(2) each Secretary of a military department shall establish or designate—

(A) one position within the department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to lead the development and oversee the implementation of technology release and foreign disclosure policies for that department; and

(B) one position within such department to coordinate information and outreach to relevant stakeholders on relevant Department of Defense technology release and foreign disclosure policies and to respond to inquiries from representatives of the commercial defense industry and partner countries.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to

the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) An assessment of the staffing levels of the organizations specified in paragraph (2).

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of consolidating the functions and organizations of the Department of Defense involved in technology release and foreign disclosure decisions, including the organizations specified in paragraph (2).

(C) A review of any statutes and regulations applicable to technology release and foreign disclosure, together with recommendations for any changes to such statutes and regulations.

(D) A survey and description of the data and methodology used to assess operational risk, technology risk, and the effects of technology release and foreign disclosure decisions on the defense industrial base.

(E) An assessment of the benefits of developing and implementing anticipatory policies for technology release and foreign disclosure that include standardized capability thresholds for countries and geopolitical regions, especially for emerging capabilities for partners and allies of the United States.

(F) An assessment of the extent to which the lessons learned from technology release and foreign disclosure decisions made in support of the Ukraine conflict have been applied to broader processes.

(2) ORGANIZATIONS SPECIFIED.—The organizations specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Defense Technology Security Administration;

(B) the Low Observable/Counter Low Observable Tri-Service Committee;

(C) the Executive Agent for Anti-Tamper;

(D) the Communications Security Review and Advisory Board; and

(E) the organizations responsible for technology release and foreign disclosure in each of the military departments.

SEC. 919. SOFTWARE-BASED CAPABILITY TO FACILITATE SCHEDULING BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CONGRESS.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to develop and implement a software-based capability to facilitate the mutual scheduling of engagements between the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees. Such capability shall—

(1) enable the automated transmission of scheduling data to and from the congressional defense committees; and

(2) be compatible and interoperable with the information technology systems of such committees.

SEC. 920. METRICS TO OPERATIONALIZE AUDIT READINESS.

(a) METRICS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a set of metrics that reflect the Secretary's audit remediation goals and metrics to measure progress made by the military departments with respect to such goals.

(2) FFRDC SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center or university-affiliated research center to support the development of the metrics required under paragraph (1).

(3) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement an initial set of metrics under paragraph (1) by not later than April 30, 2025.

(b) LEADER PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall evaluate means by which the metrics developed under subsection (a) can be used in the performance evaluation of general officers, flag officers, and employees of the military departments who are members of the Senior Executive Service.

(2) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1). The briefing shall include the following:

(A) Identification of the general officer, flag officer, and Senior Executive Service positions in the military departments for which it would be appropriate to use the metrics developed under subsection (a) in support of the performance evaluation process.

(B) Evaluations of available measures to reward or recognize superior or above-average performance with respect to such metrics.

(C) Assessment of the potential value, and challenges, to integrating such measures into the annual performance evaluations for positions identified under subparagraph (A).

(D) Any other issues the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 921. NEXT GENERATION BUSINESS HEALTH METRICS.

(a) **METRICS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop an updated set of business health metrics to inform decision-making by senior leaders of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In developing the metrics required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) using the latest literature on performance measurement, determine what additional new metrics should be implemented, or current metrics should be adapted, to reduce output-based measures and emphasize objective, measurable indicators aligned to enduring strategic goals of the Department of Defense;

(2) assess the current business processes of the Department and provide recommendations to align the metrics with available data sources to determine what gaps might exist in such processes;

(3) ensure that data can be collected automatically and, on a long-term basis, in a manner that provides for longitudinal analysis;

(4) link the metrics with the Strategic Management Plan and other performance documents guiding the Department;

(5) identify any shortfalls in resources, data, training, policy, or law that could be an impediment to implementing the metrics;

(6) revise leading and lagging indicators associated with each such metric to provide a benchmark against which to assess progress;

(7) improve visualization of and comprehension for the use of the metrics in data-driven decision-making, including adoption of new policies and training as needed;

(8) incorporate the ability to aggregate and disaggregate data to provide the ability to focus on functional, component-level metrics; and

(9) increase standardization of the use and collection of business health metrics across the Department.

(c) **ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center or university-affiliated research center to support the development of the metrics required under subsection (a).

SEC. 922. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF DEFENSE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center or a university-affiliated research center to conduct an independent assessment of the defense business enterprise architecture developed under section 2222(e) of title 10, United States Code.

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

(1) An assessment of the effectiveness of the defense business enterprise architecture as of

the date of the enactment of this Act in providing an adequate and useful framework for planning, managing, and integrating the business systems of the Department of Defense.

(2) A comparison of the defense business enterprise architecture with similar models in use by other government agencies in the United States, foreign governments, and major commercial entities, including an assessment of any lessons from such models that might be applied to the defense business enterprise architecture.

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of the defense business enterprise architecture in informing business process reengineering and being sufficiently responsive to changes in business processes over time.

(4) An identification of any shortfalls or implementation challenges in the utility of the defense business enterprise architecture.

(5) Recommendations for replacement of the existing defense business enterprise architecture or for modifications to the existing architecture to make that architecture and the process for updating that architecture more effective and responsive to the business process needs of the Department.

(c) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the assessment required by subsection (a).

(d) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than January 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the assessment required by subsection (a).

SEC. 923. FUTURE FORCE DESIGN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **FORCE DESIGN REQUIRED.**—Not later than August 31, 2024, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a force design for the Air Force and Space Force projected through 2050.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The force design under subsection (a) shall address—

(1) the concepts, capabilities, and structural elements (including size and form) of the Air Force and Space Force that are necessary to ensure those forces effectively execute their core functions through 2050 in support of the National Defense Strategy and the National Military Strategy;

(2) force structure, including the development of capabilities (including platforms and systems) at the correct level of capacity to address the challenges outlined by the National Defense Strategy and the National Military Strategy;

(3) force composition, including recruitment and development of human capital, effective distribution of forces in the total force, and policies to increase career flexibility across the various components of the force;

(4) organizational design, including development of potential models to increase agility and operational effectiveness across the Air Force and Space Force; and

(5) such other matters as the Secretary of the Air Force determines to be relevant.

(c) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after completion of the force design required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(1) submit a summary of the force design to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the force design.

SEC. 924. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSFER OF SPACE FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD TO THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of transferring all covered space functions of the National Guard to the Space Force.

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

(1) An analysis and recommendations addressing, at a minimum, each of the following courses of action with respect to the covered space functions of the National Guard:

(A) Maintaining the current model under which the Air National Guard has units and personnel performing such functions.

(B) Transferring such functions, including units and personnel, to the Space Force.

(C) The establishment of a new National Guard component of the Space Force to perform such functions.

(2) A cost-benefit analysis for each course of action addressed under paragraph (1).

(3) An assessment any risks or benefits to the mission or readiness of the Space Force, including the ability of the Space Force to meet applicable objectives of the National Defense Strategy, that may be presented by transferring or consolidating units of the Air National Guard as described in paragraph (1).

(c) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim briefing on the preliminary results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) **FINAL REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the final results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including the results of the study with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

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

(e) **COVERED SPACE FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered space functions of the National Guard” means all units, personnel billets, equipment, and resources of the Air National Guard associated with the performance a space related function that is (as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations)—

(1) a core space-related function of the Space Force; or

(2) otherwise integral to the mission of the Space Force.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

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Sec. 1002. Annual report on budget prioritization by Secretary of Defense and military departments.

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- Sec. 1061. Modifications of reporting requirements.
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- Sec. 1064. Air Force plan for maintaining proficient aircrews in certain mission areas.
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- Sec. 1067. Study and report on potential inclusion of black box data recorders in tactical vehicles.
- Sec. 1068. Plan on countering human trafficking.
- Sec. 1069. Update to strategic plan on Department of Defense combating trafficking in persons program.
- Sec. 1070. Report on use of tactical fighter aircraft for deployments and homeland defense missions.
- Sec. 1071. Report on equipping certain ground combat units with small unmanned aerial systems.
- Sec. 1072. Biannual briefings on homeland defense planning.
- Sec. 1073. Report on effectiveness of current use of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
- Sec. 1074. Holistic training range assessment.
- Sec. 1075. Special operations force structure.
- Sec. 1076. Comprehensive assessment of Marine Corps Force Design 2030.
- Sec. 1077. Assessment and recommendations relating to infrastructure, capacity, resources, and personnel on Guam.
- Sec. 1078. Feasibility study on conversion of Joint Task Force North into Joint Interagency Task Force North.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

- Sec. 1080. Modification of definition of domestic source for title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950.
- Sec. 1081. Integrated and authenticated access to Department of Defense systems for certain congressional staff for oversight purposes.
- Sec. 1082. Modification of compensation for members of the Afghanistan War Commission.
- Sec. 1083. Senate National Security Working Group.
- Sec. 1084. Tribal liaisons at military installations.
- Sec. 1085. Commercial integration cell plan within certain combatant commands.
- Sec. 1086. Guidance for use of unmanned aircraft systems by National Guard.
- Sec. 1087. Public disclosure of Afghanistan war records.
- Sec. 1088. Implementation plan for Joint Concept for Competing.
- Sec. 1089. Notification of safety and security concerns at certain Department of Defense laboratories.

- Sec. 1090. Conduct of weather reconnaissance in the United States.

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- Sec. 1092. Red Hill health impacts.

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2024 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$6,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. ANNUAL REPORT ON BUDGET PRIORITIZATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 222d the following new section:

“§ 222e. Programs, projects, and activities that were internally changed in the submission of the President's budget: annual report

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretaries of the military departments and the officers of Department of Defense agencies and offices not under the control of a Secretary of a military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, not later than 30 days after the submission of the budget of the President for the fiscal year beginning in such year under section 1105(a) of title 31, a report that includes organized tabulations of programs, projects, and activities in research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, and military construction the total obligational authority for which was changed in the current budget year proposal compared to the prior-year projection for the current year.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The tabulations required under subsection (a) shall include, for each program, project, or activity that was internally changed, the following elements:

“(1) Whether the program, project, or activity was added, eliminated, or reduced and in which fiscal year.

“(2) The appropriations sub-account.

“(3) The appropriate program element, line item number, or sub-activity group.

“(4) The program, project, or activity name.

“(5) The prior year enacted appropriation.

“(6) The prior year projected current year budget.

“(7) The current year budget request.

“(8) If applicable, the amount reduced or saved by the current year elimination or reduction over the future years defense plan.

“(9) A characterization of the change as a fact-of-life change, a prioritization change, a programmatic change, or a change due to congressional action.

“(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in machine readable, electronic form.”.

SEC. 1003. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF ARMED FORCES AND COMBATANT COMMANDS.

Section 222a(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) The requirement to be addressed by the unfunded priority.

“(F) The reason why funding for the priority was not included in the budget of the President.

“(G) A description of any funding provided for the requirement for the current and preceding fiscal year.

“(H) An assessment of the effect that providing funding for the priority would have on the future-years defense plan.”.

SEC. 1004. AUDIT REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2024, and during each of the nine fiscal years thereafter, each component of the Department of Defense shall be subject to an independent audit. Any such component that fails to be subject to such an audit during any fiscal year shall have 1.5 percent of unobligated amounts available for the component be cancelled and returned to the general fund of the Treasury for deficit reduction, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The following accounts are excluded from any reductions:

(1) Military personnel, reserve personnel, and National Guard personnel accounts of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Defense Health Program account of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1005. REQUIREMENT FOR UNQUALIFIED OPINION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense has received an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Department by not later than December 31, 2028.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1010. ENHANCED SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

Section 284(b)(9) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “linguist and intelligence analysis” and inserting “linguist, intelligence analysis, and planning”.

SEC. 1011. MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME: INCREASE IN CAP FOR SMALL SCALE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 284(i)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

SEC. 1012. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Section 112(a)(3) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$15,000”.

SEC. 1013. DISRUPTION OF FENTANYL TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY TO COUNTER FENTANYL TRAFFICKING.—

(1) STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of

State and the Attorney General and in coordination with appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to address threats to the national security of the United States caused or exacerbated by fentanyl trafficking.

(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall outline how the Secretary of Defense will—

(A) leverage existing authorities regarding counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime activities with a counter-fentanyl nexus to detect and monitor activities related to fentanyl trafficking;

(B) leverage existing authorities, as appropriate, to support operations to counter fentanyl trafficking carried out by Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, or foreign security forces;

(C) coordinate efforts of the Department of Defense for the detection and monitoring of aerial, maritime, and surface traffic suspected of carrying fentanyl bound for the United States, including efforts to unify the use of technology, surveillance, and related resources across air and maritime domains to counter fentanyl trafficking, including with respect to data collection, data processing, and integrating sensors across such domains, consistent with paragraphs (6) and (10) of section 284(b) of title 10, United States Code, and section 124 of title 10, United States Code;

(D) provide Department of Defense-specific capabilities to support activities by the United States Government and foreign security forces to detect and monitor the trafficking of fentanyl and precursor chemicals used in fentanyl production, consistent with relevant existing law;

(E) leverage existing counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime programs of the Department to counter fentanyl trafficking;

(F) assess existing training programs of the Department and assess whether opportunities exist for the provision of training for Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies to counter fentanyl trafficking, consistent with section 284(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code;

(G) engage with foreign security forces to ensure the counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime programs of the Department—

(i) support efforts to counter fentanyl trafficking; and

(ii) build capacity to interdict fentanyl in foreign countries, including programs to train security forces in partner countries to counter fentanyl trafficking, including countering illicit flows of fentanyl precursors, consistent with sections 284(c) and 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(H) increase domain awareness to detect and monitor fentanyl trafficking through the North American Defense Ministerial and the bilateral defense working groups and bilateral military cooperation roundtables with Canada and Mexico;

(I) evaluate existing policies, procedures, processes, resources, and existing joint interagency task forces focused on supporting the countering of fentanyl trafficking by Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, consistent with existing counterdrug and counter-transnational organized crime authorities;

(J) describe any previous actions taken by the Department of Defense in cyberspace to counter illegal activities by transnational criminal organizations that traffic fentanyl; and

(K) assess the resources that the Secretary can deploy to counter transnational criminal organizations’ cyber activities.

(3) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the ap-

propriate congressional committees a briefing on the strategy and plans for its implementation.

(b) COOPERATION WITH MEXICO.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enhance cooperation with defense officials of the Government of Mexico to target, disrupt, and degrade transnational criminal organizations within Mexico that traffic fentanyl.

(c) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

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

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(6) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1015. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, together with the views of the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps on the budget”; and

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

“(3) The unaltered assessment of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps of the plan required under paragraph (1).”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(3) In developing annual naval vessel construction plans for purposes of subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of the Navy shall take into consideration the most recent biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base required by section 8693 of this title.”.

SEC. 1016. CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE VESSELS.

Section 2218a(k)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(P) Major bulkheads and tanks.

“(Q) All major pumps and motors.

“(R) Large vertical array.

“(S) Atmosphere control equipment.

“(T) Diesel systems and components.

“(U) Hydraulic valves and components.

“(V) Bearings.

“(W) Major air and blow valves and components.

“(X) Decks and superstructure.

“(Y) Castings, forgings, and tank structure.

“(Z) Hatches and hull penetrators.”.

SEC. 1017. GRANTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF NAVY SHIP REPAIR OR ALTERATIONS CAPABILITY.

Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2218a the following new section:

“§2219. Grants for improvement of Navy ship repair or alterations capability

“(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy may make grants to an eligible entity for the purpose of carrying out—

“(A) a capital improvement project; or

“(B) a maritime training program designed to foster technical skills and operational productivity.

“(2) The amount of a grant under this section may not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the project or program funded by the grant.

“(3) A grant provided under this section may not be used to construct buildings or other physical facilities, except for piers, dry docks, and

structures in support of piers and dry docks, or to acquire land.

“(A) The Secretary may not award a grant to an eligible entity under this section unless the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the entity has access to sufficient non-Federal funding to meet the requirement under paragraph (2);

“(B) the entity has authority to carry out the proposed project; and

“(C) the project or program would improve—

“(i) efficiency, competitive operations, capability, or quality of United States Navy ship repair or alterations; or

“(ii) employee, or potential employee, skills and enhanced productivity related to United States Navy ship repair or alterations.

“(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall—

“(1) be a shipyard or other entity that provides ship repair or alteration for non-nuclear ships;

“(2) submit an application, at such time, in such form, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including a comprehensive description of—

“(A) the need for the project or program proposed to be funded under the grant;

“(B) the methodology to be used to implement the project or program; and

“(C) any existing programs or arrangements that could be used to supplement or leverage a grant provided under this section; and

“(3) enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the entity agrees—

“(A) to complete the project or program funded by the grant within a certain timeframe and without unreasonable delay and the Secretary determines such project or program is likely to be completed within the timeframe provided in such agreement;

“(B) to return to the Secretary any amount of the grant that is—

“(i) not used by the grant recipient for the purpose for which the grant was awarded; or

“(ii) not obligated or expended within the timeframe provided in the agreement;

“(C) to maintain such records as the Secretary may require and make such records available for review and audit by the Secretary; and

“(D) not to purchase any product or material for the project or program using grant funds, including any commercially available off-the-shelf item, unless such product or material is—

“(i) an unmanufactured article, material, or supply that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

“(ii) a manufactured article, material, or supply that has been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

“(c) **GUIDELINES.**—The Secretary shall issue guidelines to establish appropriate accounting, reporting, and review procedures to ensure that—

“(1) amounts awarded as grants under this section are used for the purposes for which such amounts were made available; and

“(2) an entity that receives a grant under this section complies with the terms of the agreement such entity enters into with the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(3).

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

“(1) The term ‘commercially available off-the-shelf item’—

“(A) means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

“(i) a commercial item, as defined by section 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024); and

“(ii) sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

“(B) does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 40102(4) of title 46, such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“(2) The term ‘product or material’, with respect to a project or program—

“(A) means an article, material, or supply brought to the site where the project or program is being carried out for incorporation into the project or program; and

“(B) includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies.

“(3) The term ‘United States’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.”.

SEC. 1018. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION OF LAW REGARDING VESSEL NOMENCLATURE.

Section 8662 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 1019. RESPONSIBILITY OF COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS WITH RESPECT TO NAVAL BATTLE FORCE SHIP ASSESSMENT AND REQUIREMENT REPORTING.

Section 8695(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SHIPS” and inserting “RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMANDANT OF MARINE CORPS”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and for naval vessels with the primary mission of transporting Marines”.

SEC. 1020. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON SHIPBUILDING DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 1025(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “United States” and all that follows and inserting “United States”; and

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

“(1) to have available, as soon as practicable, not fewer than 355 battle force ships, comprised of the optimal mix of platforms, with funding subject to the availability of appropriations or other funds; and

“(2) that the United States shipbuilding defense industrial base is fundamental to achieving the shipbuilding requirements of the Navy and constitutes a unique national security imperative that requires sustainment and support by the Navy and Congress.”.

SEC. 1021. PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any of the following naval vessels:

(1) USS Germantown (LSD 42).

(2) USS Gunston Hall (LSD 44).

(3) USS Tortuga (LSD 46).

(4) USS Shiloh (CG 67).

SEC. 1022. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SAN ANTONIO-CLASS AMPHIBIOUS SHIP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for any of fiscal years 2023 through 2025 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the advance procurement and construction of a San Antonio-class amphibious ship.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

SEC. 1023. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SUBMARINE TENDER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for fiscal year 2024 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the advance procurement and construction of a submarine tender.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

SEC. 1024. BIENNIAL BRIEFINGS ON SUBMARINE READINESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on submarine maintenance and readiness.

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

(1) An overview of submarine maintenance activities, including—

(A) the original estimated schedule for completion of attack, ballistic, and guided missile submarine depot-level maintenance activities;

(B) any adjustments made to such schedule;

(C) in the case of any such adjustment—

(i) the reason why the adjustment was necessary; and

(ii) an identification of the new timeframe for completion and any additional costs, broken out by shipyard or private entity (by site), by name, and by type of submarine;

(iii) a discussion of the reasons for the scheduling delays (manpower, parts, or other), including projections with respect to the availability of parts;

(iv) a discussion of how the cannibalization of submarines for parts affects the overall maintenance capacity and scheduling, as well as a discussion on how moving money from program to program during the year of execution affects the scheduling of maintenance; and

(v) a discussion of the efforts the Navy has taken to address the ongoing delays.

(2) A discussion of ongoing Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program efforts and how such efforts affect depot-level maintenance activities for attack, ballistic, and guided missile submarines.

(3) A discussion of how the Department of the Navy is applying lessons learned from other Navy programs to the submarine maintenance enterprise.

(4) Recommendations for legislative changes required with respect to policies or resources to ensure efficient and effective maintenance and operational readiness for the submarine enterprise.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1953), as most recently amended by section 1031 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1032 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1033 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1034. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1551), as most recently amended by section 1034 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), is further amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF CHAIRMAN'S RISK ASSESSMENT; BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.

(a) **OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the risk assessment mandated by paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 153 of title 10, United States Code, and required to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (3) of such subsection by not later than February 15, 2024.

(b) **OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the risk mitigation plan required to be submitted as part of the assessment referred to in subsection (a), if applicable.

(c) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 153 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—(1) Not later than 15 days after the submission of the risk assessment required under subsection (b)(2) or March 1 of each even-numbered year, whichever is earlier, the Chairman shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the activities of the Chairman under this section.

“(2) The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a detailed review of the risk assessment required under paragraph (2) of subsection (b), including how such risk assessment addresses the elements required in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph;

“(B) an analysis of how the risk assessment informs and supports other Joint Staff assessments, including joint capability development assessments, joint force development assessments, comprehensive joint readiness assessments, and global military integration assessments; and

“(C) if the risk assessment is not delivered at or before the time of the briefing, a timeline for when the risk assessment will be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1042. ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACCOUNTING FOR MISSING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Section 408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**Equipment and training of foreign personnel to assist in**” and inserting “**Assistance in support of**”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **Funds.**”;

(3) in subsection (d)—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “**LIMITATION**” and inserting “**LIMITATIONS**”;

(B) by striking “**The**” and inserting “(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the”;

(C) by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The Secretary may waive the limitation under paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees notice of the waiver together with the reasons why the waiver is necessary.

“(3) No assistance may be provided under this section to a foreign nation the government of which the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly provided support for international terrorism pursuant to—

“(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A));

“(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371); or

“(C) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780).”;

(4) by striking subsection (f); and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assistance provided under this section during the preceding fiscal year.”.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the provision of funds under section 408 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), and the anticipated demand for such funds.

SEC. 1043. IMPLEMENTATION OF ARRANGEMENTS TO BUILD TRANSPARENCY, CONFIDENCE, AND SECURITY.

Section 2241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **IMPLEMENTATION OF VIENNA DOCUMENT 2011.**—Amounts appropriated for operation and maintenance may be used by the Secretary of Defense for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses for meetings and demonstrations hosted by the Department of Defense for the implementation of the Vienna Document 2011 on Confidence and Security-Building Measures.”.

SEC. 1044. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITIONS OF CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.

(a) **LIMITATION ON PROVISION OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Paragraph

(1) of section 1062(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 2241) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.**—The term ‘Confucius Institute’ means—

“(A) any program that receives funding or support from—

“(i) the Chinese International Education Foundation; or

“(ii) the Center for Language Exchange Cooperation of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China; or

“(B) any cultural institute funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.”.

(b) **PROHIBITION OF FUNDS FOR CHINESE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION.**—Paragraph (2) of section 1091(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1998) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) **CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.**—The term ‘Confucius Institute’ means—

“(A) any program that receives funding or support from—

“(i) the Chinese International Education Foundation; or

“(ii) the Center for Language Exchange Cooperation of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China; or

“(B) any cultural institute funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.”.

SEC. 1045. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE WAIVER OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION HOSTING CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.

Section 1062(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 2241 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority to issue a waiver under paragraph (1) shall terminate on October 1, 2026, and any waiver issued under such paragraph shall not apply on or after such date.”.

SEC. 1046. VETTING PROCEDURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALLIES AND PARTNERS PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION OR TRAINING ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **WAIVER BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Subsection (a) of section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **WAIVER.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and without delegation, may waive the requirement to vet covered individuals under this section—

“(i) on a person-by-person basis, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; or

“(ii) on a country-by-country basis, with respect to foreign nationals or other appropriate persons who hold a security clearance issued by that country, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the vetting procedures of the country are functionally equivalent to the vetting procedures of the United States for United States military personnel.

“(B) **FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE.**—

“(i) **DEFINITION.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and in consultation, as appropriate, with the Secretary of State, shall establish and submit to the congressional defense committees a definition of functional equivalence for purposes of making a determination under subparagraph (A)(ii). The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense

committees of any subsequent modification the Secretary makes to the definition.

“(ii) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the vetting procedures of a country prior to making a determination of functional equivalence under subparagraph (A)(ii). Such assessment shall take into consideration any information about such procedures provided to the Secretary of Defense by the Secretary of State.

“(C) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a written notification to the congressional defense committees not later than 48 hours after exercising the waiver authority under subparagraph (A), including a justification for the waiver and an assessment of the vetting procedures of a country, if appropriate.”.

(b) **TYPE OF ACCESS COVERED.**—Subsections (a) through (c) of such section 1090 are further amended by striking “physical access” each place it appears and inserting “unescorted physical access”.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **COVERED INDIVIDUAL.**—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘covered individual’—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means a foreign national or other appropriate person who is—

“(i) seeking unescorted physical access to a Department of Defense installation or facility within the United States; and

“(ii)(I) selected, nominated, or accepted for training or education for a period of more than 14 days occurring on a Department of Defense installation or facility within the United States; or

“(II) an immediate family member accompanying a foreign national or other appropriate person who has been so selected, nominated, or accepted for such training or education; and

“(B) does not include a foreign national or other appropriate person of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, or the United Kingdom who holds a security clearance issued by the country of the foreign national and has provided the Department of Defense a certification of such clearance.”.

(2) **IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.**—Subsection (e)(4) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking “means the parent” and inserting the following: “means a person who—

“(A) is the parent”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

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

“(B) has attained the age of 16 years old at the time that unescorted physical access is to begin.”.

(3) **FOREIGN NATIONAL; OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSON.**—Section 1090(e) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The term ‘foreign national’ means a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

“(6) The term ‘other appropriate person’ means a person who is a citizen of both the United States and another country or who is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, if such person intends to attend training or education on behalf of a foreign country.”.

(d) **CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.**—Such section is further amended by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Defense” in the following provisions:

(1) Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a).

(2) Paragraph (1) of subsection (b) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

SEC. 1047. AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE FUNDING REQUESTS FOR THE CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM IN BUDGET ACCOUNTS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1701(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160; 50 U.S.C. 1522(d)(2)) is amended by striking “may not be included in the budget accounts” and inserting “may be included in the budget accounts”.

SEC. 1048. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL DELIVERY OF REPORT ON NEXT GENERATION TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on special operations forces tactical communications requirements and plans for addressing such requirements.

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

(1) A description of special operations forces tactical communications requirements.

(2) An explanation of how funding provided in prior fiscal years, and the proposed funding for fiscal year 2024, has enhanced, and will continue to enhance, the fielding of tactical communications capabilities to special operations forces components.

(3) A description of deficiencies identified with the AN/PRC-163 radio and a plan for addressing such deficiencies.

(4) An update on the status of fielding of two-channel manpack and two-channel handheld radios to special operations forces, including an explanation for any special operations forces components or units that have requested, but not yet received, such radios.

(5) An articulation of lessons learned from the prior testing and fielding of tactical communications capabilities to meet unique mission requirements of special operations forces components.

(6) An explanation of the approach of the United States Special Operations Command to ensuring that communications capabilities under the tactical communications program meet security and resiliency requirements mandated by section 168 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

(7) Any other matter the Commander of United States Special Operations Command and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict determine relevant.

(c) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the United States Special Operations Command for procurement of next generation tactical communications, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the Commander of United States Special Operations Command and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict submit to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1049. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO DETERMINE CERTAIN COMPLAINTS OR REQUESTS REGARDING PUBLIC DISPLAYS OR PUBLIC EXPRESSIONS OF RELIGION ON PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that establish the procedure for the timely determination of a covered complaint or request regarding a public display or public expression of

religion on property of the Department of Defense. Such regulations shall ensure that—

(1) the officer or official of the Department who receives such complaint or request forwards the covered complaint or request—

(A) to the individual authorized to make a determination under subsection (b); and

(B) not later than 10 days after such receipt; and

(2) such individual—

(A) makes such determination not later than 30 days after such individual receives such forwarded covered complaint or request; and

(B) timely notifies the individual or entity who made such covered complaint or request, and the officer or official of the Department who received such covered complaint or request, of such determination.

(b) **DETERMINATIONS.**—A determination under regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall be made—

(1) by—

(A) the Secretary of the military department concerned; or

(B) the head of the Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity concerned; and

(2) after consultation with—

(A)(i) in the case of a determination made by the Secretary of the military department concerned, the Chief of Chaplains of the military department concerned; or

(ii) in the case of a determination made by the head of the Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity concerned, the Armed Forces Chaplains Board; and

(B)(i) a civilian attorney under the jurisdiction the Secretary of the military department concerned or the head of the Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity concerned; or

(ii) an officer of the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

(c) **COVERED COMPLAINT OR REQUEST DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered complaint or request” means a complaint or request—

(1) regarding a public display or public expression of religion on property of the Department of Defense; and

(2) made by an individual or entity other than—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces;

(B) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense; or

(C) a contractor of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1050. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DESTRUCTION OF LANDMINES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense for the destruction of anti-personnel landmine munitions, not more than 30 percent may be obligated or expended before the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by subsection (c).

(b) **EXCEPTION FOR SAFETY.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may obligate or expend funds referred to in such subsection in excess of the limitation under such subsection as necessary for the destruction of any anti-personnel landmine munition that the Secretary determines is unsafe or could pose a safety risk to the United States Armed Forces if not demilitarized or destroyed.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes each of the following:

(A) A description of the policy of the Department of Defense regarding the use of anti-personnel landmines, including any available methods for commanders to seek waivers to use such munitions.

(B) Projections covering the period of 10 years following the date of the report of—

(i) the inventory levels for all anti-personnel landmine munitions, taking into account future production of anti-personnel landmine munitions, any plans for demilitarization of such munitions, the age of the munitions, storage and safety considerations, and any other factors that are expected to affect the size of the inventory;

(ii) the cost to achieve the inventory levels projected in clause (i), including the cost for potential demilitarization or disposal of such munitions; and

(iii) the cost to develop and produce new anti-personnel landmine munitions if the Secretary determines such munitions are necessary to meet the demands of operational plans.

(C) An assessment by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the adequacy of the inventory levels projected under subparagraph (B)(i) to meet operational requirements.

(D) Any other matters that the Secretary determines appropriate for inclusion in the report.

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

(d) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status, as of the date of the briefing, of research and development into operational alternatives to anti-personnel landmine munitions.

(2) **FORM OF BRIEFING.**—The briefing required by paragraph (1) may contain classified information.

(e) **ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINE MUNITIONS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “anti-personnel landmine munitions” includes anti-personnel landmines and submunitions, as defined by the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, concluded at Oslo September 18, 1997, as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 1051. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES OF OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNTIL SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN PLANS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits—

(1) the implementation plan required by section 1087(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2802; 10 U.S.C. 161 note) relating to the requirement of such section to establish a joint force headquarters in the area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command to serve as an operational command; and

(2) the plan required by section 1332(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 2008) relating to strategic competition in the areas of responsibility of United States Southern Command and United States Africa Command.

SEC. 1052. PROHIBITION ON DISPLAY OF UNAPPROVED FLAGS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—No flag other than an approved flag shall be displayed in any work place, common access area, or public area of the Department of Defense.

(b) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) the public display or depiction of a flag other than an approved flag in a museum exhibit, State-issued license plate, grave site, memorial marker, monument, educational display, historical display, or work of art, if the nature of the display or depiction cannot reasonably be viewed as endorsement of the flag by the Department of Defense; or

(2) a building or area that primarily serves as a place of residence, including a barracks, dormitory, bachelor quarters, government-operated housing, or public-private venture housing area.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of a military commander to enforce good order and discipline on a military installation.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “approved flag” means any of the following:

(A) The American flag.

(B) The flag of a State or of the District of Columbia.

(C) A military service flag.

(D) A flag or general officer flag.

(E) A Presidentially-appointed, Senate-confirmed civilian flag.

(F) A Senior Executive Service or military department-specific flag.

(G) The National League of Families POW/MIA flag.

(H) The flag of another country that is an ally or partner of the United States or for official protocol purposes.

(I) The flag of an organization of which the United States is a member.

(J) A ceremonial, command, unit, or branch flag or guidon.

(K) The flag of an athletic team, club, cadet-led organization, academic department, unit subdivision, or other entity approved to operate at a Service Academy (as such term is defined in section 347 of title 10, United States Code) or in conjunction with a Reserve Officer Training Corps activity.

(L) A flag or banner displayed by a retail tenant or non-government entity operating in a building owned or controlled by the Department of Defense, for the purposes of advertising business products and services, if authorized by contract.

(M) A religious flag or banner, including a holiday flag, if otherwise authorized.

(N) A flag approved at the discretion of the military chain of command or senior civilian leadership, as appropriate.

(2) The term “work place, common access area, or public area of the Department of Defense” includes the following:

(A) An office building, facility, naval vessel, aircraft, governmental vehicle, hangar, garage, ready room, storage room, tool and equipment room, or workshop.

(B) A sensitive compartmented information facility of other secure facility.

(C) A schoolhouse or training facility.

(D) The area in plain view of such a building that is not residential in nature, including the areas outside of buildings of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1053. COLLABORATION WITH PARTNER COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN MILITARY-WIDE TRANSFORMATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR OPERATIONAL ENERGY.

Section 2926(e)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “An assessment” and inserting “A biennial assessment”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, which shall include—”; and

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

“(i) an identification of efforts by the United States and allied and partner countries to mitigate mutual contested logistics challenges and to develop complementary energy security and energy reliance measures;

“(ii) an analysis of investments made by allied and partner countries in any technology, including electric, hydrogen, nuclear, biofuels, and any other sustainable fuel technology or renewable energy technology, that may reduce demand for operational energy in the near-term or long-term;

“(iii) an identification of any limitations or barriers to closing or mitigating gaps in operational energy investment with allied and partner countries, including any additional authorities or appropriations that may be required; and

“(iv) an analysis of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a partnership program using existing authorities to collaborate with the national security forces of allied and partner countries for the purpose of developing and maintaining transformational strategies for operational energy with the objectives of enhancing the readiness of such countries and employing diverse energy sources that reduce demand and logistical vulnerabilities.”.

SEC. 1054. STUDENT LOAN DEFERMENT FOR DISLOCATED MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 455(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

“(4) **DEFERMENT FOR DISLOCATED MILITARY SPOUSES.**—

“(A) **DURATION AND EFFECT ON PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.**—A borrower of a loan made under this part who meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) shall be eligible for a deferment for an aggregate period of 180 days, during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid, and interest—

“(i) shall not accrue, in the case of a—

“(I) Federal Direct Stafford Loan; or

“(II) a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that consolidated only Federal Direct Stafford Loans, or a combination of such loans and Federal Stafford Loans for which the student borrower received an interest subsidy under section 428; or

“(ii) shall accrue and be capitalized or paid by the borrower, in the case of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan not described in clause (i)(I).

“(B) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A borrower of a loan made under this part shall be eligible for a deferment under subparagraph (A) if the borrower—

“(i) is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; and

“(ii) has experienced a loss of employment as a result of relocation to accommodate a permanent change in duty station of such member.

“(C) **DOCUMENTATION AND APPROVAL.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A borrower may establish eligibility for a deferment under subparagraph (A) by providing to the Secretary—

“(I) the documentation described in clause (ii); or

“(II) such other documentation as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(ii) **DOCUMENTATION.**—The documentation described in this clause is—

“(I) evidence that the borrower is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty;

“(II) evidence that a military permanent change of station order was issued to such member; and

“(III)(aa) evidence that the borrower is eligible for unemployment benefits due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station; or

“(bb) a written certification, or an equivalent as approved by the Secretary, that the borrower is registered with a public or private employment agency due to a loss of employment resulting from relocation to accommodate such permanent change in duty station.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. MODIFICATIONS OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **CONSOLIDATED BUDGET QUARTERLY REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Section 381(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “QUARTERLY REPORT” and inserting “SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT”;

(2) by striking “Not later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the” and inserting “The”;

(3) by striking “Defense during such calendar quarter” and inserting “Defense”;

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(1) by not later than August 31 of each year, for the first six-month period of that year; and
“(2) by not later than February 28 of each year, for the second six-month period of the preceding year.”.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—Section 4811(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “The Secretary shall submit such strategy to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the national security strategy report required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043).” and inserting “The Secretary shall submit such strategy to Congress as an integrated part of the report submitted under section 4814 of this title.”.

(c) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE REPORT AND QUARTERLY BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“§4814. National technology and industrial base: biennial report”;

(B) by striking “(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—”;

(C) by striking “March 1 of each year” and inserting “March 1 of each odd-numbered year”; and

(D) by striking subsection (b).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 382 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 4814 and inserting the following:

“4814. National technology and industrial base: biennial report.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 858(b)(2) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (H) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively.

(d) ANNUAL MILITARY CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS REPORT.—Section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 394 note; Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “effects” after “all named military cyberspace”; and

(B) by striking “, operations, cyber effects enabling operations, and cyber operations conducted as defensive operations” and inserting “conducted for either offensive or defensive purposes”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “or cyber effects operations for which Congress has otherwise been provided notice” before the period.

(e) EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.—Section 1231(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “QUARTERLY” and inserting “SEMIANNUAL”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “quarterly” and inserting “semi-annual”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “90-day” and inserting “180-day”.

(f) THEFT, LOSS, OR RELEASE OF BIOLOGICAL SELECT AGENTS OR TOXINS INVOLVING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 1067(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 50 U.S.C. 1528(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) NOTIFICATION.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 45 days after a covered report of any theft, loss, or release of a biological select agent or toxin involving the Department of Defense is filed with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice of such theft, loss, or release.

“(2) The Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice of a release under paragraph (1) only if the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, determines that the release is outside the barriers of secondary containment into the ambient air or environment or is causing occupational exposure that presents a threat to public safety.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered report’ means a report filed under any of the following (or any successor regulations):

“(A) Section 331.19 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(B) Section 121.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(C) Section 73.19 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations.”.

(g) AUDIT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—Section 240a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(A) ANNUAL AUDIT REQUIRED.—”;

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(h) FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.—Section 240b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “June 30, 2019, and annually thereafter” and inserting “July 31 each year”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking clauses (vii) through (x); and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (xi), (xii), and (xiii) as clauses (vii), (viii), and (ix), respectively; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “June 30” and inserting “July 31”; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “June 30” and inserting “July 31”; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence.

(i) ANNUAL REPORTS ON FUNDING.—Section 1009(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 240b note) is amended by striking “five days” and inserting “10 days”.

SEC. 1062. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT A REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AT THE INTERNATIONAL BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1014(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1063. BRIEFING ON DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY CAPABILITIES REQUIRED TO EXPAND ACCOUNTING FOR PERSONS MISSING FROM DESIGNATED PAST CONFLICTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter for each of the next five years, the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the capabilities required to expand accounting for persons missing from designated past conflicts.

(b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—The Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency may enter into agreements with universities or research organizations under which such universities or research organizations agree to provide additional capabilities for specialized missions or research requirements relating to expanding accounting for persons missing from designated past conflicts.

SEC. 1064. AIR FORCE PLAN FOR MAINTAINING PROFICIENT AIRCREWS IN CERTAIN MISSION AREAS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan, and the associated actions and milestones for implementing the plan, to designate, equip, and train the number of combat air forces aviation units (in this section referred to as “CAF units”), equipped with fixed-wing or rotorcraft assets, that are required in order to maintain proficient aircrew skills in accordance with the Core Mission Essential Task List and Designed Operational Capability Statement of each such unit in the following mission areas:

(1) Close air support.

(2) Forward air controller–airborne.

(3) Combat search and rescue.

(4) Airborne battle management.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following information:

(1) The number of CAF units required to meet steady-state, contingency, and wartime mission requirements for each mission area referred to in subsection (a).

(2) The number of proficient aircrews each unit must maintain in order to be qualified and current in each such mission area.

(3) The number of CAF units and aircrew personnel that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are trained and equipped to meet steady-state, contingency, and wartime mission requirements for each such mission area.

(4) The location of any CAF unit and associated aircraft that have been designated to be proficient in such mission areas.

(5) The minimum quantity of initial training and continuation training sorties and events aircrews will be required to achieve monthly and yearly to be qualified as proficient, current, and experienced in such mission areas.

(6) Any other information, data, or analyses the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not reduce the total inventory of the Air Force of A–10 aircraft below 218 until the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITION OF PROFICIENT.—In this section, the term “proficient”, with respect to an aircrew, means that such aircrew—

(1) has thorough knowledge but occasionally may make an error of omission or commission;

(2) is able to operate in a complex, fluid environment and is able to handle most contingencies and unusual circumstances; and

(3) is prepared for mission tasking on the first sortie in a theater of operations.

SEC. 1065. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON NAVAL MINE WARFARE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study of the mine warfare capabilities of the Navy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include an assessment and comprehensive review of—

(1) the offensive and defensive mine warfare capabilities of the Navy; and

(2) the offensive mine inventories of Navy as of the date of study.

(c) RESULTS.—Following the completion of the study under subsection (a), the federally funded

research and development center that conducts the study shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study. The report shall include—

(1) a summary of the research and other activities carried out as part of the study; and

(2) considerations and recommendations to improve the mine warfare capabilities of the Navy, including recommendations for any legislation that may be needed for such purpose.

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) an unaltered copy of the results of the study, as submitted to the Secretary under subsection (c); and

(B) the written responses of the Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to such results.

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

SEC. 1066. ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FORCE DESIGN 2030.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2024, and annually thereafter through February 15, 2030, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the programmatic choices made to implement Force Design 2030, including both new developmental and fielded capabilities, as well as capabilities and capacity divested to accelerate the implementation of Force Design 2030.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 15, 2024, and annually thereafter through March 15, 2030, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the elements described in subsection (c).

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) and briefing required under subsection (b) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of changes in the national defense strategy, Defense Planning Guidance, Joint Warfighting Concept (and associated concept required capabilities), and other planning processes that informed Force Design 2030.

(2) An inventory and assessment of the exercises and experimentation related to the Force Design, starting in fiscal year 2020, including an identification of the capabilities that were involved and the extent to which such exercises and experimentation validated or militated against proposed capability investments.

(3) An inventory of divestments of capability or capacity, whether force structure or equipment, starting in fiscal year 2020, including—

(A) a timeline of the progress of each divestment;

(B) the type of force structure or equipment divested or reduced;

(C) the percentage of force structure or equipment divested or reduced, including any equipment entered into inventory management or another form of storage;

(D) the rationale and context behind such divestment;

(E) an identification of whether such divestment affects the ability of the Marine Corps to meet the requirements of the Global Force Management process and operational plans, including an explanation of how the Marine Corps plans to mitigate the loss of such capability or capacity if the divestment affects the ability of the Marine Corps to meet the requirements of the Global Force Management process and operational plans, including through new investments, additional joint planning and training, or other methods; and

(F) an assessment of the actual and projected recruitment and retention percentages for the Marine Corps, starting in fiscal year 2020.

(4) An inventory of extant or planned investments as a part of Force Design 2030,

disaggregated by integrated air and missile defense, littoral mobility and maneuver, sea denial, and reconnaissance and counter-reconnaissance forces, including—

(A) capability name;

(B) capability purpose and context;

(C) capability being replaced (or not applicable);

(D) date of initial operational capability;

(E) date of full operational capability;

(F) deliveries of units by year; and

(G) approved acquisition objective or similar inventory objective.

(5) A description of the amphibious warfare ship and maritime mobility requirements the Marine Corps submitted to the Department of the Navy in support of the Marine Corps organization and concepts under Force Design 2030 and its statutory requirements, including—

(A) an explicit statement of the planning assumptions about readiness of amphibious warfare ships and maritime mobility platforms that were used in developing the requirements; and

(B) an assessment of whether the 30-year shipbuilding plan of the Navy and the budget for the fiscal year covered by the briefing meet the amphibious ship requirements of the Navy.

(6) An assessment of how the capability investments described in paragraph (4) contribute to joint force efficacy in new ways, including through support of other Armed Forces.

(7) An assessment of the ability of the Marine Corps to generate required force elements for the Immediate Ready Force and the Contingency Ready Force over the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year during which the report and briefing are provided and the expected ability to generate forces for the subsequent two fiscal years.

(8) An assessment of Marine Corps force structure and the readiness of Marine Expeditionary Units compared to availability of amphibious ships comprising an Amphibious Ready Group over the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year during which the report and briefing are provided and the expected availability for the subsequent two fiscal years.

(9) An assessment by the Marine Corps of the compliance of the Marine Corps with the statutory organization prescribed in section 8063 of title 10, United States Code, that “[t]he Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall be so organized as to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein”.

(10) An assessment by the Marine Corps of the compliance of the Marine Corps with the statutory functions prescribed in section 8063 of title 10, United States Code, that “[t]he Marine Corps shall be organized, trained, and equipped to provide fleet marine forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign”.

(d) EFFECT ON OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Effective on the date of the submission of the first report required under subsection (a), the requirement to provide a briefing pursuant to section 1023 of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) shall cease to have force or effect.

SEC. 1067. STUDY AND REPORT ON POTENTIAL INCLUSION OF BLACK BOX DATA RECORDERS IN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study to determine the extent to which the Department of Defense has evaluated feasibility and advisability of equipping all tactical vehicles of the Armed Forces with black box data recorders.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense

committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on such study.

SEC. 1068. PLAN ON COUNTERING HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for coordinating with defense partners in North America and South America and supporting interagency departments and agencies, as appropriate, in countering human trafficking operations, including human trafficking by transnational criminal organizations.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the threat to United States security from human trafficking operations;

(2) a description of the authorities of the Department of Defense for the purposes specified in subsection (a);

(3) a description of any current or proposed Department of Defense programs or activities to coordinate with defense partners or provide support to interagency departments and agencies as described in subsection (a); and

(4) any recommendations of the Secretary of Defense for additional authorities for the purposes of countering human trafficking, including by transnational criminal organizations.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding the authorities, programs, and activities of the Department of Defense to counter human trafficking operations.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Oversight and Administration and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1069. UPDATE TO STRATEGIC PLAN ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall update the strategic plan for the combating trafficking in persons program of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The updated strategic plan required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the efforts of the Department of Defense to combat trafficking in persons in areas with high populations of members of the United States Armed Forces, including in overseas locations.

(2) A review of the coordination of efforts of the Department to combat trafficking in persons across the military departments in areas where multiple military departments operate bases.

(3) Recommendations for improved cooperation with local communities and relevant Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in addressing trafficking in persons.

(4) A review of new methods and concepts for combating trafficking in persons that the Department has implemented since the previous strategic plan.

(5) A description of plans of the Department to adapt innovative approaches, and integrate new technologies.

(6) An analysis of Department capabilities to combat child sexual abuse and exploitation in areas with high populations of members of the United States Armed Forces, including overseas locations.

(7) Recommendations for programs to educate members of the United States Armed Forces on

how to identify and report instances of child sexual abuse and exploitation, both online and in-person, to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the updated strategic plan required under subsection (a).

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 1070. REPORT ON USE OF TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT FOR DEPLOYMENTS AND HOMELAND DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, shall conduct a study on the use of Department of Defense tactical fighter aircraft for deployments, including taskings supporting homeland defense missions.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) review both deployment and exercise requirements for tactical fighter aircraft levied by each geographic combatant command;

(2) assess the deployable forces currently available to fulfill each of the requirements identified under paragraph (1), including whether such forces are adequate to meet the global requirements;

(3) review any relevant tactical fighter forces that are not considered deployable or available to meet the requirements of the combatant commanders and consider whether the status of such forces can or should change;

(4) assess whether tactical fighter aircraft coverage of the United States during the deployment of tactical fighter aircraft to locations outside the United States has been adequately considered, in particular with respect to the areas in and around Alaska and Hawaii;

(5) assess the land-based tactical fighter aircraft units of the active and reserve components of the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps that could be considered for inclusion in homeland defense mission requirements; and

(6) identify and evaluate deployment metrics, for each of the 15 fiscal years preceding the fiscal year during which the study is conducted, for the tactical fighter squadrons of the active and reserve components of the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps, which shall include—

(A) all contingency taskings supported, aggregated by active and reserve component taskings supporting Operation Noble Eagle and President of the United States support missions and overseas contingency taskings;

(B) the average number of deployments per squadron, aggregated by active and reserve component squadrons;

(C) the average deployment duration (in days), aggregated by active and reserve components; and

(D) the percentage of days deployed, aggregated by active and reserve components.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than May 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of a study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1071. REPORT ON EQUIPPING CERTAIN GROUND COMBAT UNITS WITH SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on equipping platoon-sized ground combat formations with group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The use of group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems in the Ukraine conflict and best practices learned.

(2) The potential use of group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems to augment small unit tactics and lethality in the ground combat forces.

(3) Procurement challenges, legal restrictions, training shortfalls, operational limitations, or other impediments to fielding group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems at the platoon level.

(4) A plan to equip platoon-sized ground combat formations in the close combat force with group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems at a basis of issue, as determined appropriate by the Secretary of the military department concerned, including a proposed timeline and fielding strategy.

(5) A plan to equip such other ground combat units with group 1 or group 2 unmanned aerial systems, as determined appropriate by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

SEC. 1072. BIENNIAL BRIEFINGS ON HOMELAND DEFENSE PLANNING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter through February 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on efforts to bolster homeland defense.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—

(1) **FIRST BRIEFING.**—The first briefing required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(A) A detailed description of the homeland defense policy guidance.

(B) The assumptions used in the drafting of such guidance.

(C) If such guidance has not been completed, an explanation of the reasons for the lack of completion and a timeline for completion.

(2) **ALL BRIEFINGS.**—Each briefing required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(A) A summary of any update made to the homeland defense policy guidance.

(B) An update on threats to the United States emanating from the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of Iran, and any other adversary country, as determined by the Secretary.

(C) A description of major actions taken by the Department during the preceding fiscal year to respond to and mitigate military threats to the United States.

(D) A description of the homeland defense policies of the Department in the event of a military conflict with the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or any other country as determined by the Secretary.

(E) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

SEC. 1073. REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRENT USE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 30, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the extent to which United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is being used effectively to defend the national security interests of the United States.

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

(1) An analysis of the intelligence collection, cyber, and information operation activities in Cuba of the militaries of foreign governments, including the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, and an assessment of the effects of such activities.

(2) An identification of the mitigation measures currently in place for addressing the activities referred to in paragraph (1) and a discussion of any measures that would be appropriate for further mitigation.

(3) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1074. HOLISTIC TRAINING RANGE ASSESSMENT.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, after coordinating with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a comprehensive assessment of the capabilities, limitations, and anticipated future training constraints on the use of military lands, marine areas, and airspace facilities that are available in the United States and overseas, for training of the covered Armed Forces.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the range capability of each facility.

(2) An assessment of current and future training requirements, including any opportunities for regional interconnectivity of existing sites to increase capability.

(3) An evaluation of the adequacy of current Department of Defense resources (including virtual and constructive training assets as well as military lands, marine areas, and airspace available in the United States and overseas) to meet current and future training range requirements—

(A) identified under paragraph (2);

(B) relating to testing and training of fifth generation weapons systems; and

(C) relating to near-peer competition.

(4) An evaluation of threats posed by adversarial intelligence collection at each facility.

(5) An assessment of current capacity for testing and training of electromagnetic warfare operations, including—

(A) electromagnetic spectrum operations;

(B) operations in the information environment;

(C) Joint All Domain Command and Control; and

(D) information warfare.

(6) An assessment of current capacity for training and testing and future potential for Joint All Domain operations, including—

(A) an assessment of current shortfalls at domestic military installations; and

(B) an analysis of ranges capable of hosting large-scale, operationally relevant, live-fire campaign-level Joint All Domain operations training exercises based on near-peer competition.

(7) An assessment of the capacity of the covered Armed Forces to routinely train, test, evaluate, and qualify theater-level operations in support of operations versus a pacing threat, as defined by the most recent national defense strategy submitted pursuant to section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, for the purpose of increasing the capacity and rate of force readiness with respect to deterrence and defense at theater-level distances. Such assessment shall include—

(A) an identification of areas in which multiple ranges can be used simultaneously to simulate Pacific Deterrence Initiative theater operation plans, including areas for over water and coastline training;

(B) an analysis of the combined capability of the total test or training areas to simulate various public, private, and academic initiatives in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative while advancing military readiness; and

(C) a review of any test or training areas that may enhance efforts of the Department to train at scale and range when persistently networked into a live, virtual, and constructive Pacific environment.

(8) Proposals to enhance training range capabilities and mitigate any shortfalls or encroachment, including Department assets within the range footprint, in current Department of Defense resources identified pursuant to the assessment required under this section, including timeline and budget estimates for implementing any proposed mitigations.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) **INITIAL REPORT.**—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an initial report on the assessment required by subsection (a).

(d) **SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL REPORTS.**—At the same time as the submission of the President submits to Congress pursuant to such section for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the progress made in implementing the proposals referred to in subsection (b)(8) and any additional actions taken, or to be taken, to address training constraints caused by limitations on the use of military lands, marine areas, and airspace.

(e) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 1075. SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the optimal force structure for special operations forces. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of the role of special operations forces in implementing the most recent national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) a detailed accounting of the demand for special operations forces by the geographic combatant commands;

(3) an assessment of current and projected capabilities and capacities of the general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces, including forces that enable special operations, that could affect force structure capability and capacity requirements of special operations forces;

(4) an assessment of the size, composition, and organizational structure of the special operations command headquarters of each of the Armed Forces and subordinate headquarters elements;

(5) an assessment of the adequacy of special operations force structure for meeting the goals of the National Military Strategy under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(6) a description of the role of special operations forces in supporting the Joint Concept for Competing; and

(7) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Except as provided in subsection (d), not later than 15 days before making any reduction in the number of special operations forces by more than 1,000 personnel and prior to implementing or announcing such reduction, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of the decision to make such reduction.

(c) **CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATION.**—A notification required under subsection (b) shall include—

(1) details of the planned changes to force structure and personnel requirements and a justification for the planned changes, including—

(A) which units or occupational skills are planned to be reduced or reallocated; and

(B) to which units or capabilities the force structure is planned to be transferred or reallocated;

(2) an accounting of the personnel planned to be transferred under the force structure change, including which units such personnel are planned to be transferred to and from;

(3) an analysis of the expected implications of the planned change on the ability of the Department of Defense to carry out operational and campaign plans of combatant commanders, support the Joint Concept for Competing, and meet the goals of the most recent national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(d) **EXCEPTION.**—The notification requirement under subsection (b) shall not apply with respect to a reduction in the number of special operations forces if the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification that such reduction needs to be implemented expeditiously for reasons of military urgency.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “special operations forces” means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “force structure”, when used with respect to an organization, means—

(A) the mission of the organization;

(B) the personnel required to operate the organization; and

(C) the equipment required to execute the mission of the organization.

SEC. 1076. COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCE DESIGN 2030.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent review, assessment, and analysis of the modernization initiatives of the Marine Corps. The agreement shall provide that not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary and the center enter into the agreement, the center shall provide to the Secretary a report on the findings of the review, assessment, and analysis. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary shall transmit the report to the congressional defense committees.

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

(1) An assessment of changes in the National Defense Strategy, Defense Planning Guidance, the Joint Warfighting Concept, and other strategic documents and concepts that informed Force Design modernization requirements.

(2) An assessment of how the Marine Corps, consistent with authorized end strength, can be structured, organized, trained, equipped, and postured to meet the challenges of future competition, crisis, and conflict to include discussion of multiple structural options as relevant and the tradeoffs between different options.

(3) An assessment of the ability of the defense innovation base and defense industrial base to develop and produce the technologies required to implement the Force Design modernization plan published by the Marine Corps on a timeline and at production rates sufficient to sustain military operations.

(4) An assessment of forward infrastructure and the extent to which installations are operationalized to deter, compete, and prevail during conflict in support of the Marine Corps modernization.

(5) An assessment of whether the Marine Corps is in compliance with the statutory organization and functions prescribed in section 8063 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) An assessment of the current retention and recruiting environment and the ability of the

Marine Corps to sustain manpower requirements necessary for operational requirements levied by title 10, United States Code, in light of the published Force Design plan.

(7) The extent to which the modernization initiatives within the Marine Corps are nested within applicable joint warfighting concepts.

(8) An assessment of whether the modernization of the Marine Corps is consistent with the strategy of integrated deterrence.

(9) An assessment of the ability of the Marine Corps to generate required force elements for the Immediate Ready Force and the Contingency Ready Force, based on current and planned end strength and structure.

(10) The extent to which the plan for modernized capabilities published by the Marine Corps can be integrated across the Joint Force, including warfighting concepts at the combatant command level.

(11) The extent to which the modernization efforts of the Marine Corps currently meet the requirements of the current plans of the combatant commanders and global force management operations, including a description of any mechanisms that exist to ensure geographic combatant requirements inform Marine Corps modernization efforts.

(12) The extent to which modeling and simulation, experimentation, wargaming, and other analytic methods support the changes incorporated into the modernization initiatives of the Marine Corps, including the underlying assumptions and outcomes of such analyses.

(13) An inventory of extant or planned investments as part of the modernization efforts of the Marine Corps, disaggregated by the following capability areas and including actual or projected dates of Initial Operational Capability and Full Operational Capability:

(A) Command and Control.

(B) Information.

(C) Intelligence.

(D) Fires.

(E) Movement and Maneuver.

(F) Protection.

(G) Sustainment.

(14) An inventory of divestments of capability or capacity, whether force structure or equipment, starting in fiscal year 2020, including—

(A) a timeline of the progress of each divestment;

(B) the type of force structure or equipment divested or reduced;

(C) the percentage of force structure of equipment divested or reduced, including any equipment entered into inventory management or other form of storage;

(D) the rationale and context behind such divestment; and

(E) an identification of whether such divestment affects the ability of the Marine Corps to meet the requirements of Global Force Management process and the operational plans.

(15) An assessment of how observations regarding the invasion and defense of Ukraine affect the feasibility, advisability, and suitability of the modernization plans published by the Marine Corps.

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified appendix to the extent required to ensure that the report is accurate and complete.

SEC. 1077. ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO INFRASTRUCTURE, CAPACITY, RESOURCES, AND PERSONNEL ON GUAM.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall assess the infrastructure, capacity, resource, and personnel requirements for Guam during fiscal years 2024 through 2029 to meet United States strategic objectives.

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

(1) An appraisal of the potential role Guam could play as a key logistics and operational

hub for the United States military in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) An assessment of whether current Department of Defense infrastructure, capacity, resources, and personnel in Guam are sufficient to meet the expected demands during relevant operations and contingency scenarios.

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of civilian infrastructure in Guam for supporting the requirements of United States Indo-Pacific Command, including—

(A) the resilience of such infrastructure in the event of a natural disaster; and

(B) the vulnerability of such infrastructure to cyber threats.

(4) A plan, including timelines and associated estimated costs, to improve Department of Defense infrastructure, capacity, resources, and personnel in Guam during fiscal years 2024 through 2029 to meet United States Indo-Pacific Command strategic objectives, including the need for Department of Defense civilian recruiting and retention programs, such as cost-of-living adjustments, initiatives for dealing with any shortages of civilian employees, and programs to improve quality-of-life for personnel assigned to Guam.

(5) An assessment of the implementation of Joint Task Force Micronesia.

(6) Any other matters determined relevant by the Secretary.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including the results of the assessment required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1078. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CONVERSION OF JOINT TASK FORCE NORTH INTO JOINT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE NORTH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the head of any relevant Federal department or agency and acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a feasibility study on converting the Joint Task Force North of the United States Northern Command into a joint interagency task force to be known as the “Joint Interagency Task Force North”.

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

(1) A description of the mission of a Joint Interagency Task Force North.

(2) A detailed description of the resources of the Department of Defense, including personnel, facilities, and operating costs, necessary to convert Joint Task Force North into a joint interagency task force.

(3) An identification of—

(A) each relevant department and agency of the United States Government the participation in a Joint Interagency Task Force North of which is necessary in order to enable a Joint Interagency Task Force North to effectively carry out its mission; and

(B) the interagency arrangements necessary to ensure effective participation by each such department and agency.

(4) An identification of each international liaison necessary for a Joint Interagency Task Force North to effectively carry out its mission.

(5) A description of the bilateral and multilateral agreements with foreign partners and regional and international organizations that would support the implementation of the mission of the Joint Interagency Task Force North.

(6) A description of the relationship between a Joint Interagency Task Force North and Joint Interagency Task Force South of the United States Southern Command.

(7) A description of the likely relationship between a Joint Interagency Task Force North and the relevant security forces of the Government of Mexico and the Government of the Bahamas.

(8) A recommendation on whether a Joint Interagency Task Force North should be an en-

during entity and a discussion of the circumstances under which the mission of a Joint Interagency Task Force North would transition to one or more entities within the United States Government other than the United States Northern Command.

(9) Any recommendations for additional legal authority needed for the Joint Interagency Task Force North to effectively carry out its mission.

(10) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(c) **FORM.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1080. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC SOURCE FOR TITLE III OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 702(7) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552(7)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and by moving such clauses, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(2) by striking “The term” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term”;

(3) in clause (ii), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “clause (i)”; and

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

“(B) **DOMESTIC SOURCE FOR TITLE III.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of title III, the term ‘domestic source’ means a business concern that—

“(I) performs substantially all of the research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and production activities required of such business concern under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or a critical technology item in—

“(aa) the United States or Canada; or

“(bb) subject to clause (ii), Australia or the United Kingdom; and

“(II) procures from business concerns described in subclause (I) substantially all of any components or assemblies required under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or critical technology item.

“(ii) **LIMITATIONS ON USE OF BUSINESS CONCERNS IN AUSTRALIA AND UNITED KINGDOM.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—A business concern described in clause (i)(I)(bb) may be treated as a domestic source only for purposes of the exercise of authorities under title III relating to national defense matters that cannot be fully addressed with business concerns described in clause (i)(I)(aa).

“(II) **NATIONAL DEFENSE MATTER DEFINED.**—For purposes of subclause (I), the term ‘national defense matter’ is a matter relating to the development or production of—

“(aa) a defense article, as defined in section 301 of title 10, United States Code; or

“(bb) materials critical to national security, as defined in section 10(f) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1(f)).”

(b) **REPORTS ON EXERCISE OF TITLE III AUTHORITIES.**—Title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 305. REPORTS ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President, or the head of an agency to which the President has delegated authorities under this title, shall submit a report and provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to any action taken pursuant to such authorities—

“(1) except as provided by paragraph (2), not later than 30 days after taking the action; and

“(2) in the case of an action that involves a business concern in the United Kingdom or Aus-

tralia, not later than 30 days before taking the action.

“(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each report and briefing required by subsection (a) with respect to an action described in that subsection shall include—

“(A) a justification of the necessity of the use of authorities under this title; and

“(B) a description of the financial terms of any related financial transaction.

“(2) **ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS RELATING TO BUSINESS CONCERNS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OR AUSTRALIA.**—Each report and briefing required by subsection (a) with respect to an action described in paragraph (2) of that subsection shall include, in addition to the elements under paragraph (1)—

“(A) a certification that business concerns in the United States or Canada were not available with respect to the action; and

“(B) an analysis of why such business concerns were not available.

“(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

“(2) in the case of an action described in subsection (a) involving materials critical to national security (as defined in section 702(7)(B)(ii)(II)(bb)), the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.”

SEC. 1081. INTEGRATED AND AUTHENTICATED ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SYSTEMS FOR CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL STAFF FOR OVERSIGHT PURPOSES.

Section 1046(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) to the extent feasible, be integrated with software used by the Department of Defense Parking Management Office to validate parking requests.”

SEC. 1082. MODIFICATION OF COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE AFGHANISTAN WAR COMMISSION.

(a) **COMPENSATION.**—Section 1094(g)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1942) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.**—

“(A) **NON-FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**—A member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

“(B) **FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—A member of the Commission who is an employee of the Federal Government may be compensated as provided for under subparagraph (a) for periods of time during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission that fall outside of ordinary agency working hours, as determined by the employing agency of such member.

“(ii) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize dual pay for work performed on behalf of the Commission and for a Federal agency during the same hours of the same day.”

(b) **TRAVEL SUPPORT.**—Section 1050 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2775) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT**” and inserting “**EXECUTIVE BRANCH SUPPORT**”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) **PROVISION OF TRAVEL SUPPORT TO CERTAIN COMMISSIONS.**—For the purpose of providing support to facilitate overseas travel requests from a legislative branch commission, or any commission so designated for support under this subsection jointly by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall consider such requests as equivalent to a request from Congress, and apply the same standards in determining the extent to which such support may be provided under law and regulation. Any support so provided shall be funded out of amounts appropriated for the operation of such commission.”.

SEC. 1083. SENATE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKING GROUP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 21 of Senate Resolution 64 (113th Congress), agreed to March 5, 2013, is amended by striking subsection (d).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as though enacted on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 1084. TRIBAL LIAISONS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **TRIBAL LIAISONS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each military installation under the jurisdiction of a military department that has an Indian Tribe, Native Hawaiian organization, or Tribal interest in the area surrounding the installation has a Tribal liaison located at the installation.

(b) **TRIBAL INTEREST.**—For purposes of subsection (a), an area surrounding a military installation shall be considered to be an area in which there is a Tribal interest if an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is historically or culturally affiliated with the land or water managed or directly affected by the military installation.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e)).

(2) The term “Native Hawaiian organization” has the meaning given that term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517).

SEC. 1085. COMMERCIAL INTEGRATION CELL PLAN WITHIN CERTAIN COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Africa Command, the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Commander of the United States Southern Command shall each develop a plan that includes—

(1) the potential establishment of a commercial integration cell within the respective combatant command of each commander for the purpose of closely integrating public and private entities with capabilities relevant to the area of operation of such combatant command; and

(2) the potential establishment of a chief technology officer position within the respective combatant command of each commander, the duties of which would include—

(A) overseeing such commercial integration cell; and

(B) reporting directly to the commander of the applicable combatant command on the activities of the relevant commercial integration cell.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each commander of a combatant command referred to in subsection (a) shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the feasibility, costs, and benefits of establishing a commercial integration cell.

SEC. 1086. GUIDANCE FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **UPDATED GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue updated guidance on the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard for covered activities.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary issues the updated guidance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. Such briefing shall include—

(1) an explanation of whether the updated guidance is more restrictive than guidance on the use of other types of aircraft for covered activities; and

(2) if the updated guidance is more restrictive, an explanation for the reasons why such guidance is more restrictive.

(c) **COVERED ACTIVITIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered activities” means any of the following:

(1) Emergency operations.

(2) Search and rescue operations.

(3) Defense support to civil authorities.

(4) Support provided under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code.

SEC. 1087. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF AFGHANISTAN WAR RECORDS.

The Secretary of Defense, in a manner consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, shall expeditiously disclose to the public all relevant unclassified records of the Department of Defense relating to the war in Afghanistan.

SEC. 1088. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR JOINT CONCEPT FOR COMPETING.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan for of the Joint Concept for Competing, released on February 10, 2023.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The implementation plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) timelines for the development of integrated competitive strategies for engaging in strategic competition, as described in the Joint Concept for Competing, to address the challenges posed by specific competitors, including such strategies designed to—

(A) deter adversarial military action;

(B) counter the efforts of specific competitors, as necessary; and

(C) support the efforts of the United States interagency and foreign allies, partners, and multilateral organizations;

(2) an identification of any relevant updates to joint doctrine or professional military education;

(3) a description of the integration of the Joint Concept for Competing with other joint force development and design efforts;

(4) a description of concept-required capabilities that are necessary for joint force development and design in support of the Joint Concept for Competing, including the assignment of roles and responsibilities and the timelines for attaining such capabilities;

(5) a description of efforts to coordinate and synchronize Department of Defense activities with the activities of interagency and foreign partners for the purpose of integrated campaigning;

(6) an identification of any recommendations to better integrate the role of the Joint Force, as identified by the Joint Concept for Competing, with national security efforts of interagency and foreign partners;

(7) an identification of any changes to authorities or resources necessary to implement the Joint Concept for Competing; and

(8) a description of any other matters the Chairman determines appropriate.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the delivery of the implementation plan required under subsection (a), and every 180 days thereafter through March 1, 2026, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes an update on the status of the implementation plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1089. NOTIFICATION OF SAFETY AND SECURITY CONCERNS AT CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within 7 days after ceasing operations at any Department of Defense laboratory or facility rated at biosafety level-3 or higher for safety or security reasons.

(b) **CONTENT.**—The notification required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the reason why operations have ceased at the laboratory or facility;

(2) whether appropriate notification to other Federal agencies has occurred;

(3) a description of the actions taken to determine the root cause of the cessation; and

(4) a description of the actions taken to restore operations at the laboratory or facility.

SEC. 1090. CONDUCT OF WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **CONDUCT OF RECONNAISSANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may use aircraft, personnel, and equipment necessary to meet the mission requirements of—

(A) the National Hurricane Operations Plan; and

(B) the National Winter Seasons Operation plan, as long as aircraft are able to fully meet needs for hurricane monitoring response.

(2) **ACTIVITIES.**—If the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command exercises the authority under paragraph (1), such Squadron, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and appropriate line offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall use such authority to—

(A) improve the accuracy and timeliness of observations of storms that result in large amounts of precipitation, such as tropical cyclones and atmospheric rivers, to support the forecast and warning services of the National Weather Service of the United States;

(B) collect data in data-sparse regions where conventional observations are lacking;

(C) support water management decision-making and flood forecasting through the execution of targeted in-situ measurements, airborne dropsondes, buoys, autonomous platform observations, satellite observations, remote sensing observations, and other observation platforms as appropriate, including enhanced assimilation of the data from those observations over the eastern, central, and western north Pacific Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the western Atlantic Ocean to improve forecasts of large storms for civil authorities and military decision makers;

(D) participate in the research and operations partnership that guides flight planning and uses research methods to improve and expand the capabilities and effectiveness of weather reconnaissance over time; and

(E) undertake such other additional activities as the Administrator of the National Oceanic

and Atmospheric Administration, in collaboration with the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, considers appropriate to further prediction of dangerous weather events.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) AIR FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall perform a resources review of mission capabilities needed for observation to carry out the activities described in subsection (a)(2) and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive report, for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2035, on—

(i) the resources necessary for the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command to continue to support—

(I) the National Hurricane Operations Plan;

(II) the National Winter Season Operations Plan;

(III) emerging technologies that offer new, improved, or innovative ways to collect data for improved forecasts of strength and landfall for hurricanes, atmospheric rivers, and winter storms; and

(IV) any other operational requirements relating to weather reconnaissance;

(ii) the resources expended by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to cover taskings that the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command is unable to accomplish; and

(iii) the resources expended by the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command to cover taskings that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is unable to accomplish.

(B) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this paragraph, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(ii) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(iv) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(v) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(vi) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COMMERCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a comprehensive report, for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2035, on—

(A) the resources necessary for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to continue to support—

(i) the National Hurricane Operations Plan;

(ii) the National Winter Season Operations Plan;

(iii) emerging technologies that offer new, improved, and innovative ways to collect data for improved forecasts of strength and landfall for hurricanes, atmospheric rivers, and winter storms; and

(iv) any other operational requirements relating to weather reconnaissance;

(B) how taskings that the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command is unable to accomplish could affect the ability of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to fulfill its mission; and

(C) how taskings that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is unable to accomplish could affect the ability of the 53rd

Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve Command to fulfill its mission.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may transfer funds to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for additional hurricane monitoring and response activities that fulfill the mission of the Air Force, including transfers of funds for the compensation of personnel and for the provision of other such services, funds, facilities, and other support services as necessary.

SEC. 1091. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITH RESPECT TO IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct irregular warfare operations, including clandestine irregular warfare operations, to defend the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States, when such operations have been appropriately authorized.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

(2) The introduction of United States Armed Forces, within the meaning of the War Powers Resolution (Public Law 93-148; 50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

SEC. 1092. RED HILL HEALTH IMPACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in coordination with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and such State and local authorities or other partners as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall—

(A) review the Federal programs and services available to individuals exposed to petroleum;

(B) review current research on petroleum exposure in order to identify additional research needs; and

(C) undertake any other review or activities that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for six subsequent years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the review and activities undertaken under paragraph (1) that includes—

(A) strategies for communicating and engaging with stakeholders on the Red Hill Incident;

(B) the number of impacted and potentially impacted individuals;

(C) measures and frequency of follow-up to collect data and specimens related to exposure, health, and developmental milestones as appropriate; and

(D) a summary of data and analyses on exposure, health, and developmental milestones for impacted individuals.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary shall consult with non-Federal experts, including individuals with certification in epidemiology, toxicology, mental health, pediatrics, and environmental health, and members of the impacted community.

(b) RED HILL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HEALTH OUTCOMES STUDY.—

(1) CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may contract with independent research institutes or consultants, nonprofit or public entities, laboratories, or medical schools, as the Secretary considers appropriate, that are not part of the Federal Government to assist with the feasibility assessment required by paragraph (2).

(2) FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of a feasibility assessment to determine the necessity of an epidemiological health outcomes study and to inform the design of the potential epidemiological study or studies to assess health outcomes for impacted individuals, which may include—

(A) a strategy to recruit impacted individuals to participate in the study or studies, including incentives for participation;

(B) a description of protocols and methodologies to assess health outcomes from the Red Hill Incident, including data management protocols to secure the privacy and security of the personal information of impacted individuals;

(C) the periodicity for data collection that takes into account the differences between health care practices among impacted individuals who are—

(i) members of the Armed Forces on active duty or spouses or dependents of such members;

(ii) members of the Armed Forces separating from active duty or spouses or dependents of such members;

(iii) veterans and other individuals with access to health care from the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(iv) individuals without access to health care from the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(D) a description of methodologies to analyze data received from the study or studies to determine possible connections between exposure to water contaminated during the Red Hill Incident and adverse impacts to the health of impacted individuals;

(E) an identification of exposures resulting from the Red Hill Incident that may qualify individuals to be eligible for participation in the study or studies as a result of those exposures;

(F) steps that will be taken to provide individuals impacted by the Red Hill Incident with information on available resources and services; and

(G) a final determination on whether it is feasible to conduct an epidemiological health outcomes study.

(3) NOTIFICATIONS; BRIEFINGS.—If the Secretary determines, upon completion of the feasibility assessment under paragraph (2), that an epidemiological health outcomes study is feasible and necessary, not later than one year after the completion of the feasibility assessment under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) notify impacted individuals on the interim findings of the study or studies; and

(B) brief the appropriate congressional committees on the interim findings of the study or studies.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) IMPACTED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “impacted individual” means an individual who, at the time of the Red Hill Incident, lived or worked in a building or residence served by the community water system at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Oahu, Hawaii.

(3) RED HILL INCIDENT.—The term “Red Hill Incident” means the release of fuel from the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, Oahu, Hawaii, into the sole-source basal aquifer located 100

feet below the facility, contaminating the community water system at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam on November 20, 2021.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

- Sec. 1101. Diversity, equity, and inclusion personnel grade cap.
- Sec. 1102. Authorization to pay a living quarters allowance for Department of the Navy civilian employees assigned to permanent duty in Guam for performing work, or supporting work being performed, aboard or dockside, of U.S. naval vessels.
- Sec. 1103. Consolidation of direct hire authorities for candidates with specified degrees at science and technology reinvention laboratories.
- Sec. 1104. Direct hire authority for certain personnel of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 1105. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
- Sec. 1106. Extension of authority to grant competitive status to employees of inspectors general for overseas contingency operations.
- Sec. 1107. Extension of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base.
- Sec. 1108. Exclusion of nonappropriated fund employees from limitations on dual pay.
- Sec. 1109. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
- Sec. 1110. Modification to shore leave accrual for crews of vessels to support crew rotations and improve retention of civilian mariners.
- Sec. 1111. Assessments of staffing in Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.
- Sec. 1112. Military Spouse Employment Act.
- Sec. 1113. Amendments to the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program.
- Sec. 1114. Including military service in determining family and medical leave eligibility for Federal employees.
- Sec. 1115. Exception to limitation on number of Senior Executive Service positions for the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 1116. Extension of direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for post-secondary students and recent graduates.
- Sec. 1117. Authority to employ civilian faculty members at Space Force schools.
- Sec. 1118. Report and sunset relating to inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification review boards of Office of Personnel Management.
- Sec. 1119. Expansion of noncompetitive appointment eligibility to spouses of Department of Defense civilians.
- Sec. 1120. Elimination of Government Accountability Office review requirement relating to Department of Defense personnel authorities.

SEC. 1101. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION PERSONNEL GRADE CAP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary concerned may not appoint to, or otherwise employ in, any position with primary duties as described in subsection (b) a civilian employee paid annual pay at a rate that exceeds the equivalent of the rate payable for GS-10, not adjusted for locality.

(b) **COVERED DUTIES.**—The duties referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) Developing, refining, and implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion policy.

(2) Leading working groups and councils to developing diversity, equity, and inclusion goals and objectives to measure performance and outcomes.

(3) Creating and implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion education, training courses, and workshops for military and civilian personnel.

(c) **APPLICABILITY TO CURRENT EMPLOYEES.**—Any civilian employee appointed to a position with duties described in subsection (b) who is paid annual pay at a rate that exceeds the amount allowed under subsection (a) shall be reassigned to another position not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1102. AUTHORIZATION TO PAY A LIVING QUARTERS ALLOWANCE FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PERMANENT DUTY IN GUAM FOR PERFORMING WORK, OR SUPPORTING WORK BEING PERFORMED, ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE, OF U.S. NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) **ALLOWANCE.**—When Government owned or rented quarters are not otherwise provided without charge to a covered employee, the Secretary of the Navy may grant to a covered employee one or more of the following allowances:

(1) A living quarters allowance for rent, heat, light, fuel, gas, electricity, and water. The Secretary is authorized to pay such allowance by reimbursement or by advance payments.

(2) Under unusual circumstances, as determined by the Secretary, payment or reimbursement for extraordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses, not otherwise compensated for, incurred in initial repairs, alterations, and improvements to the privately leased residence in Guam of a covered employee—

(A) the expenses are administratively approved in advance; and

(B) the duration and terms of the lease justify payment of the expenses by the Government.

(b) **COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered employee” means any civilian employee of the Department of the Navy who is assigned to permanent duty in Guam for performing work or supporting work being performed, aboard or dockside, of U.S. naval vessels.

SEC. 1103. CONSOLIDATION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITIES FOR CANDIDATES WITH SPECIFIED DEGREES AT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

Section 4091 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “bachelor’s degree” and inserting “bachelor’s or advanced degree”;

(2) in subsection (c)—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “CALENDAR YEAR” and inserting “FISCAL YEAR”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “calendar year” and inserting “fiscal year”;

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking “6 percent” and inserting “11 percent”; and

(D) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), by striking “the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year” and inserting “the preceding fiscal year”;

(3) by striking subsection (f); and

(4) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 1104. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 9905(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, 3307,” after “3303”; and

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

“(12) Any position in support of aircraft operations for which the Secretary determines there

is a critical hiring need or shortage of candidates.

“(13) Any position in support of the safety of the public, law enforcement, or first response for which the Secretary determines there is a critical hiring need or shortage of candidates.”.

SEC. 1105. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1102 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended by striking “through 2023” and inserting “through 2024”.

SEC. 1106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT COMPETITIVE STATUS TO EMPLOYEES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Section 419(d)(5)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “2 years” and inserting “5 years”.

SEC. 1107. EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

Section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.; Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking “through 2025,” and inserting “through 2028,”.

SEC. 1108. EXCLUSION OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYEES FROM LIMITATIONS ON DUAL PAY.

Section 5531(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Government corporation and” and inserting “Government corporation, but excluding”.

SEC. 1109. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1103 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 1110. MODIFICATION TO SHORE LEAVE ACCRUAL FOR CREWS OF VESSELS TO SUPPORT CREW ROTATIONS AND IMPROVE RETENTION OF CIVILIAN MARINERS.

Section 6305 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) With respect to an officer, crewmember, or other employee of the Department of Defense serving aboard an oceangoing vessel on an extended voyage, the first sentence in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this section shall be applied by substituting ‘7 calendar days’ for ‘30 calendar days’.”.

SEC. 1111. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **DOD ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of personnel requirements in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness against existing personnel of the Office. The assessment should include military, civilian, and contractor personnel. For purposes of carrying out such assessment, the head of the Office shall submit to the Secretary the alignment of total

force manpower resources of the Office against core missions, tasks, and functions, including a mapping of missions to the originating statute or Department policy.

(2) **OFFICE ASSESSMENT.**—The head of the Office shall conduct an assessment on the tasks, functions, and associated civilian personnel the Office believes are necessary to perform the duties of the Office.

(3) **DOD ANALYSIS.**—The Secretary shall determine whether there is any conflict between the assessment conducted under paragraph (1) and the assessment under paragraph (2), and what personnel actions (if any) the Secretary will take to eliminate such conflict.

(b) **INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.**—

(1) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the assessments under subsection (a).

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessments under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of every military, civilian, and contractor personnel position and billet (funded and unfunded, filled and unfilled) in the Office against existing personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such assessment was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on personnel position fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) Analysis of each position, grade, and rank, and whether the position description, grade, and rank match the function and task requirements of the position.

(E) Plan to update rank, grades, and position descriptions to meet current and future requirements, tasks, and functions.

(F) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “civil service” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term “Office” means the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

SEC. 1112. MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT ACT.

(a) **APPOINTMENT OF MILITARY SPOUSES.**—Section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) The term ‘remote work’ refers to a particular type of telework under which an employee is not expected to report to an officially established agency location on a regular and recurring basis.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The term ‘telework’ has the meaning given the term in section 6501.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, or a spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces, to a position in which the spouse will engage in remote work.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “subsection (a)(3)” and inserting “subsection (a)(4)”.

(b) **GAO STUDY AND REPORT.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection—

(A) the terms “agency” means an agency described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(B) the term “employee” means an employee of an agency;

(C) the term “remote work” means a particular type of telework under which an employee is not expected to report to an officially established agency location on a regular and recurring basis; and

(D) the term “telework” means a work flexibility arrangement under which an employee performs the duties and responsibilities of such employee’s position, and other authorized activities, from an approved worksite other than the location from which the employee would otherwise work.

(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and publish a report regarding the use of remote work by agencies, which shall include a discussion of what is known regarding—

(A) the number of employees who are engaging in remote work;

(B) the role of remote work in agency recruitment and retention efforts;

(C) the geographic location of employees who engage in remote work;

(D) the effect that remote work has had on how often employees are reporting to officially established agency locations to perform the duties and responsibilities of the positions of those employees and other authorized activities; and

(E) how the use of remote work has affected Federal office space utilization and spending.

SEC. 1113. AMENDMENTS TO THE JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

(a) **SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.**—Subsection (d)(2) of section 932 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) **GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION.**—Out of the total number of individuals selected to participate in the fellows program, which shall not exceed 60 individuals in any year, no more than 20 percent may be from any of the following geographic regions:

“(A) The Northeast United States.

“(B) The Southeast United States.

“(C) The Midwest United States.

“(D) The Southwest United States.

“(E) The Western United States.

“(F) Alaska, Hawaii, United States territories, and areas outside the United States.”.

(b) **APPOINTMENT AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) by striking “assigned” and inserting “appointed”; and

(B) by striking “assignment” and inserting “appointment”; and

(2) by amending subsections (e) and (f) to read as follows:

“(e) **APPOINTMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual who participates in the fellows program shall be appointed into an excepted service position in the Department.

“(2) **POSITION REQUIREMENTS.**—Each year, the head of each Department of Defense Component shall submit to the Secretary of Defense placement opportunities for participants in the fellows program. Such placement opportunities shall provide for leadership development and potential commencement of a career track toward a position of senior leadership in the Department. The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of Department of Defense Components, shall establish qualification requirements for the appointment of participants under paragraph (1).

“(3) **APPOINTMENT TO POSITIONS.**—Each year, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint participants in the fellows program to positions in the Department of Defense Components. In making such appointments, the Secretary shall seek to best match the qualifications and skills of the

participants with the requirements for positions available for appointment.

“(4) **TERM.**—The term of each appointment under the fellows program shall be one year with the option to extend the appointment up to one additional year.

“(5) **GRADE.**—An individual appointed to a position under the fellows program shall be appointed at a level between GS–10 and GS–12 of the General Schedule based on the directly-related qualifications, skills, and professional experience of the individual.

“(6) **EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT.**—To the extent that funds are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Defense may repay a loan of a participant in the fellows program if the loan is described by subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 16301(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code. Any repayment of a loan under this paragraph may require a minimum service agreement, as determined by the Secretary.

“(7) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENT DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘Department of Defense Component’ means a Department of Defense Component, as set forth in section 111 of title 10, United States Code.

“(f) **CAREER DEVELOPMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that participants in the fellows program—

“(A) receive career development opportunities and support appropriate for the commencement of a career track within the Department leading toward a future position of senior leadership within the Department, including ongoing mentorship support through appropriate personnel from entities within the Department; and

“(B) are provided appropriate employment opportunities for competitive and excepted service positions in the Department upon successful completion of the fellows program.

“(2) **PUBLICATION OF SELECTION.**—The Secretary shall publish, on an Internet website of the Department available to the public, the names of the individuals selected to participate in the fellows program.”.

SEC. 1114. INCLUDING MILITARY SERVICE IN DETERMINING FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **TITLE 5.**—Section 6381(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) has completed at least 12 months of service—

“(i) as an employee (as that term is defined in section 2105) of the Government of the United States, including service with the United States Postal Service, the Postal Regulatory Commission, and a nonappropriated fund instrumentality as described in section 2105(c); or

“(ii) which qualifies as honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine Corps of the United States.”.

(b) **FMLA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered employee who has completed 12 months of service which qualifies as honorable active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine Corps of the United States shall be deemed to have met the service requirement in section 101(1)(A) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, notwithstanding the requirements of such section 101(1)(A).

(2) **COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “covered employee”—

(A) includes—

(i) any Federal employee eligible for family and medical leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 based on their status as such an employee;

(ii) any Federal employee covered by the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 eligible for family and medical leave by operation of section 202 of such Act;

(iii) any Federal employee of the Executive Office of the President eligible for family and

medical leave by operation of section 412 of title 3, United States Code; and

(iv) any non-judicial employee of the District of Columbia courts and any employee of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service; and

(B) does not include any member of the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service or the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,

(c) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall modify the family and medical leave program provided by operation of section 7425(c) of title 38, United States Code, to conform with the requirements of the amendment made by subsection (a) with respect to military service in section 6381(1)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, as added by such subsection.

SEC. 1115. EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE POSITIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1109(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2449; 5 U.S.C. 3133 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) EXCEPTION.—The limitation under this subsection shall not apply to positions described in this subsection that are fully funded through amounts appropriated to an agency other than the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 1116. EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS AND RECENT GRADUATES.

Section 1106(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 1117. AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AT SPACE FORCE SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9371 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “and Space Delta 13” after “Air University”;

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting “or of the Space Delta 13” after “Air University”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraphs (1), by inserting “or of the Space Delta 13” after “Air University”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or of the Space Delta 13” after “Air University”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 947 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9371 and inserting the following new item:

“9371. Air University and Space Delta 13: civilian faculty members.”.

SEC. 1118. REPORT AND SUNSET RELATING TO INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE QUALIFICATIONS BY QUALIFICATION REVIEW BOARDS OF OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1109 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (5 U.S.C. 3393 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraph (4)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraph (4)”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress specified in paragraph (4) and the Comptroller General of the United

States a report on the use of the authority provided in this section. The report shall include the following:

“(A) The number and type of appointments made under this section between August 13, 2018, and the date of the report.

“(B) Data on and an assessment of whether appointments under the authority in this section reduced the time to hire when compared with the time to hire under the review system of the Office of Personnel Management in use as of the date of the report.

“(C) An assessment of the utility of the appointment authority and process under this section.

“(D) An assessment of whether the appointments made under this section resulted in higher quality new executives for the Senior Executive Service of the Department when compared with the executives produced in the Department under the review system in use between August 13, 2013, and August 13, 2018.

“(E) Any recommendation for the improvement of the selection and qualification process for the Senior Executive Service of the Department that the Secretary considers necessary in order to attract and hire highly qualified candidates for service in that Senior Executive Service.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “August 13, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

SEC. 1119. EXPANSION OF NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT ELIGIBILITY TO SPOUSES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “and Department of Defense civilian” after “military”;

(2) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) The term ‘spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense’ means an individual who is married to an employee of the Department of Defense who is transferred in the interest of the Government from one official station within the Department to another within the Department (that is outside of normal commuting distance) for permanent duty.”; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) a spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3330d and inserting the following:

“3330d. Appointment of military and Department of Defense civilian spouses.”.

(c) OPM LIMITATION AND REPORTS.—

(1) RELOCATING SPOUSES.—With respect to the noncompetitive appointment of a relocating spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense under paragraph (3) of section 3330d(b) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall—

(A) monitor the number of those appointments;

(B) require the head of each agency with the authority to make those appointments under that provision to submit to the Director an annual report on those appointments, including information on the number of individuals so appointed, the types of positions filled, and the effectiveness of the authority for those appointments; and

(C) not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, submit, to the Committees on Armed Services and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the

Committees on Armed Services and Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, a report on the use and effectiveness of the authority described in subparagraph (B).

(2) NON-RELOCATING SPOUSES.—With respect to the noncompetitive appointment of a spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense other than a relocating spouse described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management—

(A) shall treat the spouse as a relocating spouse under paragraph (1); and

(B) may limit the number of those appointments.

(d) SUNSET.—Effective on December 31, 2028—

(1) the authority provided by this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall expire; and

(2) the provisions of section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, amended or repealed by this section are restored or revived as if this section had not been enacted.

SEC. 1120. ELIMINATION OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW REQUIREMENT RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES.

Section 9902(h) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “and the Comptroller General,”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Modification of support of special operations for irregular warfare.

Sec. 1202. Modification of combatant commander initiative fund.

Sec. 1203. Increase in small-scale construction limit and modification of authority to build capacity.

Sec. 1204. Modifications to security cooperation workforce development program and establishment of defense security cooperation university.

Sec. 1205. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.

Sec. 1206. Extension of cross-servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment in coalition operations.

Sec. 1207. Modification of authority to provide support to certain governments for border security operations.

Sec. 1208. Extension of legal institutional capacity building initiative for foreign defense institutions.

Sec. 1209. Report on ex gratia payments.

Sec. 1210. Authority to provide mission training through distributed simulation.

Sec. 1211. Requirement for military exercises.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Other

Authorities of the Department of Defense

Sec. 1221. Modification of authority for expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment and non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.

Sec. 1222. Modification to the American, British, Canadian, and Australian armies’ program.

Sec. 1223. First modification of initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats.

Sec. 1224. Second modification of initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats.

Sec. 1225. Extension of authority for Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States.

Sec. 1226. Modification of Defense Operational Resilience International Cooperation Pilot Program.

Sec. 1227. Extension of prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

Sec. 1228. Limitation on availability of funds for International Security Cooperation Program.

Sec. 1229. Protection and legal preparedness for members of the Armed Forces abroad.

Sec. 1230. Report on hostilities involving United States Armed Forces.

Sec. 1231. Congressional notification regarding the Global Engagement Center.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Ukraine, Russia, and NATO

Sec. 1241. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

Sec. 1242. Extension and modification of certain temporary authorizations related to munitions replacement.

Sec. 1243. Report relating to allied and partner support to Ukraine.

Sec. 1244. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over internationally recognized territory of Ukraine.

Sec. 1245. Study and report on lessons learned regarding information operations and deterrence.

Sec. 1246. Prohibition on New START treaty information sharing.

Sec. 1247. Black Sea security and development strategy.

Sec. 1248. Revival of authority for participation of NATO naval personnel in submarine safety programs.

Sec. 1249. Extension and modification of training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.

Sec. 1250. U.S. basing, training, and exercises in North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries.

Sec. 1250A. Limitation on withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Sec. 1250B. Oversight of programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Israel

Sec. 1251. Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program.

Sec. 1252. Extension of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation.

Sec. 1253. Improvements relating to United States-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned aerial systems.

Sec. 1254. Modification of authority for cooperation on directed energy capabilities.

Sec. 1255. Ensuring peace through strength in Israel.

Sec. 1256. Assistance to Israel for aerial refueling.

Sec. 1257. Rules governing transfer of aerial refueling tankers to Israel.

Sec. 1258. Report.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan

Sec. 1261. Middle East integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capability.

Sec. 1262. Modification of establishment of coordinator for detained ISIS members and relevant populations in Syria.

Sec. 1263. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

Sec. 1264. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals.

Sec. 1265. Extension of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.

Sec. 1266. Plan of action to equip and train Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces.

Sec. 1267. Prohibition on transfers to the Badr Organization.

Sec. 1268. Extension and modification of annual report on military power of Iran.

Sec. 1269. Modification and update to report on military capabilities of Iran and related activities.

Sec. 1270. Prohibition on funds to Iran.

Sec. 1271. Prohibition on transporting currency to the Taliban and the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

Sec. 1272. Prohibition on funding for the Taliban.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127c the following:

“§127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission, expend up to \$20,000,000 during any fiscal year to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing and authorized irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

“(b) FUNDS.—Funds for support under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

“(c) PROCEDURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in this section shall be exercised in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this section.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures required under paragraph (1) shall establish, at a minimum, the following:

“(A) Policy guidance for the execution of, and constraints within, activities under the authority in this section.

“(B) The processes through which activities under the authority in this section are to be developed, validated, and coordinated, as appropriate, with relevant entities of the United States Government.

“(C) The processes through which legal reviews and determinations are made to comply with the authority in this section and ensure that the exercise of such authority is consistent with the national security of the United States.

“(D) The processes to ensure, to the extent practicable, that before a decision to provide support is made, the recipients of support do not pose a counterintelligence or force protection threat and have not engaged in gross violations of human rights.

“(E) The processes by which the Department shall keep the congressional defense committees fully and currently informed of—

“(i) the requirements for the use of the authority in this section; and

“(ii) activities conducted under such authority.

“(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON PROCEDURES AND MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall

notify the congressional defense committees of the procedures established pursuant to this section before any exercise of the authority in this section, and shall notify such committee of any material modification of the procedures.

“(d) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

“(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

“(2) The introduction of United States Armed Forces (including as such term is defined in section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(c))) into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

“(3) The provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

“(4) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.

“(e) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary to make funds available under this section for support of a military operation may not be delegated.

“(f) PROGRAMMATIC AND POLICY OVERSIGHT.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall have primary programmatic and policy oversight within the Office of the Secretary of Defense of support to irregular warfare activities authorized by this section.

“(g) NOTIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days before exercising the authority in this section to make funds available to initiate support of an ongoing and authorized operation or changing the scope or funding level of any support under this section for such an operation by \$500,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of such funding level (whichever is less), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the use of such authority with respect to such operation. Any such notification shall be in writing.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—A notification required by this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) The type of support to be provided to United States Special Operations Forces, and a description of the ongoing and authorized operation to be supported.

“(B) A description of the foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating the ongoing and authorized operation that is to be the recipient of funds.

“(C) The type of support to be provided to the recipient of the funds, and a description of the end-use monitoring to be used in connection with the use of the funds.

“(D) The amount obligated under the authority to provide support.

“(E) The duration for which the support is expected to be provided, and an identification of the timeframe in which the provision of support will be reviewed by the commander of the applicable combatant command for a determination with respect to the necessity of continuing such support.

“(F) The determination of the Secretary that the provision of support does not constitute any of the following:

“(i) An introduction of United States Armed Forces (including as such term is defined in section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(c))) into hostilities, or into situations where hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances, without specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

“(ii) A covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

“(iii) An authorization for the provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces,

groups, or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

“(iv) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.

“(h) NOTIFICATION OF SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF SUPPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after suspending or terminating support to any foreign force, irregular force, group, or individual provided pursuant to the authority in this section, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice of such suspension or termination.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The written notice required by paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

“(A) A description of the reasons for the suspension or termination of such support.

“(B) A description of any effect on regional, theater, or global campaign plan objectives anticipated to result from such suspension or termination.

“(C) A plan for such suspension or termination, and, in the case of support that is planned to be transitioned to any other program of the Department of Defense or to a program of any other Federal department or agency, a detailed description of the transition plan, including the resources, equipment, capabilities, and personnel associated with such plan.

“(i) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORT ON PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR.—Not later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year in which subsection (a) is in effect, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

“(2) REPORT ON CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.—Not later than 180 days after the submittal of each report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the first half of the fiscal year in which the report under this paragraph is submitted.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) A summary of the ongoing irregular warfare operations, and associated authorized campaign plans, being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces that were supported or facilitated by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for which support was provided under this section during the period covered by such report.

“(B) A description of the support or facilitation provided by such foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to United States Special Operations Forces during such period.

“(C) The type of recipients that were provided support under this section during such period, identified by authorized category (foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals).

“(D) A detailed description of the support provided to the recipients under this section during such period.

“(E) The total amount obligated for support under this section during such period, including budget details.

“(F) The intended duration of support provided under this section during such period.

“(G) An assessment of value of the support provided under this section during such period, including a summary of significant activities undertaken by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to support irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

“(H) The total amount obligated for support under this section in prior fiscal years.

“(j) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on

the use of the authority provided by this section, and other matters relating to irregular warfare, with the primary purposes of—

“(A) keeping the congressional defense committees fully and currently informed of irregular warfare requirements and activities, including emerging combatant commands requirements; and

“(B) consulting with the congressional defense committees regarding such matters.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An update on irregular warfare activities within each geographic combatant command and a description of the manner in which such activities support the respective theater campaign plan and the National Defense Strategy.

“(B) An overview of relevant authorities and legal issues, including limitations.

“(C) An overview of irregular warfare-related interagency activities and initiatives.

“(D) A description of emerging combatant command requirements for the use of the authority provided by this section.

“(k) IRREGULAR WARFARE DEFINED.—Subject to subsection (d), in this section, the term ‘irregular warfare’ means Department of Defense activities not involving armed conflict that support predetermined United States policy and military objectives conducted by, with, and through regular forces, irregular forces, groups, and individuals.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127c the following new item:

“127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.”.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is repealed.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 166a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(11) Incremental expenses (as such term is defined in section 301(5) of this title) related to security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense (as such term is defined in section 301(7) of this title).”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) incremental expenses related to security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense, as authorized by subsection (b)(11), for United States Africa Command and United States Southern Command.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are authorized to be appropriated to the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund for fiscal year 2024, as specified in section 4301 of this Act, to carry out the activities authorized by paragraphs (7), (8), and (11) (as added by subsection (a)(1)) of section 166a(b) of title 10, United States Code, for United States Africa Command and United States Southern Command.

SEC. 1203. INCREASE IN SMALL-SCALE CONSTRUCTION LIMIT AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY.

(a) DEFINITION OF SMALL-SCALE CONSTRUCTION.—Section 301(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$1,500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(b) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—Section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION; NOTICE AND WAIT.—

“(1) The Secretary of Defense may treat as stocks of the Department of Defense—

“(A) equipment procured to carry out a program pursuant to subsection (a) that has not yet been transferred to a foreign country and is no longer needed to support such program or any other program carried out pursuant to such subsection; and

“(B) equipment that has been transferred to a foreign country to carry out a program pursuant to subsection (a) and is returned by the foreign country to the United States.

“(2) NOTICE AND WAIT.—Not later than 15 days before initiating activities under a program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written and electronic notice of the following:

“(A) The foreign country, and specific unit, whose capacity was intended to be built under the program, and the amount, type, and purpose of the equipment that was to be provided.

“(B) An explanation why the equipment is no longer needed to support such program or another program carried out pursuant to such subsection.”.

(c) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may—

“(A) allow a foreign country to provide sole-source direction for assistance in support of a program carried out pursuant to subsection (a); and

“(B) enter into an agreement with a foreign country to provide such sole-source direction.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 72 hours after the Secretary of Defense enters into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notification that includes the following:

“(A) A description of the parameters of the agreement, including types of support, objectives, and duration of support and cooperation under the agreement.

“(B) A description and justification of any anticipated use of sole-source direction pursuant to such agreement.

“(C) An assessment of the extent to which the equipment to be provided under the agreement—

“(i) responds to the needs of the foreign country; and

“(ii) can be sustained by the foreign country.

“(D) A determination as to whether the anticipated costs to be incurred under the agreement are fair and reasonable.

“(E) A certification that the agreement is in the national security interests of the United States.

“(F) Any other matter relating to the agreement, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.”.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATIONS TO SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO PROGRAM.—Section 384 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) ELEMENTS.—The Program shall consist of elements relating to the development and management of the security cooperation workforce for the purposes specified in subsection (b), including the following elements on training, certification, assignment, career development, and tracking of personnel of the security cooperation workforce:

“(1) Establishment of a comprehensive system to track and account for all Department of Defense personnel in the security cooperation workforce, using systems of record in the military departments, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the combatant commands, Defense Agencies, Department of Defense Field Activities, and the National Guard.

“(2) Establishment of a management information system, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to ensure that all organizations and elements of the Department provide standardized information and data to the Secretary on persons serving in security cooperation positions. Such management information system shall, at a minimum, provide for the collection and retention of information concerning the qualification, assignments, and tenure of persons in the security cooperation workforce.”

“(3) Implementation and management of the security cooperation human capital initiative under subsection (e).”

“(4) Establishment of a defense security cooperation service, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to ensure that security cooperation organizations of the United States located at overseas missions possess the requisite personnel, and that such personnel possess the skills needed, to properly perform their missions, which shall include—

“(A) members of the armed forces and civilians assigned to security cooperation organizations of United States missions overseas who are performing security cooperation functions, regardless of funding source; and

“(B) personnel of the Department of Defense performing functions in furtherance of section 515 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321i).”

“(5) Such other elements as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.”;

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) MANAGEMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Program shall be managed by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

“(2) MANAGING ENTITY.—

“(A) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall designate the Defense Security Cooperation University to serve as the lead entity for managing the implementation of the Program.

“(B) DUTIES.—The Defense Security Cooperation University shall carry out the management and implementation of the Program, consistent with objectives formulated by the Secretary of Defense, which shall include the following:

“(i) Providing for comprehensive tracking of and accounting for all Department of Defense employees engaged in the security cooperation enterprise.

“(ii) Providing training requirements specified at the requisite proficiency levels for each position.

“(C) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, not less frequently than semi-annually, each military department, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and each combatant command, Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, and unit of the National Guard submits to the Defense Security Cooperation University a formal manpower document as determined by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency that—

“(i) lists each position in the security cooperation workforce of the organization concerned as determined by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency; and

“(ii) uniquely codes every position within component manpower systems for the security cooperation workforce for the management and career development of the security cooperation workforce, as determined by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

“(3) SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the

Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall prescribe regulations to ensure that each military department, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and each combatant command, Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, and unit of the National Guard provides standardized information and data to the Secretary on persons serving in positions within the security cooperation workforce.”;

(3) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) SECURITY COOPERATION HUMAN CAPITAL INITIATIVE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall implement a security cooperation human capital initiative within the Defense Security Cooperation University to identify, account for, and manage the career progression of personnel in the security cooperation workforce.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The security cooperation human capital initiative shall do the following:

“(A) Provide direction to the Department of Defense on the establishment of professional career paths for the personnel of the security cooperation workforce, addressing training and education standards, promotion opportunities and requirements, retention policies, and scope of workforce demands.

“(B) Provide for a mechanism to identify and define training and certification requirements for security cooperation positions in the Department and a means to track workforce skills and certifications.

“(C) Provide for a mechanism to establish a program of professional certification in Department of Defense security cooperation for personnel of the security cooperation workforce in different career tracks and levels of competency based on requisite training and experience.

“(D) Establish requirements for training and professional development associated with each level of certification provided for under subparagraph (C).

“(E) Provide for a mechanism for assigning appropriately certified personnel of the security cooperation workforce to assignments associated with key positions in connection with security cooperation programs and activities.

“(F) Identify the appropriate composition of career and temporary personnel necessary to constitute the security cooperation workforce.

“(G) Identify specific positions throughout the security cooperation workforce to be managed and assigned through the Program.

“(H) Identify career paths that provide a competency-based road map for security cooperation employees to aid in their career planning and professional development.

“(I) Develop a competency-based approach to the security cooperation workforce that enables components of the Department of Defense to incorporate competencies in recruitment and retention tools such as job analysis, position descriptions, vacancy announcements, selection assessment questionnaires, and employee training and development plans.

“(J) Align with the Department of Defense and Defense Security Cooperation Agency strategic planning, budget process, performance management goals, and metrics to ensure the appropriate workforce mix and skill sets to accomplish the security cooperation mission.

“(K) Include assessment measures intended to assess progress in implementing the security cooperation workforce using results-oriented performance measures.”;

(4) in subsection (h)(6), by striking “guidance issued under subsection (e)” and inserting “security cooperation human capital initiative under subsection (e)”;

(5) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) (as amended) as subsections (h) through (j), respectively;

(6) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

“(f) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct an educational institution of

the Department of Defense with the requisite expertise in foreign military sales and in education, training, research, and analysis of the security cooperation workforce within the Department of Defense to serve as a Foreign Military Sales Center of Excellence to improve the training and education of personnel engaged in foreign military sales planning and execution.

“(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Foreign Military Sales Center of Excellence shall include—

“(A) conducting research on and promoting best practices for ensuring that foreign military sales are timely and effective; and

“(B) enhancing existing curricula for the purpose of ensuring that the foreign military sales workforce is fully trained and prepared to execute the foreign military sales program.

“(g) DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY.—

“(1) CHARTER.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and promulgate a charter for the operation of the Defense Security Cooperation University.

“(2) MISSION.—The charter required by paragraph (1) shall set forth the mission, and associated structures and organizations, of the Defense Security Cooperation University, which shall include—

“(A) management and implementation of international military training and education security cooperation programs and authorities executed by the Department of Defense;

“(B) management and provision of institutional capacity-building services executed by the Department of Defense; and

“(C) advancement of the profession of security cooperation through research, data collection, analysis, publication, and learning.

“(3) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ARRANGEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In engaging in research and development projects pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4001 of this title by a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of such section, the Secretary of Defense may enter into such contract or cooperative agreement, or award such grant, through the Defense Security Cooperation University.

“(B) TREATMENT AS GOVERNMENT-OPERATED FEDERAL LABORATORY.—The Defense Security Cooperation University shall be considered a Government-operated Federal laboratory for purposes of section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

“(4) ACCEPTANCE OF RESEARCH GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, may authorize the President of the Defense Security Cooperation University to accept qualifying research grants. Any such grant may only be accepted if the work under the grant is to be carried out by a professor or instructor of the Defense Security Cooperation University for a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(B) QUALIFYING GRANTS.—A qualifying research grant under this paragraph is a grant that is awarded on a competitive basis by an entity described in subparagraph (C) for a research project with a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

“(C) ENTITIES FROM WHICH GRANTS MAY BE ACCEPTED.—A grant may be accepted under this paragraph only from a corporation, fund, foundation, educational institution, or similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

“(D) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—The Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency shall establish an account for administering funds received as research grants under this section. The President of the Defense Security Cooperation University shall use the funds in the account in accordance with applicable provisions of the regulations and the terms and condition of the grants received.

“(E) RELATED EXPENSES.—Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations

Acts, appropriations available for the Defense Security Cooperation University may be used to pay expenses incurred by the Defense Security Cooperation University in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, the award of qualifying research grants.

“(F) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this subsection.”; and

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

“(k) REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Department of Defense security cooperation workforce.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) identify current and projected security cooperation workforce manpower requirements, including expeditionary requirements within the context of total force planning, needed to meet the security cooperation mission;

“(B) identify critical skill gaps (such as recruitment in the existing or projected workforce) and development of strategies to manage the security cooperation workforce to address those gaps;

“(C) address development, validation, implementation, and assessment of security cooperation workforce and Department-wide competencies for security cooperation and associated occupational series using the Department taxonomy;

“(D) produce a comparison between competency proficiency levels against target proficiency levels at enterprise and individual levels to identify competency gaps and gap closure strategies, for competencies needed at the time of the report and in the future;

“(E) identify any exceptions and waivers granted with respect to the application of qualification, assignment, and tenure policies, procedures, and practices to persons, billets or positions;

“(F) indicate relative promotion rates for security cooperation workforce personnel;

“(G) identify the funds requested or allocated for the Department of Defense security cooperation workforce and address whether such funds are sufficient to—

“(i) address the critical skill gaps identified pursuant to subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) provide incentives to recruit and retain high-quality personnel in the security cooperation workforce; and

“(H) include any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

“(I) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent evaluation of the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to carry out the requirements of this section.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall include—

“(A) an analysis of the effectiveness of the actions taken by the Secretary to carry out the requirements of this section; and

“(B) such legislative and administrative recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to meet the objectives of this section.”.

(b) MODIFICATION TO SUNSET.—Section 1250(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2529) is amended by striking “2026” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 1205. 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) is amended by striking “beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on December 31, 2024”.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on December 31, 2024”; and

(2) by striking “\$30,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”.

SEC. 1206. EXTENSION OF CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS FOR LOAN OF PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT IN COALITION OPERATIONS.

Section 1207(f) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2029”.

SEC. 1207. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS FOR BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS.

Section 1226(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) To the Government of Tajikistan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Tajikistan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

“(H) To the Government of Uzbekistan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Uzbekistan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Uzbekistan and Afghanistan.

“(I) To the Government of Turkmenistan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Turkmenistan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border of Turkmenistan and Afghanistan.”.

SEC. 1208. EXTENSION OF LEGAL INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR FOREIGN DEFENSE INSTITUTIONS.

Section 1210(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1626) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

SEC. 1209. REPORT ON EX GRATIA PAYMENTS.

Section 1213(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)(A), by striking “in this subsection” and inserting “in this section”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) The status of all other pending or denied ex gratia payments or requests, including—

“(A) when any such request was made;

“(B) what steps the Department is taking to respond to the request;

“(C) whether the Department denied any requests for any such payment, along with the reason for such denial;

“(D) whether any such payment was refused, along with the reason for such refusal, if known; or

“(E) any other reason for which a payment was not offered or made.”.

SEC. 1210. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE MISSION TRAINING THROUGH DISTRIBUTED SIMULATION.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRAINING AND DISTRIBUTION.—To enhance the interoperability and in-

tegration between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of friendly foreign countries, effective beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized—

(1) to provide to military personnel of a friendly foreign country persistent advanced networked training and exercise activities (in this section referred to as “mission training through distributed simulation”); and

(2) to provide information technology related to mission training through distributed simulation, including hardware and computer software developed for such activities.

(b) SCOPE OF MISSION TRAINING.—Mission training through distributed simulation provided under subsection (a) may include advanced distributed network training events and computer-assisted exercises.

(c) GUIDANCE ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and issue guidance on the procedures for the use of the authority provided in this section.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the anticipated use of mission training through distributed simulation by military personnel of friendly foreign countries.

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

(A) A description of anticipated mission training through distributed simulation activities between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of friendly foreign countries.

(B) A description of the current capabilities of the military forces of friendly foreign countries to support mission training through distributed simulation activities with the United States Armed Forces.

(C) A description of the manner in which the Department intends to use mission training through distributed simulation activities to support implementation of the National Defense Strategy, including in areas of responsibility of the United States European Command and the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(D) Any recommendation of the Secretary of Defense for legislative proposals or policy guidance regarding the use of mission training through distributed simulation activities.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

(e) SUNSET.—The authority provided in this section shall terminate on December 31, 2025.

SEC. 1211. REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) EXERCISES REQUIRED.—Beginning on January 1 of the year which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the United States Central Command or other relevant commands, units, or organizations of the United States Armed Forces, as the Secretary deems appropriate, to conduct military exercises that—

(1) occur not fewer than two times in a calendar year;

(2) shall include invitations for the armed forces of Israel, provided that the Government of Israel consents to the participation of its forces in such exercises;

(3) may include invitations for the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States to take part in the exercises;

(4) seek to enhance the interoperability and effectiveness of the United States Armed Forces,

the armed forces of Israel, and the armed forces of other allies and partners of the United States in coalition operations; and

(5) shall include, at a minimum, the following activities—

(A) practicing or simulating large-scale and long-range strike missions;

(B) practicing the aerial refueling of combat aircraft of the armed forces of Israel by United States aerial refueling aircraft; and

(C) practicing the provision by the United States Armed Forces of other enabling capabilities to the armed forces of Israel, including—

(i) logistics support;

(ii) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(iii) air defense.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than December 31 of the calendar year specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the requirements of this section have been met by December 31 of such calendar year; or

(2) if the requirements of this section are not met by December 31 of such calendar year, provide, in writing, the reasons the requirements of this section were not met.

(c) **SUNSET.**—The requirements in subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31 of the calendar year specified in subsection (a).

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Other Authorities of the Department of Defense

SEC. 1221. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 127f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by adding at the end the following: “**and non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: “(1) Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, may be used for any purpose the Secretary of Defense determines to be proper—

“(A) for operational preparation of the environment for operations of a confidential nature; or

“(B) to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities to facilitate the recovery of United States military and civilian personnel, or other individuals, who become isolated or separated.”; and

(B) by striking “Such a determination” and inserting the following:

“(2) Such a determination”;

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—Activities authorized by subsection (a) may, in limited and special circumstances as determined by the Secretary of Defense, include the provision of support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to conduct operational preparation of the environment and to conduct or support operations to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities to facilitate the recovery of United States military and civilian personnel, or other individuals, who become isolated or separated. Such support may include limited amounts of equipment, supplies, training, transportation, or other logistical support or funding.”.

(4) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (b), as amended, the following:

“(c) **PROCEDURES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authority in this section shall be exercised in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary of Defense shall establish for purposes of this section.

“(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The procedures required under paragraph (1) shall establish, at a minimum, each of the following:

“(A) Policy, strategy, or other guidance for the execution of, and constraints within, activities conducted under this section.

“(B) The processes through which activities conducted under this section are to be developed, validated, and coordinated, as appropriate, with relevant Federal entities.

“(C) The processes through which legal reviews and determinations are made to comply with the authority in this section and ensure that the exercise of such authority is consistent with the national security interests of the United States.

“(D) The processes by which the Department of Defense shall keep the congressional defense committees fully and currently informed of—

“(i) the requirements for the use of the authority in this section; and

“(ii) activities conducted under such authority.

“(3) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of any material change to the procedures established under paragraph (1).”;

(6) in subsection (d), as redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “**LIMITATION ON DELEGATION**” and inserting “**LIMITATIONS**”; and

(B) by striking “The Secretary of Defense may not delegate” and inserting the following: “The Secretary of Defense—

“(1) may expend up to \$40,000,000 in any fiscal year for the purposes described in subsection (a); and

“(2) may not delegate”;

(7) in subsection (g), as redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(B) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and inserting the following:

“(1) a description of activities carried out for the purposes described in subsection (a);

“(2) the amount of such expenditures;

“(3) an identification of the type of recipients to receive support, including foreign forces, irregular forces, groups or individuals, as appropriate;

“(4) the total amount of funds obligated for such expenditures in prior fiscal years; and”;

and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **OVERSIGHT BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.**—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall have primary responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for oversight of policies and programs authorized by this section.

“(j) **OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “operational preparation of the environment” means the conduct of activities in likely or potential operational areas to set conditions for mission execution.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 127f and inserting the following:

“127f. Expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment and non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.”.

SEC. 1222. MODIFICATION TO THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN ARMIES' PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1274(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 2350a(a) note) is amended by inserting “or the air force program known as the Five Eyes Air Force Interoperability Council” after “the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The heading of section 1274 of such Act (and the entry in the table of contents for such Act corresponding to such section 1274) is amended to read as follows: “Administration of the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program and the Five Eyes Air Force Interoperability Council.”.

SEC. 1223. FIRST MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1286(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(3) to limit academic institutions identified on the list developed under subsection (c)(8)(A) from benefitting from funding provided by the Department of Defense to United States academic institutions; and”.

(b) **OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the implementation of the policies and procedures developed under section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note), as amended by this Act; and

(2) the implementation of the policies of the Department of Defense required under National Security Presidential Memorandum-33 (NSPM-33).

SEC. 1224. SECOND MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) Policies to limit or prohibit funding provided by the Department of Defense for institutions or individual researchers who knowingly contract or make other financial arrangements with entities identified in the list described in paragraph (9), which policies shall include—

“(A) use of such list as part of a risk assessment decision matrix during proposal evaluations, including the development of a question for proposers or broad area announcements that require proposers to disclose any contractual or financial connections with such entities;

“(B) a requirement that the Department shall notify a proposer of suspected noncompliance with a policy issued under this paragraph and provide not less than 30 days to take actions to remedy such noncompliance;

“(C) the establishment of an appeals procedure under which a proposer may appeal a negative decision on a proposal if the decision is based on a determination informed by such list;

“(D) a requirement that each awardee of funding provided by the Department shall disclose to the Department any contract or financial arrangement made with such an entity during the period of the award; and

“(E) a requirement that each awardee of funding provided by the Department shall provide to the Department an annual certification of compliance with policies promulgated pursuant to this paragraph.”; and

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

“(11) Development of measures of effectiveness and performance to assess and track progress of the Department of Defense across the initiative, which measures shall include—

“(A) the evaluation of currently available data to support the assessment of such measures, including the identification of areas in which gaps exist that may require collection of completely new data, or modifications to existing data sets;

“(B) current means and methods for the collection of data in an automated manner, including the identification of areas in which gaps exist that may require new means for data collection or visualization of such data; and

“(C) the development of an analysis and assessment methodology framework to make trade-offs between the measures developed under this paragraph and other metrics related to assessing undue foreign influence on the Department of Defense research enterprise, such as commercial due diligence, beneficial ownership, and foreign ownership, control, and influence.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) A description of the status of the measures of effectiveness and performance described in subsection (c)(11) for the period covered by such report, including an analytical assessment of the impact of such measures on the goals of the initiative.”.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the policies required by paragraph (7) of section 1286(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note), as added by subsection (a)(1)(B), by not later than June 1, 2024.

SEC. 1225. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1210A(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1626) is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1226. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1212 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2834; 10 U.S.C. 311 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “military forces” and inserting “national security forces”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “military-to-military relationships” and inserting “relationships with the national security forces of partner countries”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “military forces” and inserting “national security forces”;

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

“(4) **SUSTAINMENT AND NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.**—A program under subsection (a) may include the provision of sustainment and non-lethal assistance, including training, defense services, and supplies (including consumables).”;

(3) in subsection (e)(3)(A), by striking “military force” and inserting “national security forces”;

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

“(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section the terms ‘defense services’, ‘national security forces’, and

‘training’ have the meaning given those terms in section 301 of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1227. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON IN-FLIGHT REFUELING TO NON-UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT THAT ENGAGE IN HOSTILITIES IN THE ONGOING CIVIL WAR IN YEMEN.

Section 1273 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1699) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1273. PROHIBITION ON IN-FLIGHT REFUELING TO NON-UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT THAT ENGAGE IN HOSTILITIES IN THE ONGOING CIVIL WAR IN YEMEN.

“For the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Department of Defense may not provide in-flight refueling pursuant to section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, or any other applicable statutory authority, to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen unless and until a declaration of war or a specific statutory authorization for such use of the United States Armed Forces has been enacted.”.

SEC. 1228. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency for the International Security Cooperation Program, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits the security cooperation strategy for each covered combatant command required by section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1960).

SEC. 1229. PROTECTION AND LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ABROAD.

(a) **REVIEW AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(A) review the legal protections afforded by bilateral agreements between the United States and the countries listed in paragraph (2), and how the rights and privileges afforded under such agreements may differ from United States law; and

(B) brief the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the review.

(2) **COUNTRIES LISTED.**—The countries listed in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Australia.

(B) Bahrain.

(C) Germany.

(D) Italy.

(E) Japan.

(F) Kuwait.

(G) Qatar.

(H) South Korea.

(I) Spain.

(J) Turkey.

(K) The United Kingdom.

(L) Any other country the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(3) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The review required by paragraph (1)(A) shall address whether the legal protections afforded by bilateral agreements between the United States and the countries listed in paragraph (2) provide members of the Armed Forces who are stationed in the country, and the spouses and dependents of such members who are covered by the agreements, with the right to legal counsel, access to competent language translation services, a prompt and speedy trial, the right to be confronted with witnesses against the member, spouse, or dependent, and a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in favor of the member, spouse, or dependent if the witness is located in the jurisdiction of the country.

(4) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(b) **TRAINING REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall review and improve as necessary training and educational materials for members of the Armed Forces who are stationed in a country reviewed pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A), and the spouses and dependents of such members who are covered by the agreements, regarding relevant foreign laws, how such foreign laws may differ from the laws of the United States, and the rights of accused in common scenarios under such foreign laws.

(c) **TRANSLATION STANDARDS AND READINESS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall review foreign language standards for members of the Armed Forces and employees of the Department of Defense who are responsible for providing foreign language translation services in situations involving foreign law enforcement where such a member or employee may be being detained, to ensure such members and employees maintain an appropriate proficiency in the legal terminology and meaning of essential terms in a relevant language.

SEC. 1230. REPORT ON HOSTILITIES INVOLVING UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the United States Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, whether in an offensive or defensive capacity, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the incident, unless the President—

(1) otherwise reports the incident within 48 hours pursuant to section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543); or

(2) has determined prior to the incident, and so reported pursuant to section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549), that the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident would be operating under specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the authority or authorities under which the United States Armed Forces were operating when the incident occurred;

(2) the date, location, and duration of the incident and the other parties involved;

(3) a description of the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident and the mission of such Armed Forces;

(4) the numbers of any combatant casualties and civilian casualties that occurred as a result of the incident; and

(5) any other information the President determines appropriate.

SEC. 1231. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

Not later than 30 days after making funds or personnel available to the Global Engagement Center established pursuant to section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2656 note), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes—

(1) an accounting of such funds or personnel; and

(2) an explanation of the reason for the availability of such funds or personnel.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Ukraine, Russia, and NATO

SEC. 1241. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—
(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “for overseas contingency operations”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) For fiscal year 2024, \$300,000,000.”

“(10) For fiscal year 2025, \$300,000,000.”; and
(2) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1242. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATIONS RELATED TO MUNITIONS REPLACEMENT.

Section 1244 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “and Other Matters” and inserting “, Taiwan, and Israel”;
(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or replenish” after “to build”;
(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “the Government of Ukraine” and inserting “Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel”; and
(II) by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “the Government of Ukraine” and inserting “Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel”;
(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(II), by striking “comparable” and inserting “equivalent”;
(C) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “and associated parts” after “large-caliber cannons”;
(ii) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the replacement of defense articles from stocks of the Department of Defense provided to—
“(i) the Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel; or
“(ii) foreign countries that have provided support to Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel.”;

(iii) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) the Department of Defense to provide materiel directly to Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel; or”; and

(iv) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as so amended, the following new subparagraph:

“(C) use by Ukraine, Taiwan, or Israel.”;

(D) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

“(6) TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM CERTIFIED COST AND PRICING DATA REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, the requirements under section 3702 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to a covered agreement.

“(B) APPLICATION.—An exemption under subparagraph (A) shall also apply to subcontracts under prime contracts that are exempt under this paragraph.

“(C) PRICE REASONABLENESS.—In awarding or modifying a covered agreement pursuant to a waiver under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall base price reasonableness determinations on actual cost and pricing data for purchases of the same or similar products for the Department of Defense.”;

(E) in paragraph (7), by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “September 30, 2028”;

(F) by redesignating paragraph (7), as so amended, as paragraph (8); and

(G) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 7 days after the exercise of authority under subsection

(a) the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the specific authority exercised, the relevant contract, and the estimated reductions in schedule.”; and
(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “or fiscal year 2024” after “fiscal year 2023”; and

(ii) by inserting “for systems, items, services, and logistics support associated with the systems identified in this paragraph (1)” after “multiyear contracts”.

(B) in subparagraph (P), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (Q), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(R) 3,300 Tomahawk Cruise Missiles;

“(S) 1,100 Precision Strike Missiles (PrSM);

“(T) 550 Mark 48 Torpedoes;

“(U) 1,650 RIM–162 Evolved Sea Sparrow Missiles (ESSM);

“(V) 1,980 RIM–116 Rolling Airframe Missiles (RAM); and

“(W) 11,550 Small Diameter Bomb IIs (SDB–II).”.

SEC. 1243. REPORT RELATING TO ALLIED AND PARTNER SUPPORT TO UKRAINE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) all military contributions to Ukraine made by allied and partner countries in absolute and relative terms, disaggregated by country, since January 1, 2022; and

(2) any other matters that the Secretary determines to be relevant.

(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement in subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2025.

SEC. 1244. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TERRITORY OF UKRAINE.

Section 1245(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “None of the funds” and all that follows through “2023” and inserting “None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 or 2024”.

SEC. 1245. STUDY AND REPORT ON LESSONS LEARNED REGARDING INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND DETERRENCE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with an eligible entity to conduct an independent study on lessons learned from information operations conducted by the United States, Ukraine, the Russian Federation, and member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization during the lead-up to the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022 and throughout the conflict.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of information operations capabilities of the Russian Federation prior to, and since, the full-scale invasion of Ukraine;

(B) an assessment of notable successes or challenges with regard to the information operations conducted by the United States, NATO member countries, and Ukraine prior to, and since, the full-scale invasion of Ukraine; and

(C) recommendations for improvements to United States information operations to enhance effectiveness, as well as recommendations on

how information operations may be improved to support the maintenance of deterrence.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study required by subsection (a) in its entirety, along with any such comments as the Secretary considers relevant.

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

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means—

(1) a federally funded research and development center; or

(2) an independent, nongovernmental institute described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code that has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs appropriate for the assessment.

SEC. 1246. PROHIBITION ON NEW START TREATY INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be made available to provide the Russian Federation with notifications as required by the New START Treaty.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees in writing that—

(1) the Russian Federation is providing similar information to the United States as required by the New START Treaty; or

(2) it is in the national security interest of the United States to unilaterally provide such notifications to the Russian Federation

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) the term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1247. BLACK SEA SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct the National Security Council to develop an interagency strategy with regard to the Black Sea region and Black Sea states—

(1) to increase coordination with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union;

(2) to deepen economic ties;

(3) to strengthen energy security;

(4) to support efforts to bolster their democratic resilience; and

(5) to enhance security assistance with regional partners in accordance with the values and interests of the United States.

(b) PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES.—The strategy authorized under subsection (b) shall have the following goals and objectives:

(1) Ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of security assistance to regional partners in accordance with the values and interests of the United States, prioritizing assistance that will bolster defenses, increase regional cooperation on Black Sea security, and improve interoperability with NATO forces.

(2) Bolstering United States support for the region’s energy security and integration with Europe and reducing the region’s dependence on Russia while supporting energy diversification.

(3) Working with partners and allies to mitigate the impact of economic coercion by the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China on Black Sea states and identifying new opportunities for foreign direct investment from the United States and cooperating countries and the enhancement of United States business ties with regional partners in accordance with the values and interests of the United States.

(4) Increasing high-level engagement between the United States and regional partners, including reinforcing economic growth, infrastructure development, and enhancing trade with a focus on improving high-level economic cooperation.

(5) Increasing United States coordination with the European Union and NATO member states to maximize effectiveness and minimize duplication.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **SECURITY.**—The strategy authorized under subsection (b) should include the following elements related to security:

(A) A plan to increase interagency coordination on the Black Sea region.

(B) A plan to coordinate and synchronize security assistance with Black Sea states, focused on Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, and Georgia, with the aim of increasing regional cooperation on Black Sea security.

(C) A plan to enhance collaboration with Black Sea states to recognize and respond to Russian disinformation and propaganda in the Black Sea region.

(2) **ECONOMIC PROSPERITY.**—The strategy authorized under subsection (b) shall include the following elements related to economic prosperity:

(A) A strategy to foster dialogue between experts from the United States and from the Black Sea states on economic expansion, foreign direct investment, strengthening rule of law initiatives, and mitigating economic coercion by the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

(B) A strategy for all the relevant Federal departments and agencies that contribute to United States economic statecraft to expand their presence and identify new opportunities for private investment with regional partners in accordance with the values and interests of the United States.

(C) Assessments on energy security, focusing on the immediate need to replace energy supplies from the Russian Federation, and recognizing the long-term importance of broader energy diversification.

(D) Assessments of potential food security solutions, including sustainable, long-term arrangements.

(3) **DEMOCRATIC RESILIENCE.**—The strategy authorized under subsection (b) shall include the following elements related to democratic resilience:

(A) A plan to increase independent media and United States-supported media initiatives to combat foreign malign influence in the Black Sea region.

(B) A plan to increase mobilization of initiatives spearheaded by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to counter Russian propaganda and disinformation in the Black Sea region.

(d) **IDENTIFICATION OF NECESSARY AUTHORITIES AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES.**—The President shall identify any necessary authorities or budgetary resources required, by agency, to support the implementation of the strategy for fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

(e) **SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT.**—The President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) the strategy authorized by subsection (b) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the authority and resourcing assessment required by subsection (d) not later than 360 days after such date of enactment.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) **BLACK SEA STATES.**—The term “Black Sea states” means—

- (A) Bulgaria;
- (B) Georgia;
- (C) Moldova;
- (D) Romania;
- (E) Turkey; and
- (F) Ukraine.

SEC. 1248. REVIVAL OF AUTHORITY FOR PARTICIPATION OF NATO NAVAL PERSONNEL IN SUBMARINE SAFETY PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (e) of section 8634 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (a) of such section 8634 is amended by striking “the Secretary of the Navy may conduct a program” and inserting “the Secretary of the Navy may conduct a program beginning on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

SEC. 1249. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

Section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The Republic of Kosovo.”; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “December 31, 2024.” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1250. U.S. BASING, TRAINING, AND EXERCISES IN NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION MEMBER COUNTRIES.

When considering decisions related to United States military basing, training, and exercises, the Secretary of Defense shall include among the factors whether a country, if a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, has achieved defense spending of not less than 2 percent of its gross domestic product.

SEC. 1250A. LIMITATION ON WITHDRAWAL FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

(a) **OPPOSITION OF CONGRESS TO SUSPENSION, TERMINATION, DENUNCIATION, OR WITHDRAWAL FROM NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.**—The President shall not suspend, terminate, denounce, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, DC, April 4, 1949, except by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided that two-thirds of the Senators present concur, or pursuant to an Act of Congress.

(b) **LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.**—No funds authorized or appropriated by any Act may be used to support, directly or indirectly, any decision on the part of any United States Government official to suspend, terminate, denounce, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington, DC, April 4, 1949, except by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided that two-thirds of the Senators present concur, or pursuant to an Act of Congress.

(c) **NOTIFICATION OF TREATY ACTION.**—

(1) **CONSULTATION.**—Prior to the notification described in paragraph (2), the President shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives in relation to any initiative to suspend, terminate, denounce, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty.

(2) **NOTIFICATION.**—The President shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives in writing of any deliberation or decision to suspend, terminate, denounce, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty, as soon as possible but in no event later than 180 days prior to taking such action.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize, imply, or otherwise indicate that the President may suspend, terminate, denounce, or withdraw from any treaty to which the Senate has provided its advice and consent without the advice and consent of the Senate to such act or pursuant to an Act of Congress.

(e) **SEVERABILITY.**—If any provision of this section or the application of such provision is held by a Federal court to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle and the application of such provisions to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subtitle, the terms “withdrawal”, “denunciation”, “suspension”, and “termination” have the meaning given the terms in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, concluded at Vienna May 23, 1969.

SEC. 1250B. OVERSIGHT OF PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONS FUNDED WITH AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR UKRAINE.

(a) **SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR OPERATION ATLANTIC RESOLVE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the requirements of this section, the President, acting through the Chair of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, shall maintain the position of the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve in accordance with section 419 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **REDESIGNATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The title of the position of the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve is hereby redesignated as the “Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve” (in this section referred to as the “Special Inspector General”).

(B) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve shall be deemed to be a reference to the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—Upon request by the Chair or Ranking Member of an appropriate committee of Congress, not later than 30 days after receiving the request, the Special Inspector General shall to the extent practicable provide a briefing to such committee on the activities of the Special Inspector General with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(c) **PUBLICATION OF ACCOUNTING OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR UKRAINE.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall publish on a publicly available website of the United States Government a comprehensive accounting of unclassified amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine.

(d) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing, with respect to that quarter and, to the extent possible, the period beginning on the date on which such quarter ends and ending on the

date on which the report is submitted, the activities of the Special Inspector General with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine for—

(A) security, economic, and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine and other countries affected by the war;

(B) United States European Command operations and related support for the United States military; and

(C) operations of other relevant United States Government agencies involved in the Ukraine response, as appropriate.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report—

(A) a description of any waste, fraud, or abuse identified by the Inspectors General with respect to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine;

(B) a description of the status and results of—
(i) investigations, inspections, and audits; and
(ii) referrals to the Department of Justice; and

(C) a description of the overall plans for review by the Inspectors General of such support of Ukraine, including plans for investigations, inspections, and audits.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Special Inspector General shall publish on a publicly available website the unclassified form of each report required by paragraph (1).

(4) **FORM.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Special Inspector General considers it necessary.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the Special Inspector General from exercising all authorities and discharging all responsibilities granted to the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve in accordance with section 419 of title 5, United States Code, in the exercise of oversight responsibilities for Operation Atlantic Resolve generally and under this section with respect to Ukraine.

(f) **SUNSET.**—The requirements and authorities of this section with respect to the Special Inspector General shall cease in accordance with the sunset provisions for the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve pursuant to section 419(f) of title 5, United States Code.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “Inspectors General” means the following:

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

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

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

(h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$8,000,000 to carry out this section.

(i) **EXPANSION AND EXTENSION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—

(1) **EXPANSION.**—Section 9905(a) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 1104, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) any position in support of Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve for which the Secretary determines there is a

critical hiring need and shortage of candidates.”.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—Section 9905(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Israel

SEC. 1251. EURO-NATO JOINT JET PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of including Israel in observer status in the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (ENJJPT).

SEC. 1252. EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION.

Section 1279(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1079; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1253. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

Section 1278(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking “\$40,000,000” and inserting “\$55,000,000”.

SEC. 1254. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR COOPERATION ON DIRECTED ENERGY CAPABILITIES.

Section 1280 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3982; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting “acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,” after “the Secretary of Defense,”; and

(B) by striking “may establish a program” and inserting “is authorized”; and

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

“(e) **NOTIFICATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment detailing—

“(A) the most promising directed energy missile defense technologies available for co-development with the Government of Israel;

“(B) any risks relating to the implementation of a directed energy missile defense technology co-development program with the Government of Israel;

“(C) an anticipated spending plan for fiscal year 2024 funding authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 to carry out this section; and

“(D) initial projections for likely funding requirements to carry out a directed energy missile defense technology co-development program with the Government of Israel over the five fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment this subsection, as applicable.

“(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1255. ENSURING PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH IN ISRAEL.

(a) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.**—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense

Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “January 1, 2027”.

(2) **RULES GOVERNING THE TRANSFER OF PRECISION-GUIDED MUNITIONS TO ISRAEL ABOVE THE ANNUAL RESTRICTION.**—Section 1275(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3980; 22 U.S.C. 2321h note) is amended by striking “on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “on January 1, 2027”.

(b) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSESSMENT OF TYPE AND QUANTITY OF PRECISION-GUIDED MUNITIONS AND OTHER MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall conduct an assessment with respect to the following:

(A) The current quantity and type of precision-guided munitions in the stockpile pursuant to section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287; 118 Stat. 1011).

(B) The quantity and type of precision-guided munitions necessary for Israel to protect its homeland and counter Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any other armed terror group or hostile forces in the region in the event of a sustained armed confrontation.

(C) The quantity and type of other munitions necessary for Israel to protect its homeland and counter Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or any other armed group or hostile forces in the region in the event of a sustained armed confrontation.

(D) The quantity and type of munitions, including precision-guided munitions, necessary for Israel to protect its homeland and counter any combination of Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and any other armed terror groups or hostile forces in the region in the event of a multi-front, sustained armed confrontation.

(E) The resources the Government of Israel would need to dedicate to acquire the quantity and type of munitions, including precision-guided munitions, described in subparagraphs (B) through (D).

(F) Whether, as of the date on which the applicable assessment is completed, sufficient quantities and types of munitions, including precision-guided munitions, to conduct operations described in subparagraphs (B) through (D) are present in—

(i) the inventory of the military forces of Israel;

(ii) the War Reserves Stockpiles-Israel;

(iii) any other United States stockpile or depot within the area of responsibility of United States Central Command, as the Secretary considers appropriate to disclose to the Government of Israel; or

(iv) the inventory of the United States Armed Forces, as the Secretary considers appropriate to disclose to the Government of Israel.

(G) The current inventory of such munitions, including precision-guided munitions, possessed by the United States, and whether, as of the date on which the applicable assessment is completed, the United States is assessed to have sufficient munitions to meet the requirements of current operation plans of the United States or global other munitions requirements.

(H) United States planning and steps being taken—

(i) to assist Israel to prepare for the contingencies, and to conduct the operations, described in subparagraphs (B) through (D); and

(ii) to resupply Israel with the quantity and type of such munitions described in such subparagraphs in the event of a sustained armed confrontation described in such subparagraphs.

(1) The quantity and pace at which the United States is capable of pre-positioning, increasing, stockpiling, or rapidly replenishing, or assisting in the rapid replenishment of, such munitions in preparation for, and in the event of, such a sustained armed confrontation.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Israeli Ministry of Defense, provided that the Israeli Ministry of Defense agrees to be so consulted.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which each Department of Defense assessment required by subsection (b) is completed, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on such assessment.

(2) PRE-POSITIONING AND STOCKPILE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted, and every 180 days thereafter through December 31, 2027, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(A) details the actions being taken by the United States, if any, to pre-position, increase, stockpile, address shortfalls, and otherwise ensure that the War Reserves Stock Allies-Israel has, and assist Israel in ensuring that Israel has, sufficient quantities and types of munitions, including precision-guided munitions, to conduct the operations described in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subsection (b)(1); and

(B) includes a description of procedures implemented by the United States, if any, for rapidly replenishing, or assisting in the rapid replenishment of, stockpiles of such munitions for use by Israel as may be necessary.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

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

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

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

(d) CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTS.—

(1) Section 1273 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2066) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(2) Section 1275 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3979; 22 U.S.C. 2321h note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 1256. ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL FOR AERIAL REFUELING.

(a) TRAINING ISRAELI PILOTS TO OPERATE KC-46 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) make available sufficient resources and accommodations within the United States to train members of the Israeli Air Force on the operation of KC-46 aircraft; and

(B) conduct training for members of the Israeli Air Force, including—

(i) training for pilots and crew on the operation of the KC-46 aircraft in accordance with standards considered sufficient to conduct coalition operations of the United States Air Force and the Israeli Air Force; and

(ii) training for ground personnel on the maintenance and sustainment requirements of the KC-46 aircraft considered sufficient for such operations.

(2) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall, with respect to members of the Israeli Air Force associated with the operation of KC-46 aircraft—

(A) before the completion of the training required by paragraph (1)(B), authorize the par-

ticipation of such members of the Israeli Air Force in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program;

(B) make available billets in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program necessary for such members of the Israeli Air Force to participate in such program; and

(C) to the extent practicable, ensure that such members of the Israeli Air Force are able to participate in the United States Air Force Military Personnel Exchange Program immediately after such members complete such training.

(3) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall cease to have effect on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that includes the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) the current operational requirements of the Government of Israel for aerial refueling; and

(B) any gaps in current or near-term capabilities.

(2) The estimated date of delivery to Israel of KC-46 aircraft procured by the Government of Israel.

(3) A detailed description of—

(A) any actions the United States Government is taking to expedite the delivery to Israel of KC-46 aircraft procured by the Government of Israel, while minimizing adverse impacts to United States defense readiness, including strategic forces readiness; and

(B) any additional actions the United States Government could take to expedite such delivery; and

(C) additional authorities Congress could provide to help expedite such delivery.

(4) A description of the availability of any United States aerial refueling tanker aircraft that is retired or is expected to be retired during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act that could be provided to Israel.

(c) COSTS AND BENEFITS OF FORWARD DEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES KC-46 AIRCRAFT TO ISRAEL.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that describes the costs and benefits of forward deploying KC-46 aircraft to Israel.

(2) PRESENCE.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall consult with the Government of Israel to determine the advisability and practicality of the Government of Israel hosting rotational deployments of United States KC-46 aircraft to Israel.

SEC. 1257. RULES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF AERIAL REFUELING TANKERS TO ISRAEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)), and subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the President, acting through the Secretary of Defense, may transfer to Israel one or more retired United States aerial refueling tankers, any United States aerial refueling tanker that the Secretary of Defense plans to retire during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, or any other United States aerial refueling tanker the President considers appropriate, consistent with—

(1) all other requirements set forth in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); and

(2) the requirements set forth in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(b) CONDITIONS.—Except in the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, a transfer under subsection (a) may only occur if the transfer—

(1) does not affect the ability of the United States to maintain a sufficient aerial refueling capacity to satisfy United States warfighting requirements;

(2) does not harm the combat readiness of the United States;

(3) does not affect the ability of the United States to meet its commitments to allies with respect to the transfer of aerial refueling capacity; and

(4) is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except in the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than 15 days before making a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the transfer meets the conditions specified in subsection (b).

(2) EMERGENCIES.—In the case of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than five days after making a transfer under subsection (a), the President shall—

(A) certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the transfer supports the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) provide to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the impacts, risks, and mitigation measures with respect to the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1258. REPORT.

(a) 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 Congress a report on whether any products sold at commissary or exchange stores in fiscal years 2021 or 2022 were produced by companies described in paragraph (2) that have participated in a boycott action against the State of Israel.

(2) COMPANIES DESCRIBED.—The companies described in this paragraph are companies that have entered into a contract with the Department of Defense to sell products described in paragraph (1) the total value of which exceeds \$10,000,000.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress is concerned about the antisemitic efforts of the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement against the State of Israel, including its efforts to delegitimize, isolate, and ultimately destroy the Jewish state.

(c) DEFINITION.—In subsection (a), the term “boycott action against the State of Israel” means engaging in a boycott action targeting the State of Israel, companies or individuals doing business in or with the State of Israel, or companies authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel to do business.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan

SEC. 1261. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS AND INTERDICTION CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, using existing authorities, shall seek to build upon the incorporation of Israel into the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to develop a Middle East integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capability for the purpose of protecting the people, infrastructure, and territory of such countries from—

(1) manned and unmanned naval systems, undersea warfare capabilities, and anti-ship missiles of Iran and groups affiliated with Iran; and

(2) violent extremist organizations, criminal networks, and piracy activities that threaten lawful commerce in the waterways within the area of responsibility of the United States Naval Forces Central Command.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 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 committees of Congress a strategy for the cooperation described in subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the threats posed to ally or partner countries in the Middle East by—

(i) manned and unmanned naval systems, undersea warfare capabilities, and anti-ship missiles of Iran and groups affiliated with Iran; and

(ii) violent extremist organizations, criminal networks, and piracy activities that threaten lawful commerce in the waterways within the area of responsibility of the United States Naval Forces Central Command.

(B) A description of existing multilateral maritime partnerships currently led by the United States Naval Forces Central Command, including the Combined Maritime Forces (including its associated Task Forces 150, 151, 152, and 153), the International Maritime Security Construct, and the Navy's Task Force 59, and a discussion of the role of such partnerships in building an integrated maritime security capability.

(C) A description of progress made in advancing the integration of Israel into the existing multilateral maritime partnerships described in subparagraph (B).

(D) A description of efforts among countries in the Middle East to coordinate intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance capabilities and indicators and warnings with respect to the threats described in subparagraph (A), and a description of any impediment to optimizing such efforts.

(E) A description of the current Department of Defense systems that, in coordination with ally and partner countries in the Middle East—

(i) provide awareness of and defend against such threats; and

(ii) address current capability gaps.

(F) An explanation of the manner in which an integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction architecture would improve collective security in the Middle East.

(G) A description of existing and planned efforts to engage ally and partner countries in the Middle East in establishing such an architecture.

(H) An identification of the elements of such an architecture that may be acquired and operated by ally and partner countries in the Middle East, and a list of such elements for each such ally and partner.

(I) An identification of the elements of such an architecture that may only be provided and operated by members of the United States Armed Forces.

(J) An identification of any challenge to optimizing such an architecture in the Middle East.

(K) An assessment of progress and key challenges in the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1) using the metrics identified in accordance with paragraph (3).

(L) Recommendations for improvements in the implementation of such strategy based on such metrics.

(M) An assessment of any capabilities or lessons from the Navy's Task Force 59 that may be leveraged to support an integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capability in the Middle East.

(N) A cost estimate of establishing an integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capability, and an assessment of the resources that could be contributed by ally and partner countries of the United States to establish and strengthen such capability.

(O) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(4) FORMAT.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out under this section shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States.

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

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

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

SEC. 1262. MODIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF COORDINATOR FOR DETAINED ISIS MEMBERS AND RELEVANT POPULATIONS IN SYRIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) ISIS MEMBER.—The term “ISIS member” means a person who was part of, or substantially supported, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.

(3) SENIOR COORDINATOR.—The term “Senior Coordinator” means the coordinator for detained ISIS members and relevant displaced populations in Syria designated under subsection (a) of section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1642), as amended by subsection (d).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) ISIS detainees held by the Syrian Democratic Forces and ISIS-affiliated individuals located within displaced persons camps in Syria pose a significant and growing humanitarian challenge and security threat to the region;

(B) the vast majority of individuals held in displaced persons camps in Syria are women and children, approximately 50 percent of whom are under the age of 12 at the al-Hol camp, and they face significant threats of violence and radicalization, as well as lacking access to adequate sanitation and health care facilities;

(C) there is an urgent need to seek a sustainable solution to such camps through repatriation and reintegration of the inhabitants;

(D) the United States should work closely with international allies and partners to facilitate the repatriation and reintegration efforts required to provide a long-term solution for such camps and prevent the resurgence of ISIS; and

(E) if left unaddressed, such camps will continue to be drivers of instability that jeopardize the long-term prospects for peace and stability in the region.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) ISIS-affiliated individuals located within displacement camps in Syria, and other inhabitants of displacement camps in Syria, be repatriated and, where appropriate, prosecuted, or where possible, reintegrated into their country

of origin, consistent with all relevant domestic laws and applicable international laws prohibiting refoulement; and

(2) the camps will be closed as soon as is practicable.

(d) MODIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF COORDINATOR FOR DETAINED ISIS MEMBERS AND RELEVANT DISPLACED POPULATIONS IN SYRIA.—Section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1642) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Attorney General, shall designate an existing official to serve within the executive branch as senior-level coordinator to coordinate, in conjunction with other relevant agencies, matters related to ISIS members who are in the custody of the Syrian Democratic Forces and other relevant displaced populations in Syria, including—

“(A) by engaging foreign partners to support the repatriation and disposition of such individuals, including by encouraging foreign partners to repatriate, transfer, investigate, and prosecute such ISIS members, and share information;

“(B) coordination of all multilateral and international engagements led by the Department of State and other agencies that are related to the current and future handling, detention, and prosecution of such ISIS members;

“(C) the funding and coordination of the provision of technical and other assistance to foreign countries to aid in the successful investigation and prosecution of such ISIS members, as appropriate, in accordance with relevant domestic laws, international humanitarian law, and other internationally recognized human rights and rule of law standards;

“(D) coordination of all multilateral and international engagements related to humanitarian access and provision of basic services to, and freedom of movement and security and safe return of, displaced persons at camps or facilities in Syria that hold family members of such ISIS members;

“(E) coordination with relevant agencies on matters described in this section; and

“(F) any other matter the President considers relevant.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If, on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, an individual has already been designated, consistent with the requirements and responsibilities described in paragraph (1), the requirements under that paragraph shall be considered to be satisfied with respect to such individual until the date on which such individual no longer serves as the Senior Coordinator.”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “January 31, 2021” and inserting “January 31, 2025”;

(6) in subsection (f)—

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

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) SENIOR COORDINATOR.—The term ‘Senior Coordinator’ means the individual designated under subsection (a).”; and

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

“(4) RELEVANT AGENCIES.—The term ‘relevant agencies’ means—

“(A) the Department of State;

“(B) the Department of Defense;

“(C) the Department of the Treasury;
 “(D) the Department of Justice;
 “(E) the United States Agency for International Development;
 “(F) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and
 “(G) any other agency the President considers relevant.”; and

(7) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively.

(e) STRATEGY ON ISIS-RELATED DETAINEE AND DISPLACEMENT CAMPS IN SYRIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Attorney General, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an interagency strategy with respect to ISIS-affiliated individuals and ISIS-related detainee and other displaced persons camps in Syria.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) methods to address—
 (i) disengagement from and prevention of recruitment into violence, violent extremism, and other illicit activity in such camps;

(ii) efforts to encourage and facilitate repatriation and, as appropriate, investigation and prosecution of foreign nationals from such camps, consistent with all relevant domestic and applicable international laws;

(iii) the return and reintegration of displaced Syrian and Iraqi women and children into their communities of origin;

(iv) international engagement to develop processes for repatriation and reintegration of foreign nationals from such camps;

(v) contingency plans for the relocation of detained and displaced persons who are not able to be repatriated from such camps;

(vi) efforts to improve the humanitarian conditions in such camps, including through the delivery of medicine, psychosocial support, clothing, education, and improved housing; and

(vii) assessed humanitarian and security needs of all camps and detainment facilities based on prioritization of such camps and facilities most at risk of humanitarian crises, external attacks, or internal violence;

(B) an assessment of—
 (i) rehabilitation centers in northeast Syria, including humanitarian conditions and processes for admittance and efforts to improve both humanitarian conditions and admittance processes for such centers and camps, as well as on the prevention of youth radicalization; and
 (ii) processes for being sent to, and resources directed towards, rehabilitation centers and programs in countries that receive returned ISIS affiliated individuals, with a focus on the prevention of radicalization of minor children;

(C) a plan to improve, in such camps—
 (i) security conditions, including by training of personnel and through construction; and
 (ii) humanitarian conditions;

(D) a framework for measuring progress of humanitarian, security, and repatriation efforts with the goal of closing such camps; and

(E) any other matter the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(3) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex that is transmitted separately.

(f) ANNUAL INTERAGENCY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter through January 31, 2025, the Senior Coordinator, in coordination with the relevant agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report that includes the following:

(A) A detailed description of the facilities and camps where detained ISIS members, and fami-

lies with perceived ISIS affiliation, are being held and housed, including—

(i) a description of the security and management of such facilities and camps;

(ii) an assessment of resources required for the security of such facilities and camps;

(iii) an assessment of the adherence by the operators of such facilities and camps to international humanitarian law standards; and

(iv) an assessment of children held within such facilities and camps that may be used as part of smuggling operations to evade security at the facilities and camps.

(B) A description of all efforts undertaken by, and the resources needed for, the United States Government to address deficits in the humanitarian environment and security of such facilities and camps.

(C) A description of all multilateral and international engagements related to humanitarian access and provision of basic services to, and freedom of movement and security and safe return of, displaced persons at camps or facilities in Iraq, Syria, and any other area affected by ISIS activity, including a description of—

(i) support for efforts by the Syrian Democratic Forces to facilitate the return and reintegration of displaced people from Iraq and Syria;

(ii) repatriation efforts with respect to displaced women and children and male children aging into adults while held in these facilities and camps;

(iii) any current or future potential threat to United States national security interests posed by detained ISIS members or displaced families, including an analysis of the al-Hol camp and annexes; and

(iv) United States Government plans and strategies to respond to any threat identified under clause (iii).

(D) The number of individuals repatriated from the custody of the Syrian Democratic Forces.

(E) An analysis of factors on the ground in Syria and Iraq that may result in the unintended release of detained or displaced ISIS members, and an assessment of any measures available to mitigate such releases.

(F) A detailed description of efforts to encourage the final disposition and security of detained or displaced ISIS members with other countries and international organizations.

(G) A description of foreign repatriation and rehabilitation programs deemed successful systems to model, and an analysis of the long-term results of such programs.

(H) A description of the manner in which the United States Government communicates regarding repatriation and disposition efforts with the families of United States citizens believed to have been victims of a criminal act by a detained or displaced ISIS member, in accordance with section 503(c) of the Victims' Rights and Restitution Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20141(c)) and section 3771 of title 18, United States Code.

(I) An analysis of all efforts between the United States and partner countries within the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS or other countries to share related information that may aid in resolving the final disposition of ISIS members, and any obstacles that may hinder such efforts.

(J) Any other matter the Coordinator considers appropriate.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex that is transmitted separately.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or an amendment made by this section, may be construed—

(1) to limit the authority of any Federal agency to independently carry out the authorized functions of such agency; or

(2) to impair or otherwise affect the activities performed by that agency as granted by law.

SEC. 1263. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”; and

(2) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking “Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2023, there are authorized to be appropriated \$358,000,000” and inserting “fiscal year 2024, there is authorized to be appropriated \$241,950,000”.

(c) LIMITATION ON COST OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.—Subsection (o) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “(1) IN GENERAL.—The President” and inserting “(1) AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT.—The President”; and

(B) by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as so amended) the following:

“(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may further adjust the total cost of a project subsequent to a waiver by the President of the dollar amount limitation in subsection (a) if—

“(i) such total cost does not exceed the sum of—

“(I) the cost estimate for the project as required by paragraph (4)(B)(i) that is included in the notification submitted by the President pursuant to such waiver; and

“(II) the amount that is 50 percent of such cost estimate; and

“(ii) the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the exercise of the adjustment.

“(B) SCOPE.—The Secretary may modify the scope of a project subsequent to a waiver by the President of the dollar amount limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the exercise of the modification.”;

(4) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following: “A project with respect to which the exercise of a further adjustment to the total cost of the project under paragraph (2)(A) applies or with respect to which the exercise of a modification to the scope of the project under paragraph (2)(B) applies may only be carried out after the end of a 15-day period beginning on the date on which the appropriate congressional committees receive the notification required by paragraph (2)(A) or (2)(B), as the case may be.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “, (2)(A), or (2)(B)” after “(1)(B)”;

(5) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated)—
 (A) by striking “waiver authority” and inserting “waiver and other authorities”; and

(B) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1264. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

(b) **LIMITATION ON COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.**—Subsection (l) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—The President” and inserting “(A) AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT.—The President”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) (as so amended) the following:

“(B) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may further adjust the total cost of a project subsequent to a waiver by the President of the limitation under paragraph (1)(A) if—

“(I) such total cost does not exceed the sum of—

“(aa) the cost estimate for the project as required by subparagraph (C)(ii)(I) that is included in the notification submitted by the President pursuant to such waiver; and

“(bb) the amount that is 50 percent of such cost estimate; and

“(II) the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the exercise of the adjustment.

“(ii) SCOPE.—The Secretary may modify the scope of a project subsequent to a waiver by the President of the limitation under paragraph (1)(A) if the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the exercise of the modification.”;

(D) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in clause (i), by adding at the end the following: “A project with respect to which the exercise of a further adjustment to the total cost of the project under subparagraph (B)(i) applies or with respect to which the exercise of a modification to the scope of the project under subparagraph (B)(ii) applies may only be carried out after the end of a 15-day period beginning on the date on which the appropriate congressional committees receive the notification required by subparagraph (B)(i) or (B)(ii), as the case may be.”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting “, (B)(i), or (B)(ii)” after “(A)(ii)”; and

(E) in subparagraph (E) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by striking “waiver authority” and inserting “waiver and other authorities”; and

(ii) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1265. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY CO-OPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) **LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.**—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2024”; and

(2) by striking “\$25,000,000” and inserting “\$18,000,000”.

(b) **SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal year 2024”.

SEC. 1266. PLAN OF ACTION TO EQUIP AND TRAIN IRAQI SECURITY FORCES AND KURDISH PESHMERGA FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop a plan of action to equip and train Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces to defend against attack by missiles, rockets, and unmanned systems. The plan of action shall be based on and informed by the results of the report submitted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1237 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2839).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The provision of available equipment to Iraq and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region to counter the air and missile threats addressed in the report, to include air defense systems, to counter attack by missiles, rockets, and unmanned systems.

(2) The provision of appropriate training of Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces to support fielding and operational employment of the available equipment described in paragraph (1).

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall begin implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) not later than 90 days after development of the plan required by subsection (a).

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may delay implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) if such implementation would adversely impact United States stocks and readiness.

(3) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—If the Secretary of Defense exercises the waiver authority under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) notify the congressional defense committees of the exercise of such authority and the reason therefor not later than 10 days prior to the exercise of such authority; and

(B) notify the congressional defense committees of the exercise of such authority every 30 days thereafter until implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) begins.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense should provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on progress of the air defense equipping and training effort against the air and missile threat to Iraq, including in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region.

SEC. 1267. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO THE BADR ORGANIZATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to the Badr Organization.

SEC. 1268. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(D), by inserting after “Iran’s conventional forces” the following: “and Iran’s unconventional or parallel military forces”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “missile launch sites” and inserting “missile launch and storage sites”;

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

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) an assessment of Iran’s space launch vehicle program and the ability of Iran to use those technologies to develop and field an intercontinental ballistic missile;

“(F) a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of Iran’s drone forces; and

“(G) a description or estimation of the threat posed by Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps to European citizens or to member countries of the European Union.”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting “the People’s Republic of China,” before “Cuba”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) An assessment of the threat posed by Iran against United States and partner military bases, to include missile, unmanned aircraft systems, and loitering munition attacks.

“(10) An assessment of the sale, supply, or transfer of narcotics in the Middle East region

by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and Iran backed groups.

“(11) An assessment of groups that are supported by Iran and designated by the United States as foreign terrorist organizations and regional military groups, including Hezbollah, Hamas, the Houthis, and the Special Groups in Iraq, in particular those forces as having been assessed as to be willing to carry out terrorist operations on behalf of Iran.

“(12) An assessment of how Iran would utilize additional resources to further activities described in paragraphs (1) through (9).”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(B) includes all branches and sub-branches of Iran’s national army or Artesh, such as its ground forces, air force, navy, and air defense forces as well as most branches of its parallel military, and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps excluding its Quds-Force.”.

SEC. 1269. MODIFICATION AND UPDATE TO REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF IRAN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1972) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting “ballistic and cruise” after “instances of”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking “The United Nations” and inserting “The effect of the United Nations”; and

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

“(H) Iranian involvement in regional narcotics trade, to include the following:

“(i) Any element of the Government of Iran, including the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (in this section referred to as the ‘IRGC’) and any Iran-backed group operating in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, or Yemen, that supports the sale, supply, or transfer of narcotics in the Middle East region.

“(ii) The benefits accrued from the sale, supply, and transfer of narcotics in the region by any element of the Government of Iran, including the IRGC and any Iran-backed groups operating in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, or Yemen.

“(iii) All foreign terrorist organizations to or for which the IRGC, or any person owned or controlled by the IRGC, provides material support in the sale, supply, transfer, or production of captagon or other related narcotics or precursors in the Middle East and North Africa.

“(iv) Activities conducted by the IRGC in Afghanistan related to the trade of methamphetamine or opiates, including synthetic opiates.

“(v) All intercepted transfers involving the United States Fifth Fleet of narcotics from Iran or involving Iranian nationals or persons acting, or purporting to act, for or on behalf of the Government of Iran, including the IRGC.

“(I) Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular posts, cultural centers, religious institutions, and religious functions outside of Iran and actions taken by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the heads of the elements of the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003), consistent with the necessary protections for sources and methods, to reduce the influence of such operations.”;

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

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

“(c) **UPDATED REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2024, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report that includes each of the matters listed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a)

and covers developments during the period beginning in June 2022 and ending on the day before the date on which the updated report is submitted.”; and

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting “, and the updated report required by subsection (b),” after “report required by subsection (a)”.

SEC. 1270. PROHIBITION ON FUNDS TO IRAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to—

(1) the Government of Iran;

(2) any person owned or controlled by the Government of Iran;

(3) any person identified on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act;

(4) any person owned or controlled by a person described in paragraph (3); or

(5) the Badr organization, Saraya Khorasani, or Kata’ib al-Imam Ali.

SEC. 1271. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

SEC. 1272. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR THE TALIBAN.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON FUNDING.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 may be made available to provide any form of United States assistance to the Taliban or to any Taliban affiliate.

(b) **NATIONAL SECURITY CERTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees an unclassified, written certification, which may include a classified annex, that such prohibition would be detrimental to national security interests of the United States or threaten the health and safety of the Afghan people.

(c) **AFFILIATE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “affiliate” means, with respect to the Taliban—

(1) a person that is closely associated with the Taliban; or

(2) a person that has a common purpose with the Taliban.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Sec. 1301. Sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

Sec. 1302. Extension of Pacific Deterrence Initiative and report, briefings, and plan under the Initiative.

Sec. 1303. Modification of pilot program to develop young civilian defense leaders in the Indo-Pacific region.

Sec. 1304. Indo-Pacific campaigning initiative.

Sec. 1305. Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative.

Sec. 1306. Limitation on availability of funds pending feasibility study regarding delivery of harpoon missiles to foreign security partners.

Sec. 1307. Sense of Congress on Taiwan defense relations.

Sec. 1308. Oversight of Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act.

Sec. 1309. Training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for military forces of Taiwan.

Sec. 1310. Prohibition on use of funds to support entertainment projects with ties to the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

Sec. 1311. Determination on involvement of the People’s Republic of China in the Mexicanentanyl trade.

Sec. 1312. Analysis of certain biotechnology entities.

Sec. 1313. Studies on defense budget transparency of the People’s Republic of China and the United States.

Sec. 1314. Extension of authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin clean-up.

Sec. 1315. Extension and modification of pilot program to improve cyber co-operation with foreign military partners in Southeast Asia.

Sec. 1316. Enhancing major defense partnership with India.

Sec. 1317. Report on enhanced security cooperation with Japan.

Sec. 1318. Report and notification relating to transfer of operational control on Korean Peninsula.

Sec. 1319. Study and report on command structure and force posture of United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the AUKUS Partnership

Sec. 1321. Definitions.

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 1331. AUKUS partnership oversight and accountability framework.

Sec. 1332. Designation of senior official for Department of Defense activities relating to, and implementation plan for, the AUKUS partnership.

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PART 2—STREAMLINING AND PROTECTING TRANSFERS OF UNITED STATES MILITARY TECHNOLOGY FROM COMPROMISE

Sec. 1341. Priority for Australia and the United Kingdom in Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales.

Sec. 1342. Identification and pre-clearance of platforms, technologies, and equipment for sale to Australia and the United Kingdom through Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales.

Sec. 1343. Export control exemptions and standards.

Sec. 1344. Expedited review of export licenses for exports of advanced technologies to Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada.

Sec. 1345. United States Munitions List.

PART 3—AUKUS SUBMARINE TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION ACT

Sec. 1351. Short title.

Sec. 1352. Authorization of sales of Virginia Class submarines to Australia.

Sec. 1353. Acceptance of contributions in support of Australia, United Kingdom, and United States submarine security activities.

Sec. 1354. Appropriate congressional committees and leadership defined.

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1301. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should continue efforts that

strengthen United States defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region so as to further the comparative advantage of the United States in strategic competition with the People’s Republic of China, including by—

(1) enhancing cooperation with Japan, consistent with the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan, signed at Washington, January 19, 1960, including by developing advanced military capabilities, fostering interoperability across all domains, and improving sharing of information and intelligence;

(2) reinforcing the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea, including by maintaining the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to the country and affirming the United States commitment to extended deterrence using the full range of United States defense capabilities, and with deeper coordination on nuclear deterrence as highlighted in the Washington Declaration adopted by President Biden and President Yoon Suk Yeol during President Yoon Suk Yeol’s state visit on April 26, 2023, consistent with the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea, signed at Washington, October 1, 1953, in support of the shared objective of a peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula;

(3) fostering bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Australia, consistent with the Security Treaty Between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America, signed at San Francisco, September 1, 1951, and through the partnership among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (commonly known as “AUKUS”)—

(A) to advance shared security objectives;

(B) to accelerate the fielding of advanced military capabilities; and

(C) to build the capacity of emerging partners;

(4) advancing United States alliances with the Philippines and Thailand and United States partnerships with other partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to enhance maritime domain awareness, promote sovereignty and territorial integrity, leverage technology and promote innovation, and support an open, inclusive, and rules-based regional architecture;

(5) broadening United States engagement with India, including through the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—

(A) to advance the shared objective of a free and open Indo-Pacific region through bilateral and multilateral engagements and participation in military exercises, expanded defense trade, and collaboration on humanitarian aid and disaster response; and

(B) to enable greater cooperation on maritime security;

(6) strengthening the United States partnership with Taiwan, consistent with the Three Communiques, the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), and the Six Assurances, with the goal of improving Taiwan’s defensive capabilities and promoting peaceful cross-strait relations;

(7) reinforcing the status of the Republic of Singapore as a Major Security Cooperation Partner of the United States and continuing to strengthen defense and security cooperation between the military forces of the Republic of Singapore and the Armed Forces of the United States, including through participation in combined exercises and training;

(8) engaging with the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and other Pacific Island countries with the goal of strengthening regional security and addressing issues of mutual concern, including protecting fisheries from illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; and

(9) collaborating with Canada, the United Kingdom, France, and other members of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to build connectivity and advance

a shared vision for the region that is principled, long-term, and anchored in democratic resilience.

SEC. 1302. EXTENSION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AND REPORT, BRIEFINGS, AND PLAN UNDER THE INITIATIVE.

(a) **EXTENSION OF INITIATIVE.**—Subsection (c) of section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal year 2024”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “fiscal years 2024 and 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024” each place it appears and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”.

(c) **EXTENSION OF PLAN.**—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024” and inserting “fiscal years 2025 and 2026”.

SEC. 1303. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO DEVELOP YOUNG CIVILIAN DEFENSE LEADERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

Section 1261 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 311 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “a national defense mission” and inserting “a defense-related national security mission”; and

(B) by inserting “and other appropriate ministries with a defense-related national security mission” after “civilian leaders in foreign partner ministries of defense” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “civilian defense leaders from foreign partner ministries of defense” and inserting “civilian leaders in foreign partner ministries of defense and other appropriate ministries with a defense-related national security mission”.

SEC. 1304. INDO-PACIFIC CAMPAIGNING INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall carry out, an Indo-Pacific Campaigning Initiative (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”) for purposes of—

(1) strengthening United States alliances and partnerships with foreign military partners in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) deterring military aggression by potential adversaries against the United States and allies and partners of the United States;

(3) dissuading strategic competitors from seeking to achieve their objectives through the conduct of military activities below the threshold of traditional armed conflict;

(4) improving the understanding of the United States Armed Forces with respect to the operating environment in the Indo-Pacific region;

(5) shaping the perception of potential adversaries with respect to United States military capabilities and the military capabilities of allies and partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(6) improving the ability of the United States Armed Forces to coordinate and operate with foreign military partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

(b) **BRIEFING AND REPORT.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing that describes ongoing and planned campaigning activities in the Indo-Pacific region for fiscal year 2024.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 1, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(A) summarizes the campaigning activities conducted in the Indo-Pacific region during fiscal year 2024; and

(B) includes—

(i) an assessment of the value each such activity contributes to meeting strategic or operational objectives relative to the commitment of resources of such activity;

(ii) lessons learned in carrying out such activities;

(iii) any identified resource or authority gap that has negatively impacted the implementation of the Initiative; and

(iv) proposed plans for additional campaigning activities in the Indo-Pacific region to fulfill the purposes described in subsection (a).

(c) **CAMPAIGNING DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “campaigning”—

(1) means the conduct and sequencing of logically linked military activities to achieve strategy aligned objectives, including modifying the security environment over time to the benefit of the United States and the allies and partners of the United States while limiting, frustrating, and disrupting competitor activities; and

(2) includes deliberately planned military activities in the Indo-Pacific region involving bilateral and multilateral engagements with foreign partners, training, exercises, demonstrations, experiments, and other activities to achieve the objectives described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1305. INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS INITIATIVE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—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 seek to establish an initiative with allies and partners of the United States, including Australia, Japan, and India, to be known as the “Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative” (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”), to bolster maritime domain awareness in the Indo-Pacific region.

(b) **USE OF AUTHORITIES.**—In carrying out the Initiative, the Secretary of Defense may use the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Initiative are as follows:

(1) To enhance the ability of allies and partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific region to monitor the maritime domain of such region.

(2) To utilize emerging technologies to support maritime domain awareness objectives.

(3) To provide a comprehensive understanding of the maritime domain in the Indo-Pacific region, including by facilitating information sharing among such allies and partners.

SEC. 1306. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING FEASIBILITY STUDY REGARDING DELIVERY OF HARPOON MISSILES TO FOREIGN SECURITY PARTNERS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 and available for the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition submits to the congressional defense committees the feasibility study required by subsection (b).

(b) **FEASIBILITY STUDY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition, shall conduct a study to analyze the feasibility and advisability of accelerating the provision of Harpoon missiles to for-

eign security partners under existing Foreign Military Sales cases, additional appropriations, and pursuant to the authority provided under section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318) or section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(A) A list of existing Foreign Military Sales cases for Harpoon missiles to foreign security partners.

(B) The current timeline for the delivery of Harpoon missiles under each of the Foreign Military Sales cases identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) A detailed analysis of contracting timelines for Harpoon missiles procured by foreign security partners through the Foreign Military Sales process and recommendations, if any, for accelerating such contracting timelines.

(D) An analysis of the feasibility and advisability of accelerating the provision of Harpoon missiles to foreign security partners under existing Foreign Military Sales cases, including through—

(i) additional appropriations;

(ii) the authority provided under section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318);

(iii) the authority provided in section 333 of title 10, United States Code;

(iv) any other authorities available to the Secretary of Defense under title 10 of the United States Code.

(E) An analysis of the potential for the United States Government to facilitate additional production capacity or purchase additional Harpoon missiles for future provision under section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318).

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter through December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State shall jointly provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a briefing on the current status of United States-provided security assistance to Taiwan, including—

(A) a list of existing cases for defense articles and services to be provided to Taiwan utilizing the authorities described in paragraph (2), including, with respect to a defense item or service planned or anticipated to be provided—

(i) a narrative description of the item or service;

(ii) the total value of the item or service;

(iii) the lead program office involved in the provision of the item or service; and

(iv) the vendor of the item or service;

(B) the estimated delivery schedule for each case identified under subparagraph (A);

(C) an identification of any case identified under subparagraph (A) that has been delayed by more than 3 months from the original estimated delivery schedule;

(D) any actions the Department of State and the Department of Defense have identified to prevent delays or accelerate the delivery of any case identified under subparagraph (A); and

(E) any other matters determined to be relevant by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) **AUTHORITIES DESCRIBED.**—The authorities described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Foreign Military Financing, Foreign Military Sales, and Direct Commercial Sales programs of the Department of State.

(B) The Department of Defense security assistance authorized by chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The Department of State training and education programs authorized by chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.).

(D) Section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318).

(E) The provision of excess defense articles pursuant to the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(F) Any other authority available to the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State.

SEC. 1307. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States' one China policy, as guided by the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. et seq.), the Three Communiques between the United States and the People's Republic of China, and the Six Assurances provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982, is the foundation for United States-Taiwan relations;

(2) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including boycotts and embargoes, is of grave concern to the United States;

(3) the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan;

(4) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan should be maintained;

(5) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain sufficient defensive capabilities, including by—

(A) supporting acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on capabilities that support an asymmetric strategy;

(B) ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(C) conducting practical training and military exercises with Taiwan that enable Taiwan to maintain sufficient defensive capabilities, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act;

(D) exchanges between defense officials and officers of the United States and Taiwan at the strategic, policy, and functional levels, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135; 132 Stat. 341), especially for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing cooperation on defense planning;

(ii) improving the interoperability of the military forces of the United States and Taiwan; and

(iii) improving the reserve force of Taiwan;

(E) cooperating with Taiwan to improve its ability to employ military capabilities in asymmetric ways, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

(6) the United States should increase its support to a free and open society in the face of aggressive efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to curtail or influence the free exercise of rights and democratic franchise.

SEC. 1308. OVERSIGHT OF TAIWAN ENHANCED RESILIENCE ACT.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF TAIWAN SECURITY PROGRAMS.—Section 5502 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2395; 22 U.S.C. 3351) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by inserting “not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-

cal Year 2024 and” before “not less than annually”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (L), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(N) a description of actions taken to establish or expand a comprehensive training program with Taiwan pursuant to section 5504;

“(O) a description of actions taken to establish a joint consultative mechanism with appropriate officials of Taiwan, and the multi-year plan to provide for the acquisition of appropriate defensive capabilities by Taiwan, pursuant to section 5506; and

“(P) the list compiled pursuant to section 5507(a), and a description of actions taken pursuant to sections 5507(b) and 5507(c).”

(b) OVERSIGHT OF REGIONAL CONTINGENCY STOCKPILE FOR TAIWAN.—Section 5503 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2395) is amended by adding at the end the following:

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

“(1) the congressional defense committees; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.”

SEC. 1309. TRAINING, ADVISING, AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAM FOR MILITARY FORCES OF TAIWAN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and pursuant to section 5504 of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (22 U.S.C. 3353), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate officials of Taiwan, shall establish a comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan using the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary of Defense.

(b) REPORTING.—Section 1248(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1988) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (15) as paragraph (16); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (14) the following new paragraph:

“(15) An update on efforts made to establish the program authorized by subsection (a) of section 1309 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 and an identification of any authority or resource shortfall that inhibits such efforts.”

SEC. 1310. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT ENTERTAINMENT PROJECTS WITH TIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to knowingly provide active and direct support to any film, television, or other entertainment project if the Secretary of Defense has demonstrable evidence that the project has complied, or is likely to comply, with a demand from the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, or an entity under the direction of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, to censor the content of the project in a material manner to advance the national interest of the People's Republic of China.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written certification that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

SEC. 1311. DETERMINATION ON INVOLVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE MEXICAN FENTANYL TRADE.

(a) DETERMINATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall determine if information available to the Department of Defense indicates that the Government of the People's Republic of China assisted in or approved of the transportation of pill presses, fentanyl products, or fentanyl precursors to one or more Mexican drug cartels.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If the determination of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) is an affirmative determination, the Secretary shall submit the determination to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1312. ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN BIOTECHNOLOGY ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis to determine if any biotechnology entity, or any subsidiary, parent, affiliate, or successor of such an entity, should be identified as a Chinese military company or a military-civil fusion contributor and included on the list maintained by the Department of Defense in accordance with section 1260H(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(b) BIOTECHNOLOGY ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “biotechnology entity” means an entity that makes or offers a technology, good, or service that applies to or is enabled by life sciences innovation or product development for biological materials, including disease detection, genetic analysis, and related services.

SEC. 1313. STUDIES ON DEFENSE BUDGET TRANSPARENCY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(a) STUDIES REQUIRED.—

(1) STUDY OF PRC BUDGET.—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 study on the defense budget of the People's Republic of China.

(2) COMPARATIVE STUDY ON BUDGETS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the study required by paragraph (1) is submitted, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comparative study on the defense budgets of the People's Republic of China and the United States.

(3) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the studies required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be to provide the people of the United States with an accurate comparison of the defense spending of the People's Republic of China and the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The studies required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A determination of the amounts invested by the applicable subject country across functional categories for spending, including—

(A) defense-related research and development;

(B) weapons procurement from domestic and foreign sources;

(C) operations and maintenance;

(D) pay and benefits;

(E) military construction;

(F) military pensions; and

(G) any other category the Secretary considers relevant.

(2) A consideration of the effects of purchasing power parity and market exchange rates, particularly on non-traded goods.

(3) An estimate of the magnitude of omitted spending from official defense budget information and, in the study required by subsection (a)(2), an accounting for such spending.

(c) METHODOLOGY.—The studies required by subsection (a) shall each employ a robust methodology that—

(1) does not depend on the official budget pronouncements of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party;

(2) takes into account the military-civil fusion present in the People's Republic of China;

(3) employs the building-block method of analysis or a similar method of analysis, as appropriate; and

(4) excludes spending related to veterans benefits, other than military pensions provided to veterans.

(d) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—The studies required by this section may take into consideration the following:

(1) The effects of state-owned enterprises on the defense expenditures of the People's Republic of China.

(2) The role of differing acquisition policies and structures with respect to the defense expenditures of each subject country.

(3) Any other matter relevant to evaluating the resources dedicated to the defense spending or the various military-related outlays of the People's Republic of China.

(e) **FORM.**—The studies required by this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include classified annexes.

SEC. 1314. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR BIEN HOA DIOXIN CLEANUP.

Section 1253(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3955) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “fiscal year 2024”.

SEC. 1315. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE CYBER COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN MILITARY PARTNERS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 1256 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3956; 10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “in Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia” and inserting “with covered foreign military partners”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia” and inserting “covered foreign military partners”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia on” and inserting “covered foreign military partners on defensive”.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia” and inserting “covered foreign military partners”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia” and inserting “covered foreign military partners”.

(c) **REPORTS.**—Subsection (c)(2)(B) of such section is amended by striking “Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia” and inserting “covered foreign military partners”.

(d) **CERTIFICATION.**—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting “with any covered foreign military partner” after “scheduled to commence”;

(2) by striking “Vietnam, Indonesia, or Thailand” and inserting “the covered foreign military partner”.

(e) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2027”.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

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

“(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ 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) **COVERED FOREIGN MILITARY PARTNER.**—The term ‘covered foreign military partner’ means the following:

“(A) Vietnam.

“(B) Thailand.

“(C) Indonesia.

“(D) The Philippines.

“(E) Malaysia.”.

(g) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 1256 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3956; 10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended, in the section heading, by striking “**VIETNAM, THAILAND, AND INDONESIA**” and inserting “**COVERED FOREIGN MILITARY PARTNERS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**”.

(2) The table of contents for the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3388) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1256 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 1256. Pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with covered foreign military partners in Southeast Asia.”.

(3) The table of contents for title XII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3905) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1256 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 1256. Pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with covered foreign military partners in Southeast Asia.”.

SEC. 1316. ENHANCING MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP WITH INDIA.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, shall seek to ensure that India is appropriately considered for cooperative defense activities consistent with the status of India as a major defense partner of the United States, including with respect to the following lines of effort:

(1) Eligibility for funding to initiate or facilitate cooperative research, development, testing, or evaluation projects with the Department of Defense, with priority given to projects in the areas of—

(A) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(B) undersea domain awareness;

(C) air combat and support;

(D) munitions; and

(E) mobility.

(2) Eligibility to enter into agreements with the Department of Defense for cooperative bilateral or multilateral provision of training to build capacity in the areas of—

(A) counterterrorism operations;

(B) counter-weapons of mass destruction operations;

(C) counter-illicit drug trafficking operations;

(D) counter-transnational organized crime operations;

(E) maritime and border security operations;

(F) military intelligence operations;

(G) air domain awareness operations; and

(H) cyberspace security and defensive cyberspace operations.

(3) Eligibility to enter into a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with the Department of Defense for the purpose of conducting cooperative research and development projects on defense equipment and munitions.

(4) Eligibility for entities from India to bid on contracts for the maintenance, repair, or overhaul of Department of Defense equipment located outside the United States.

SEC. 1317. REPORT ON ENHANCED SECURITY COOPERATION WITH JAPAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with

the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on enhancing United States security cooperation with Japan.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—At a minimum, the report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the activities and investments the Department of Defense will implement for—

(A) increased bilateral training, exercises, combined patrols, and other activities between the United States Armed Forces and the Self-Defense Forces of Japan;

(B) improving information-sharing mechanisms and processes, including the adoption of enhanced security protocols; and

(C) enhancing cooperation on advanced technology initiatives.

(2) An analysis of the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) modifying United States command structures in Japan—

(i) to coordinate United States military activities and operations;

(ii) to complement similar changes by the Self-Defense Forces of Japan; and

(iii) to facilitate integrated planning and implementation of combined activities; and

(B) additional modifications to the force posture of the United States Armed Forces in Japan.

(3) An identification of challenges to the implementation of the activities and investments described in paragraph (1) and any recommended legislative changes, resourcing requirements, bilateral agreements, or other measures that would facilitate the implementation of such activities and investments.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

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

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

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

SEC. 1318. REPORT AND NOTIFICATION RELATING TO TRANSFER OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL ON KOREAN PENINSULA.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(1) describes the conditions under which the military forces of the Republic of Korea would be prepared to assume wartime operational control of the United States and Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command; and

(2) includes an assessment of the extent to which the military forces of the Republic of Korea meet such conditions as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 45 days before the date on which wartime operational control of the United States and Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command is transferred to the Republic of Korea, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of such transfer.

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

(A) An assessment of the extent to which the military forces of the Republic of Korea—

(i) meet the conditions described in the report submitted under subsection (a), including with respect to the acquisition by the Republic of Korea of necessary military capabilities to counter the capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; or

(ii) meet updated conditions for the assumption of the wartime operational control described in subsection (a)(1), including an explanation of the changes to such conditions relative to the conditions described in the report submitted under subsection (a).

(B) A description of the command relationship among the United Nations Command, the United States and Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command, the United States Forces Korea, and the military forces of the Republic of Korea.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which such transfer impacts the security of the United States, the Republic of Korea, and other regional allies and partners.

(D) Any other matters determined relevant by the Secretary.

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

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

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

SEC. 1319. STUDY AND REPORT ON COMMAND STRUCTURE AND FORCE POSTURE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study of the organizational structure and force posture of the United States Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) **REPORT TO SECRETARY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center selected to conduct the study required by paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary a report on the findings of the study.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of—

(I) the organizational structure of the United States Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(II) the force posture, basing, access, and overflight agreements of the United States Armed Forces in such area of responsibility; and

(III) any operational or command and control challenges resulting from the geography, force posture of the United States Armed Forces, or organizational structure of the United States Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(ii) Any recommendation for—

(I) adjustments to the force posture of the United States Armed Forces in such area of responsibility, including an identification of changes to any basing, access, or overflight agreement that may be necessary in response to the changing security environment in such area of responsibility;

(II) modifying the current organizational structure of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, including modifications affecting United States Forces in Japan and South Korea, in response to such changing security environment; or

(III) improving the ability to coordinate with allies and partners.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report submitted to the Secretary under subsection (a)(2), together with the views of the Secretary on the findings set forth in such report and any corresponding recommendations.

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

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary shall make available to the public the unclassified form of the report required by paragraph (1).

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the AUKUS Partnership

SEC. 1321. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—Except as otherwise provided, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

(2) **AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “AUKUS partnership” means the enhanced trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States announced in September 2021.

(B) **PILLARS.**—The AUKUS partnership includes the following two pillars:

(i) **Pillar One** is focused on developing a pathway for Australia to acquire conventionally armed, nuclear-powered submarines.

(ii) **Pillar Two** is focused on enhancing trilateral collaboration on advanced defense capabilities, including hypersonic and counter hypersonic capabilities, quantum technologies, undersea technologies, and artificial intelligence.

(3) **INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULATIONS.**—The term “International Traffic in Arms Regulations” means subchapter M of chapter 1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1331. AUKUS PARTNERSHIP OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK.

(a) **SENIOR ADVISOR.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall designate a senior advisor at the Department of State (in this section referred to as the “Senior Advisor”), who shall oversee and coordinate the implementation of the AUKUS partnership.

(B) **QUALIFICATION.**—The Senior Advisor may be an individual serving within the existing leadership of the Department of State but that individual may not hold any other position concurrently while serving as the Senior Advisor.

(C) **REPORTING.**—The Senior Advisor shall report directly to the Secretary of State.

(D) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of State shall issue guidance to all bureaus of the Department of State specifying the Senior Advisor’s responsibility for coordinating the implementation of all AUKUS partnership-related activities.

(2) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Senior Advisor shall be to—

(A) coordinate efforts to implement the AUKUS partnership across relevant bureaus, directorates, and offices of the Department of State involved in matters such as arms exports, non-proliferation, deterrence, security assistance, and Indo-Pacific and United Kingdom relations;

(B) serve as the lead within the Department of State on matters relating to the AUKUS partnership in the interagency process;

(C) lead diplomatic efforts related to the AUKUS partnership with other governments to explain how the partnership will enhance security and stability in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(D) consult regularly with the appropriate congressional committees and keep such committees fully and currently informed on all aspects of the AUKUS partnership, to include—

(i) Australia’s acquisition of conventionally armed, nuclear-powered submarines;

(ii) jointly developing advanced military capabilities; and

(iii) any new programs under the AUKUS partnership.

(3) **PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT THE SENIOR ADVISOR.**—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Senior Advisor is adequately staffed with respect to the Senior Advisor’s duties described in paragraph (2) through details, or assignment of employees of the Department of State, with expertise consistent with such duties.

(b) **TASK FORCE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of State shall establish a task force, to be known as the Task Force on AUKUS (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”), which—

(A) shall meet regularly to coordinate internally on issues relating to the implementation of the AUKUS partnership; and

(B) shall be led by the Senior Advisor.

(2) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Task Force may include—

(A) ensuring that responsible offices maintain a unified list of all defense-related transactions that have taken place under the AUKUS partnership;

(B) ensuring the establishment of a framework for gathering, maintaining, and exchanging information relating to companies, individuals, or entities that are compromising security of military technology, defense articles, and defense services exchanged under the AUKUS partnership; and

(C) establishing an AUKUS industry forum for industry stakeholders, including non-traditional defense contractors (as such term is defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code), that will be open for the participation of foreign industry involved in the AUKUS partnership.

(3) **PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT THE TASK FORCE.**—The personnel assigned to support the Senior Advisor under subsection (a)(3) shall also support the Task Force. The Secretary of State may not assign any additional personnel to support the Task Force.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, or not later than 90 days after the date on which a senior advisor at the Department of State is designated as the Senior Advisor, whichever occurs earlier, the Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the number of personnel, relevant expertise of such personnel, and duties of such personnel directly supporting the work of the Senior Advisor and the offices supporting the Task Force.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A detailed description of the planned work of the Senior Advisor and the Task Force on matters related to the implementation of the AUKUS partnership.

(2) For the preceding two calendar years and the current calendar year—

(A) the average and median times for the United States Government to review applications for licenses to export defense articles or defense services to persons, corporations, and the governments (including agencies and subdivisions of such governments, including official missions of such governments) of Australia or the United Kingdom;

(B) the average and median times for the United States Government to review applications from Australia and the United Kingdom for foreign military sales beginning from the date Australia or the United Kingdom submitted a letter of request that resulted in a letter of acceptance; and

(C) the number of applications from Australia and the United Kingdom for licenses to export defense articles and defense services that were denied or approved with provisos, listed by year.

(3) For each of the preceding two calendar years, the number of voluntary disclosures resulting in a violation of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations enumerated under section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22

U.S.C. 2780) or involving proscribed countries listed in section 126.1 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, by persons, corporations, and the governments (including agencies and subdivisions of such governments, including official missions of such governments) of Australia or the United Kingdom, including information with respect to—

(A) any instance of unauthorized access to technical data or defense articles;

(B) inadequate physical or cyber security;

(C) retransfers or re-exports without authorization; and

(D) employees of foreign companies that are United States persons that provide defense services without authorization.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Senior Advisor shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a detailed description of any issues that representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, or Australia have identified that threaten or conflict with the stated goals of the AUKUS partnership and any efforts to resolve these issues;

(2) information on the National Disclosure Policy Committee with respect to adoption of a classification category relating to any anticipatory disclosure policy for Australia and the United Kingdom;

(3) a detailed description of Department of State investigations into violations under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) or related provisions that involve AUKUS partners or entities in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia;

(4) details on whether regulatory changes to exemptions authorized under subsection (l) of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), as added by section 1343 of this Act, are likely or necessary within the next year; and

(5) an assessment of the change in the average and median Department of State licensing review times for the current reporting year based on the average and median licensing review times from the prior calendar year, including review times across the interagency for export licenses issued to Australia or the United Kingdom.

(f) **SUNSET.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the position of the Senior Advisor and the Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **RENEWAL.**—The Secretary of State may renew the position of the Senior Advisor and the Task Force for 1 additional period of 4 years beginning after the date on which the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the renewal.

(g) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 1332. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO, AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR, THE AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior civilian official of the Department of Defense who shall be responsible for overseeing Department of Defense activities relating to the AUKUS partnership.

(b) **PLAN.**—

(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 Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Sec-

retary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing an implementation plan outlining Department of Defense efforts relating to the AUKUS partnership.

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

(A) Timelines and major anticipated milestones for the implementation of the AUKUS partnership.

(B) An identification of dependencies of such milestones on defense requirements that are—

(i) unrelated to the AUKUS partnership; and

(ii) solely within the decisionmaking responsibility of Australia or the United Kingdom.

(C) A consideration of the implications of the plan on the industrial base with respect to—

(i) the expansion of existing United States submarine construction capacity to fulfill United States, United Kingdom, and Australia requirements;

(ii) acceleration of the restoration of United States capabilities for producing highly enriched uranium to fuel submarine reactors;

(iii) stabilization of commodity markets and expanding supplies of high-grade steel, construction materials, and other resources required for improving shipyard condition and expanding throughput capacity; and

(iv) coordination and synchronization of industrial sourcing opportunities among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

(D) A description of resourcing and personnel requirements, including—

(i) a detailed assessment of the feasibility of hiring and retaining additional foreign disclosure officers to facilitate more rapid technology transfer to Australia and the United Kingdom; and

(ii) an assessment of any additional requirements for Department of Defense personnel to support the transfer of defense articles to Australia and the United Kingdom.

(E) A plan for improving information sharing, including—

(i) recommendations for modifications to foreign disclosure policies and processes;

(ii) the promulgation of written information-sharing guidelines or policies to improve information sharing under the AUKUS partnership;

(iii) the establishment of an information handling caveat specific to the AUKUS partnership; and

(iv) the reduction in use of the Not Releasable to Foreign Nations (NOFORN) information handling caveat.

(F) Processes for the protection of privately held intellectual property, including patents.

(G) Recommended updates to other title 10, United States Code, authorities or regulatory, policy, or process frameworks.

(c) **SEMIANNUAL UPDATES.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) is submitted, and semiannually thereafter not later than April 1 and October 1 each year through 2029, the senior civilian official designated under subsection (a) shall provide the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate with a briefing on the status of all Department activities to implement the AUKUS partnership.

SEC. 1333. REPORTING RELATED TO THE AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.

(a) **REPORT ON INSTRUMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the signature, conclusion, or other finalization of any non-binding instrument related to the AUKUS partnership, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the text of such instrument.

(2) **NON-DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—To the extent the text of a non-binding instrument is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to paragraph (1), such text does not need to be

submitted to Congress pursuant to section 112b(a)(1)(A)(ii) of title 1, United States Code, as amended by section 5947 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3476). Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to relieve the executive branch of any other requirement of section 112b of title 1, United States Code, as so amended, or any other provision of law.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “text”, with respect to a non-binding instrument, includes—

(i) any annex, appendix, codicil, side agreement, side letter, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned, regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the non-binding instrument; and

(ii) any implementing agreement or arrangement, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned, regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the non-binding instrument.

(B) **CONTEMPORANEOUSLY AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH.**—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “contemporaneously and in conjunction with” —

(i) shall be construed liberally; and

(ii) may not be interpreted to require any action to have occurred simultaneously or on the same day.

(b) **REPORT ON AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate heads of agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the AUKUS partnership.

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

(A) **STRATEGY.**—

(i) An identification of the defensive military capability gaps and capacity shortfalls that the AUKUS partnership seeks to offset.

(ii) An explanation of the total cost to the United States associated with Pillar One of the AUKUS partnership.

(iii) A detailed explanation of how enhanced access to the industrial base of Australia is contributing to strengthening the United States strategic position in Asia.

(iv) A detailed explanation of the military and strategic benefit provided by the improved access provided by naval bases of Australia.

(v) A detailed assessment of how Australia's sovereign conventionally armed nuclear attack submarines contribute to United States defense and deterrence objectives in the Indo-Pacific region.

(B) **IMPLEMENT THE AUKUS PARTNERSHIP.**—

(i) Progress made on achieving the Optimal Pathway established for Australia's development of conventionally armed, nuclear-powered submarines, including the following elements:

(I) A description of progress made by Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to conclude an Article 14 arrangement with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(II) A description of the status of efforts of Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to build the supporting infrastructure to base conventionally armed, nuclear-powered attack submarines.

(III) Updates on the efforts by Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to train a workforce that can build, sustain, and operate conventionally armed, nuclear-powered attack submarines.

(IV) A description of progress in establishing submarine support facilities capable of hosting rotational forces in western Australia by 2027.

(V) A description of progress made in improving United States submarine production capabilities that will enable the United States to meet—

(aa) its objectives of providing up to five Virginia Class submarines to Australia by the early to mid-2030's; and

(bb) United States submarine production requirements.

(ii) Progress made on Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership, including the following elements:

(I) An assessment of the efforts of Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States to enhance collaboration across the following eight trilateral lines of effort:

- (aa) Underseas capabilities.
 - (bb) Quantum technologies.
 - (cc) Artificial intelligence and autonomy.
 - (dd) Advanced cyber capabilities.
 - (ee) Hypersonic and counter-hypersonic capabilities.
 - (ff) Electronic warfare.
 - (gg) Innovation.
 - (hh) Information sharing.
- (II) An assessment of any new lines of effort established.

PART 2—STREAMLINING AND PROTECTING TRANSFERS OF UNITED STATES MILITARY TECHNOLOGY FROM COMPROMISE

SEC. 1341. PRIORITY FOR AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM IN FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND DIRECT COMMERCIAL SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall institute policies and procedures for letters of request from Australia and the United Kingdom to transfer defense articles and services under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) related to AUKUS to receive expedited consideration and processing relative to all other letters of request other than from Taiwan and Ukraine.

(b) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER POLICY FOR AUSTRALIA, CANADA, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall create an anticipatory release policy for the transfer of technologies described in paragraph (2) to Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada through Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales that are not covered by an exemption under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(2) CAPABILITIES DESCRIBED.—The capabilities described in this paragraph are—

(A) Pillar One-related technologies associated with submarine and associated combat systems; and

(B) Pillar Two-related technologies, including hypersonic missiles, cyber capabilities, artificial intelligence, quantum technologies, undersea capabilities, and other advanced technologies.

(3) EXPEDITED DECISION-MAKING.—Review of a transfer under the policy established under paragraph (1) shall be subject to an expedited decision-making process.

(c) INTERAGENCY POLICY AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly review and update interagency policies and implementation guidance related to requests for Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales, including by incorporating the anticipatory release provisions of this section.

SEC. 1342. IDENTIFICATION AND PRE-CLEARANCE OF PLATFORMS, TECHNOLOGIES, AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE TO AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM THROUGH FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND DIRECT COMMERCIAL SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a biennial basis thereafter for 8 years, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes a list of advanced military platforms, technologies, and equipment that are pre-cleared and prioritized for sale and release to Australia, the United Kingdom and

Canada through the Foreign Military Sales and Direct Commercial Sales programs without regard to whether a letter of request or license to purchase such platforms, technologies, or equipment has been received from any of such country.

(b) ADDITIONAL ITEMS.—Each list may include items that are not related to the AUKUS partnership but may not include items that are not covered by an exemption under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations except unmanned aerial or hypersonic systems.

SEC. 1343. EXPORT CONTROL EXEMPTIONS AND STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) AUKUS DEFENSE TRADE COOPERATION.—

“(1) DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the President shall determine and certify in writing, and include a detailed justification, to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives whether Australia or the United Kingdom has—

“(i) implemented a system of export controls comparable to those of the United States that satisfies the elements of subsection (j)(2)(A)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) and subsection (j)(2)(B)(i), (ii) and (v) for United States-origin defense articles and defense services, and for controlling the provision of military training; and

“(ii) implemented a comparable exemption from its export controls for the United States.

“(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

“(i) REQUIREMENTS MET.—If the President makes the determination that Australia or the United Kingdom meets the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), the justification required by such subparagraph shall include an assessment of how the country satisfied the specific elements described in such clauses.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS NOT MET.—If the President makes a determination that Australia or the United Kingdom does not meet the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), the justification required by such subparagraph shall include, as applicable—

“(I) the specific elements of either such clause (i) or (ii) that were determined not to meet the comparability standards;

“(II) the specific actions the country needs to take in order to meet the comparability standards; and

“(III) the actions the United States is taking, as appropriate, to facilitate that the country is granted an exemption in a timely manner upon meeting the comparability standards.

“(C) FORM.—The determination and certification described in subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(2) EXEMPTION.—Upon submittal of a determination and certification to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that Australia or the United Kingdom has met the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), and subject to the limitation in paragraph (4), the President shall immediately exempt from the licensing or other approval requirements of this section exports and transfers (including reexports, transfers, temporary imports, and brokering activities) of defense articles and defense services between the United States and that country or among the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

“(3) REASSESSMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the President is unable to make a determination that Australia or the United Kingdom has met the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) or suspends the exemption pursuant to paragraph (5), the President shall—

“(i) not less frequently than once every 120 days reassess whether the country has met those requirements;

“(ii) report the results of such reassessment in writing, and include a detailed justification, to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) report on steps the country must take to establish the exemption.

“(B) POSITIVE REASSESSMENT.—Upon any reassessment under subparagraph (A) in which the President determines that Australia or the United Kingdom has met the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), the President shall immediately provide to that country an exemption described in paragraph (2).

“(C) NEGATIVE REASSESSMENT.—If the President finds in any reassessment under subparagraph (A) that Australia or the United Kingdom has not met the comparability standards of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), the written reassessment shall include, as applicable—

“(i) the specific elements of either such clauses that were determined not to be comparable;

“(ii) the specific actions the country needs to take in order to meet the comparability standards; and

“(iii) the actions the United States is taking, as appropriate, to facilitate that the country is granted an exemption in a timely manner upon meeting the comparability standards.

“(D) FORM.—The reassessment described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(4) LIMITATION.—An exemption described in paragraph (2) shall not apply to any activity (including exports, transfers, reexports, retransfers, temporary imports, or brokering) of defense articles and defense services between or among the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia that—

“(A) are excluded by those countries;

“(B) are referred to in subsection (j)(1)(C)(ii); or

“(C) involve individuals or entities that are not approved by—

“(i) the Secretary of State; and

“(ii) the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or other similar authority within those countries.

“(5) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend an exemption described in paragraph (2) with respect to Australia or the United Kingdom if the President determines and certifies in writing, and includes a detailed justification, to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that—

“(i) the country has ceased to implement a system of export controls comparable to those of the United States that satisfies the elements of subsection (j)(2)(A)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) and subsection (j)(2)(B)(i), (ii) and (v) for United States-origin defense articles and defense services, and for controlling the provision of military training; and

“(ii) due to a substantial change in circumstance, the suspension is necessary to protect the vital national security or foreign policy interests of the United States in relation to the country concerned; or

“(iii) the country concerned has ceased to implement a comparable exemption from its export controls for the United States.

“(B) ADDITIONAL MATTER TO BE INCLUDED.—The justification required to be included in subparagraph (A) shall also include a description of the specific actions the United States and the country are taking to address the reasons for the suspension.

“(C) FORM.—The determination and certification described in subparagraph (A) shall be

submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(D) REPORT.—If the President reissues an exemption described in paragraph (2) with respect to Australia or the United Kingdom that the President suspended pursuant to subparagraph (A), the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report stating the steps the country took that allowed the exemption to be so reinstated.

“(6) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS NOT APPLICABLE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 3(d) shall not apply to any export or transfer that is the subject of an exemption described in paragraph (2).

“(B) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Secretary of State shall—

“(i) require all exports and transfers that would be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 3(d) but for the application of subparagraph (A) to be reported to the Secretary; and

“(ii) submit such reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on a quarterly basis.

“(7) SUNSET.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any exemption described in paragraph (2) shall terminate on the date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(B) RENEWAL.—The Secretary of State may renew such exemption for 5 years upon a certification to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that such exemption is in the vital national interest of the United States with a detailed justification for such certification.”.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until no exemptions described in subsection (1)(2) of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), as added by subsection (a) of this section, remain in effect, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the operation of exemptions described in such subsection (1)(2), including whether any changes to such exemptions are likely to be made in the coming year.

(2) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report submitted under paragraph (1) shall also include an assessment of key recommendations the United States Government has provided to the Governments of Australia and the United Kingdom to revise laws, regulations, and policies of such countries that are required to implement the AUKUS partnership.

(3) REPORT ON EXPEDITED REVIEW OF EXPORT LICENSES FOR EXPORTS OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall report on the practical application of a possible “fast track” decision-making process for applications, classified or unclassified, to export defense articles and defense services to Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada.

SEC. 1344. EXPEDITED REVIEW OF EXPORT LICENSES FOR EXPORTS OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO AUSTRALIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND CANADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall initiate a rulemaking to establish an expedited decision-making process, classified or unclassified, for applications to export to Australia, the United Kingdom, and Canada commercial, advanced-technology de-

fense articles and defense services that are not covered by an exemption under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To qualify for the expedited decision-making process described in subsection (a), an application shall be for an export of defense articles or defense services that will take place wholly within or between the physical territory of Australia, Canada, or the United Kingdom and the United States and with governments or corporate entities from such countries.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF EXPEDITED PROCESS.—The expedited decision-making process described in subsection (a) shall be available for both classified and unclassified items, and the process must satisfy the following criteria to the extent practicable:

(1) Any licensing application to export defense articles and services that is related to a government to government agreement must be approved, returned, or denied within 30 days of submission.

(2) For all other licensing requests, any review shall be completed not later than 45 calendar days after the date of application.

SEC. 1345. UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.

(a) EXEMPTION FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND AUSTRALIA FROM CERTIFICATION AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—Section 38(f)(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)(3)) is amended by inserting “, the United Kingdom, or Australia” after “Canada”.

(b) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST PERIODIC REVIEWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through authority delegated by the President to carry out periodic reviews of items on the United States Munitions List under section 38(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)) and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall carry out such reviews not less frequently than every 3 years.

(2) SCOPE.—The periodic reviews described in paragraph (1) shall focus on matters including—

(A) interagency resources to address current threats faced by the United States;

(B) the evolving technological and economic landscape;

(C) the widespread availability of certain technologies and items on the United States Munitions List; and

(D) risks of misuse of United States-origin defense articles.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Department of State may consult with the Defense Trade Advisory Group (DTAG) and other interested parties in conducting the periodic review described in paragraph (1).

PART 3—AUKUS SUBMARINE TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION ACT

SEC. 1351. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “AUKUS Submarine Transfer Authorization Act”.

SEC. 1352. AUTHORIZATION OF SALES OF VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINES TO AUSTRALIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President is authorized to transfer up to two Virginia Class submarines from the inventory of the Department of the Navy to the Government of Australia on a sale basis, and transfer not more than one additional Virginia Class submarine to the Government of Australia on a sale basis pursuant to section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, to implement the trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (in this section referred to as the “AUKUS partnership”).

(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW SUPERSEDED.—The transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a) shall not be subject to the requirements of—

(1) section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776); or

(2) section 8677 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with a transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a) shall be charged to the Government of Australia notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)).

(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days prior to the transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a certification that—

(A) the transfer of such vessels—

(i) will not degrade the United States undersea capabilities;

(ii) is consistent with United States foreign policy and national security interests; and

(iii) is in furtherance of the AUKUS partnership;

(B) the United States is making sufficient submarine production and maintenance investments to meet the combination of United States military requirements and the requirements under subparagraph (A);

(C) the Government of Australia has provided the appropriate funds and support for the additional capacity required to meet the requirements identified in this section; and

(D) the Government of Australia has the capability to host and fully operate the vessels authorized to be transferred.

(2) WAIVER OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS CERTIFICATION.—The requirement for the Chief of Naval Operations to make a certification under section 8678 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a).

(3) REQUIRED MUTUAL DEFENSE AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may not provide for the transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a) unless the United States and Australia have entered into a mutual defense agreement that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) and such agreement is in effect.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A mutual defense agreement meets the requirements described in this subparagraph if the agreement—

(i) provides a clear legal framework for the sole purpose of Australia's acquisition of conventionally armed, nuclear-powered submarines; and

(ii) meets the highest nonproliferation standards for the exchange of nuclear materials, technology, equipment, and information between the United States and Australia.

(4) SUBSEQUENT SALES.—A transfer of vessel that is a Virginia class submarine on a sale basis other than a transfer described in subsection (a) may occur only if such transfer is explicitly authorized pursuant to a law enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) CREDITING OF RECEIPTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the crediting of amounts received from a sale under the terms of section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761), any receipt of the United States as a result of a transfer of a vessel authorized under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be credited, at the discretion of the President to—

(i) the appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the original obligation;

(ii) an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures for the original acquisition of submarines transferred under this section were made; or

(iii) any other appropriation, fund, or account available for the improvement of the United States submarine industrial base; and

(B) remain available for obligation until expended for the same purpose as the appropriation to which the receipt is credited.

(2) NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORT.—

(A) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the date of the delivery of the first vessel authorized to be transferred under subsection (a), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the following:

(i) The Government of Australia has achieved Submarine Rotational Forces-West full operational capability to support 4 rotationally deployed Virginia class submarines and one Astute class submarine, including having demonstrated the domestic capacity to fully perform all the associated activities necessary for the safe hosting and operation of nuclear-powered submarines.

(ii) The Government of Australia has achieved sovereign-ready initial operational capability to support a Royal Australian Navy Virginia class submarine, including having demonstrated the domestic capacity to fully perform all the associated—

(I) activities necessary for the safe hosting and operation of nuclear-powered submarines;

(II) crewing;

(III) operations;

(IV) regulatory and emergency procedures, including those specific to nuclear power plants; and

(V) detailed planning for enduring Virginia class submarine ownership, including each significant event leading up to and including nuclear defueling.

(B) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a transfer of any vessel authorized under subsection (a), and upon any transfer or depositing of funds received pursuant to such a transfer, the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of—

(i) the amount of funds received pursuant to the transfer; and

(ii) the specific account or fund into which the funds described in clause (i) are deposited.

(C) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the receipt of funds as described in subparagraph (B), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on the matters described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A).

(f) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING LAW TO TRANSFER OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any special nuclear material for use in utilization facilities or any portion of a vessel transferred under the authority of subsection (a) constituting utilization facilities for military applications under section 91 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2121), the transfer of such material or such facilities shall only occur in accordance with such section 91.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The President may use proceeds from a transfer described in subparagraph (1) for the acquisition of submarine naval nuclear propulsion plants and the nuclear fuel to replace the propulsion plants and fuel transferred to the Government of Australia.

(g) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT OF AUKUS SUBMARINES.—Section 8680 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(c) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT OF CERTAIN SUBMARINES.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, and subject to paragraph (2), the President shall determine the appropriate public or private shipyard in the United States, Australia, or the United Kingdom to perform any repair or refurbishment of a United States submarine involved in submarine security activities between the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom.

“(2)(A) The President may determine under paragraph (1) that repair or refurbishment described in such paragraph may be performed in Australia or the United Kingdom only if—

“(i) such repair or refurbishment will facilitate the development of repair or refurbishment capabilities in the United Kingdom or Australia;

“(ii) such repair or refurbishment will be for a United States submarine that is operating forward outside of the United States; or

“(iii) the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that performing such repair or refurbishment at a shipyard in Australia or the United Kingdom is required due to an exigent threat to the national security interests of the United States.

“(B) In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the President shall consider any effects of such determination on the capacity and capability of shipyards in the United States.

“(C) Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes a certification under subparagraph (A)(iii), the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

“(i) the threat that requires the use of a shipyard in Australia or the United Kingdom; and

“(ii) opportunities to mitigate the future potential need to leverage foreign shipyards.

“(3) Repair or refurbishment described in paragraph (1) may be carried out by personnel and contractors of the United States, the United Kingdom, or Australia in accordance with the international arrangements governing the submarine security activities described in such paragraph.”.

(h) TRANSFER OR EXPORT OF DEFENSE SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may transfer or authorize the export of defense services (as such term is defined in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794)) to the Government of Australia and the Government of the United Kingdom necessary or incidental to support the transfer and operation of vessels authorized under subsection (a).

(2) AUTHORITY TO EXPORT TO AUSTRALIAN AND UNITED KINGDOM PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-SECTOR PERSONNEL.—The transfer or export of defense services under this subsection may be directly exported to private and public-sector personnel of Australia or to private and public-sector personnel of the United Kingdom to support the development of the Australian submarine industrial base necessary for submarine security activities between members of the AUKUS partnership, including in the case in which such private and public-sector personnel are not officers, employees, or agents of the Government of Australia or the Government of the United Kingdom.

(3) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR RETRANSFER AND REEXPORT.—Any person who receives any defense service transferred or exported under paragraph (1) may retransfer or reexport such service to other persons only in accordance with the requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(4) SECURITY CONTROLS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any defense service transferred or exported under paragraph (1) shall be subject to appropriate security controls to ensure that any sensitive information conveyed by such transfer or export is protected from disclosure to persons unauthorized by the United States to receive such information.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the first transfer or export of a defense service under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter, the President shall certify to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that the controls described in subparagraph (A) will protect the information described in such subparagraph for the defense services so transferred or exported.

(i) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 15 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report describing—

(A) the status of the transfer of vessels authorized under subsection (a);

(B) the implementation of submarine security cooperation under the AUKUS partnership and challenges towards its implementation;

(C) expansion of the public and private Virginia class submarine production and repair facilities, to include proposed work conducted in Australia and the United Kingdom to meet the additional work required by commitments under the AUKUS partnership;

(D) an annual procurement schedule for the total quantity of submarines the Department of Defense plans to procure over the 15 years following the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(E) a list of transfers or exports of defense services authorized under subsection (h) and the private-sector personnel of Australia or the private-sector personnel of the United Kingdom to whom the defense services were exported.

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1353. ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF AUSTRALIA, UNITED KINGDOM, AND UNITED STATES SUBMARINE SECURITY ACTIVITIES.

(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—The President may accept from the Government of Australia contributions of money made by the Government of Australia for use by the Department of Defense in support of non-nuclear related aspects of submarine security activities between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (in this section referred to as the ‘AUKUS partnership’).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBMARINE SECURITY ACTIVITIES ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a special account to be known as the “Submarine Security Activities Account”.

(2) CREDIT TO ACCOUNT.—Contributions of money accepted by the President under subsection (a) shall be credited to the Submarine Security Activities Account.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts credited to the Submarine Security Activities Account shall remain available until expended.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b), the President may use funds in the Submarine Security Activities Account—

(A) for any purpose authorized by law that the President determines would support the AUKUS submarine security activities;

(B) to carry out a military construction project that is consistent with the purposes for which the contributions were made and is authorized by law;

(C) to develop and increase the submarine industrial base workforce by investing in recruiting, training, and retaining key specialized labor at public and private shipyards; or

(D) to upgrade facilities, equipment, and infrastructure needed to repair and maintain submarines at public and private shipyards.

(2) NO FURTHER SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW REQUIRED.—Funds in the Submarine Security Activities Account may be used as described in this subsection without further specific authorization in law.

(d) PLAN FOR USE OF FUNDS.—Not later than 30 days prior to any use of any funds in the Submarine Security Activities Account, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a plan detailing—

(1) the amount of funds in the Submarine Security Activities Account; and

(2) how such funds will be used, including specific amounts and purposes.

(e) TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—

(1) TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (c), the President may transfer funds available in the Submarine Security Activities Account to appropriations available to the Department of Defense.

(B) AUTHORITY IN ADDITION TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority otherwise provided by law and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328), except for monetary limitations concerning the amount of authority available.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—Funds transferred under the authority provided in this paragraph shall be merged with and available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred.

(D) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—Contributions referred to in subsection (a) may not be obligated for a transaction authorized in subsection (c)(1)(B) until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership notice of the transaction, including a detailed cost estimate, and a period of 21 days has elapsed after the date on which the notification is received by the appropriate congressional committees and leadership or, if earlier, a period of 14 days has elapsed after the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium.

(2) TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—In carrying out subsection (c), and in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the President may transfer funds available in the Submarine Security Activities Account to appropriations or funds of the Department of Energy available to carry out activities related to AUKUS submarine security activities.

(3) TRANSFERS BACK TO SUBMARINE SECURITY ACTIVITIES ACCOUNT.—Upon a determination by the President that all or part of the funds transferred from the Submarine Security Activities Account under this subsection are not necessary for the purposes for which such funds were transferred, all or such part of such funds shall be transferred back to the Submarine Security Activities Account.

(f) INVESTMENT OF MONEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may invest money in the Submarine Security Activities Account in securities of the United States or in securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

(2) INTEREST.—Any interest or other income that accrues from investment in securities referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deposited to the credit of the Submarine Security Activities Account.

(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The authority to accept or transfer funds under this section is in addition to any other statutory authority to accept or transfer funds.

(h) NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days prior to the transfer of any funds from the Submarine Security Activities Account, the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of—

(A) the intended use of such funds by appropriation, program, project, and activity, as defined in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Department of Defense Appropriations Act 2023 (Public Law 117-328); and

(B) the extent to which such funds complement, supplement, or supplant other on-going or planned efforts funded by an appropriations Act with an identification of the associated funding and explanation of the combined efforts including the intended outcomes.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than November 30 of each year until one year after the date on which all funds transferred under this section have been fully expended, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional commit-

tees and leadership a report that includes a detailed accounting of—

(A) the amount of funds transferred under this subsection during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

(B) the purposes for which such funds were used.

(i) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which contributions of money accepted by the President under subsection (a) are credited to the Submarine Security Activities Account under subsection (b), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on—

(A) the amount of money so transferred;

(B) a description of the intended use of the funds; and

(C) any other matters related to the administration of the Submarine Security Activities Account as determined necessary by the Secretary.

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1354. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(1) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the majority leader of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.

Sec. 1402. Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense.

Sec. 1403. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.

Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.

Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Improvements to Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

Sec. 1412. Authority to dispose of materials from the National Defense Stockpile.

Sec. 1413. Beginning balances of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for audit purposes.

Sec. 1414. Critical mineral independence.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421. Modification of leasing authority of Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Sec. 1422. 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.

Sec. 1423. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 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. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. IMPROVEMENTS TO STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.

(a) PURPOSES.—Section 2 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) To the maximum extent practicable and to reduce the reliance of the National Defense Stockpile program on appropriated funds, the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall seek to achieve positive cash flows from the recovery of strategic and critical materials pursuant to section 6(a)(5).”

(b) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.—Section 6 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking “from excess” and all that follows and inserting “from other Federal agencies, either directly as materials or embedded in excess-to-need, end-of-life items, or waste streams;”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6)” and inserting “subsection (a)(6) or (a)(7);”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “subsection (a)(5)” and inserting “subsection (a)(6);” and

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

“(g)(1) The National Defense Stockpile Manager shall establish a pilot program to use, to the maximum extent practicable, commercial best practices in the acquisition and disposal of strategic and critical materials for the stockpile.

“(2)(A) The Stockpile Manager shall brief the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code)—“(i) as soon as practicable after the establishment of the pilot program under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) annually thereafter until the termination of the pilot program under paragraph (3).

“(B) The briefing required by subparagraph (A)(i) shall address—

“(i) the commercial best practices selected for use under the pilot program;

“(ii) how the Stockpile Manager determined which commercial best practices to select; and

“(iii) the plan of the Stockpile Manager for using such practices.

“(C) Each briefing required by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall provide a summary of—

“(i) how the Stockpile Manager has used commercial best practices under the pilot program during the year preceding the briefing;

“(ii) how many times the Stockpile Manager has used such practices;

“(iii) the outcome of each use of such practices; and

“(iv) any savings achieved or lessons learned as a result of the use of such practices.

“(3) The pilot program established under paragraph (1) shall terminate effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

“(h) Except to the extent necessary for the national defense, the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall ensure that each program for the recovery of strategic and critical materials implemented under subsection (a)(5) operates in a manner designed to achieve positive cash flow.”.

(c) **STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—Section 10 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “of the National Defense Stockpile Manager” and inserting “of the management and operations of the National Defense Stockpile program”;

(B) by striking paragraph (5) and redesignating paragraphs (6) through (10) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “required by section 11(a)(2) of this Act, including a review of” and inserting “required by section 11(a) of this Act. The report required by section 11(b)(2) shall include the views and recommendations of the Board on”; and

(ii) by striking “proposed actions to be taken under the Annual Materials and Operations Plan” and inserting “all acquisition of materials for and disposals of materials from the stockpile”; and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) **APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES.**—Section 1013(a) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Board.”.

(d) **REPORTS.**—Section 11 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the following:” and all that follows and inserting “an Annual Materials and Operations Plan for the forthcoming year.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the heading—

(I) by striking “REPORTS” and inserting “REPORT”; and

(II) by striking “MANAGE” and inserting “MANAGER”;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “90 days after the conclusion of the fourth quarter of each fiscal year” and inserting “February 15 of each fiscal year”; and

(II) by striking “a report” and inserting “an Annual Operations and Materials Plan”;

(iii) by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

“(E) a statement and explanation of the financial status of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund and anticipated appropriations to be made to the Fund, and obligations to be made from the fund, during the current fiscal year.”; and

(iv) by striking subparagraphs (G) and (H) and inserting the following:

“(G) an annual materials plan for the operation of the stockpile during the next fiscal year and the succeeding four fiscal years and planned expenditures from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund and anticipated receipts from disposal of stockpile materials, which shall include—

“(i) details of all planned expenditures from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund during such period and of anticipated receipts from the proposed disposals of stockpile materials during such period;

“(ii) details regarding materials development and research projects to be conducted during the fiscal years covered by the report using monies in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund pursuant to section 9(b)(2)(G); and

“(iii) with respect to each development and research project described in clause (ii), the report shall specify the amount planned to be expended from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, the material intended to be developed, the potential military or defense industrial applications for that material, and the development and research methodologies to be used;

“(H) any proposed expenditure or disposal detailed in the annual materials plan for any such fiscal year, and any expenditure or disposal proposed in connection with any transaction submitted for such fiscal year to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to section 5(a)(2) that is not obligated or executed in that fiscal year may not be obligated or executed until such proposed expenditure or disposal is resubmitted in a subsequent annual materials plan or is resubmitted to the appropriate committees of Congress in accordance with section 5(a)(2), as appropriate; and

“(I) a summary of the implementation and findings of the pilot program established under section 6(g)(1), including—

“(i) the commercial best practices selected for use under the pilot program;

“(ii) how the National Defense Stockpile Manager determined which commercial best practices to select;

“(iii) how the National Defense Stockpile Manager has used commercial best practices under the pilot program during the year preceding the briefing;

“(iv) the outcome of each use of such practices; and

“(v) any savings achieved or lessons learned as a result of the use of such practices.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (1)” and all that follows and inserting “paragraph (1) which shall include the activities of the Board to carry out the duties listed in section 10(c) of this Act”.

(e) **DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF RELIABLE SOURCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 15 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-6) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 15. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF RELIABLE SOURCES.

“(a) **DUTIES.**—Subject to subsection (d), the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall encourage the development and appropriate conservation of reliable sources of strategic and critical materials—

“(1) by purchasing, or making a commitment to purchase, strategic and critical materials from reliable sources when such materials are needed for the stockpile;

“(2) by contracting with facilities located in and owned and controlled by reliable sources, or making a commitment to contract with such facilities, for the processing or refining of strategic and critical materials in the stockpile when processing or refining is necessary to convert such materials into a form more suitable for storage or disposition or meeting stockpile requirements;

“(3) by qualifying facilities located in and owned and controlled by reliable sources, or qualifying strategic and critical materials produced by such facilities, to meet stockpile requirements;

“(4) by contracting with facilities located in and owned and controlled by reliable sources to recycle strategic and critical materials to meet stockpile requirements or increase the balance of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund under section 9; and

“(5) by entering into an agreement to co-fund a bankable feasibility study for a project for the development of strategic and critical materials located in and owned and controlled by a reliable source, if the agreement—

“(A) limits the liability of the stockpile to not more than the total funding provided by the Federal Government;

“(B) limits the funding contribution of the Federal Government to not more than 50 percent of the cost of the bankable feasibility study; and

“(C) does not obligate the Federal Government to purchase strategic and critical materials from the reliable source.

“(b) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.**—

“(1) **EXTENDED CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term of a contract or commitment made under subsection (a) may not exceed ten years.

“(B) **PREEXISTING CONTRACTS.**—A contract entered into before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 for a term of more than ten years may be extended, on or after such date of enactment, for a total of not more than an additional ten years pursuant to any option or options set forth in the contract.

“(2) **MATTERS RELATING TO CO-FUNDING OF BANKABLE FEASIBILITY STUDIES.**—To the extent authorized by Congress pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) and determined to be required by the President pursuant to that Act, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may provide for loans or procure debt issued by other entities to carry out a project for the development of strategic and critical materials with respect to which a study was carried out under subsection (a)(5).

“(c) **PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS INCLUDED IN ANNUAL MATERIALS PLAN.**—Descriptions of proposed transactions under subsection (a) shall be included in the Annual Materials and Operations Plan. Changes to any such transaction, or the addition of a transaction not included in such plan, shall be made in accordance with section 5(a)(2).

“(d) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—The authority of the National Defense Stockpile Manager to enter into obligations under this section is effective for any fiscal year only to the extent that funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund under section 9 are adequate to meet such obligations.

“(e) **BANKABLE FEASIBILITY STUDY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘bankable feasibility study’ means a comprehensive technical and economic study—

“(1) of the selected option for a strategic and critical materials development project that includes appropriately detailed assessments of realistically assumed extraction, processing, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social, and governmental considerations and any other relevant operational factors and detailed financial analysis, that are necessary to demonstrate at the time of reporting that production is reasonably justified; and

“(2) that may reasonably serve as the basis for a final decision by a proponent of a project or financial institution to proceed with, or finance, the development of the project.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **SIGNIFICANT STOCKPILE TRANSACTION CHANGE REPORT.**—Section 5(a)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(a)(2)) is amended by striking “the Board” and inserting “the National Defense Stockpile Manager”.

(B) **MATERIALS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—Section 8(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98g(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or in its territories or possessions,” and inserting “its territories or possessions, or in a reliable source”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “in order to—” and all that follows and inserting the following: “in order to develop new sources of strategic and critical materials, develop substitutes, or conserve domestic sources and reliable sources of supply for such strategic and critical materials.”.

(C) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 12 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-3) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘reliable source’ mean a citizen or business entity organized under the laws of—

“(A) the United States or any territory or possession of the United States;

“(B) a country of the national technology and industrial base, as such term is defined in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code; or

“(C) a qualifying country, as defined in section 225.003 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement or any successor document.”.

SEC. 1412. AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF MATERIALS FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

Pursuant to section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)), the National Defense Stockpile Manager may dispose of the following materials contained in the National Defense Stockpile in the following quantities:

(1) 8 short tons of beryllium.

(2) 154,043 short dry tons of metallurgical grade manganese ore.

(3) 5,000 kilograms of germanium.

(4) 91,413 pounds of pan-based carbon fibers.

(5) Not more than 1,000 short tons of materials transferred from another department or agency of the United States to the National Defense Stockpile under section 4(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98c(b)) that the National Defense Stockpile Manager determines is no longer required for the Stockpile (in addition to any amount of such materials previously authorized for disposal).

SEC. 1413. BEGINNING BALANCES OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.

For purposes of an audit conducted under chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established by section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h)—

(1) the ending balance of \$313,633,491.15 reported in the Central Accounting Reporting System of the Department of the Treasury for September 30, 2021, is the Fund Balance with Treasury ending balance on that date;

(2) the Total Actual Resources—Collected opening balance for October 1, 2021, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 420100 is \$314,548,154.42, as recorded in official accounting records; and

(3) the Unapportioned—Unexpired Authority ending balance for September 30, 2021, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 445000 is \$216,976,300.69, as recorded in official accounting records.

SEC. 1414. CRITICAL MINERAL INDEPENDENCE.

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term “covered country” means—

(A) a covered nation (as defined in section 4872(d) of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) any other country determined by the Secretary of Defense to be a strategic competitor or adversary of the United States for purposes of this section.

(3) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term “critical mineral” means a critical mineral (as defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a))) that the Secretary of Defense determines to be important to the national security of the United States for purposes of this section.

(4) SHORTFALL MATERIAL.—The term “shortfall material” means materials determined to be in shortfall in the most recent report on stockpile requirements submitted to Congress under subsection (a) of section 14 of the Strategic and

Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5) and included in the most recent briefing required by subsection (f) of such section.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to expand secure sources of supply of critical minerals, including rare earth elements, in the United States and in countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet the needs of the United States defense sector so that the Department of Defense will achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries, including the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea; and

(2) that the Department of Defense will procure critical minerals and products made using supply chains involving critical minerals that are not mined or processed in or by covered countries.

(c) STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAIN INDEPENDENCE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to develop supply chains for the Department of Defense that are not dependent on mining or processing of critical minerals in or by covered countries, in order to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department by 2035.

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

(A) identify and assess significant vulnerabilities in the supply chains of contractors and subcontractors of the Department of Defense involving critical minerals that are mined or processed in or by covered countries;

(B) identify and recommend changes to the acquisition laws, regulations, and policies of the Department of Defense to ensure contractors and subcontractors of the Department use supply chains involving critical minerals that are not mined or processed in or by covered countries to the greatest extent practicable;

(C) evaluate the utility and desirability of leveraging the process for acquiring shortfall materials for the National Defense Stockpile under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.) to strengthen mining and processing capacity for critical minerals in the United States and in countries that are allies or partners of the United States;

(D) identify areas of potential engagement and partnership with the governments of countries that are allies or partners of the United States to jointly reduce dependence on critical minerals mined or processed in or by covered countries;

(E) identify and recommend other policy changes that may be needed to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department;

(F) identify and recommend measures to streamline authorities and policies with respect to critical minerals and supply chains for critical minerals; and

(G) prioritize the recommendations made in the strategy to achieve critical mineral supply chain independence from covered countries for the Department, taking into consideration economic costs and varying degrees of vulnerability posed to the national security of the United States by reliance on different types of critical minerals.

(3) FORM OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form but shall include an unclassified summary.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. MODIFICATION OF LEASING AUTHORITY OF ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

(a) AGREEMENTS.—Before entering a lease under section 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement

Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(i)), the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home may enter into an agreement with a potential lessee for such lease providing for a period of exclusivity, access, study, or for similar purposes. The agreement shall provide for the payment (in cash or in kind) by the potential lessee of consideration for the agreement unless the Chief Operating Officer determines that payment of consideration will not promote the purpose and financial stability of the Armed Forces Retirement Home or be in the public interest.

(b) APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION.—A sublease pursuant to section 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(i)) shall not be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense or any requirement to notify or submit a report to Congress described in such section if the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home determines that the terms of the sublease conform with the terms of such lease.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) AGREEMENT PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from an agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund.

(2) FUND USES.—The proceeds from the lease of property under section 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(i)) and the proceeds from agreements entered into under subsection (a) of this section that are deposited in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund shall remain available for obligation and expenditure to finance expenses of the Retirement Home related to the formation and administration of agreements and leases entered into under the provisions of this section or such section 1511(i).

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2026.

SEC. 1422. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$172,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1423. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$77,000,000 of which—

(1) \$68,060,000 is for operating expenses; and

(2) \$8,940,000 is for capital maintenance and construction.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS*Subtitle A—Cyber Operations*

- Sec. 1501. Performance metrics for pilot program on sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners.
- Sec. 1502. Harmonization and clarification of Strategic Cybersecurity Program and related matters.
- Sec. 1503. Modification of authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects.
- Sec. 1504. Quarterly briefings on joint all domain command and control effort.
- Sec. 1505. Authority for countering illegal trafficking by Mexican transnational criminal organizations in cyberspace.
- Sec. 1506. Development of cyber support mechanisms for geographic combatant commands.
- Sec. 1507. Review and plan relating to cyber red teams of Department of Defense.
- Subtitle B—Cybersecurity*
- Sec. 1511. Responsibility for cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection of defense industrial base.
- Sec. 1512. Cybersecurity enhancements for nuclear command, control, and communications network.
- Sec. 1513. Pilot program relating to semiconductor supply chain and Cybersecurity Collaboration Center.
- Sec. 1514. Transfer of data and technology developed under MOSAICS program.
- Sec. 1515. Modernization program for network boundary and cross-domain defense.
- Sec. 1516. Establishment of certain identity, credential, and access management activities as program of record.
- Sec. 1517. Pilot program on assuring critical infrastructure support for military contingencies.
- Sec. 1518. Military cybersecurity cooperation with Taiwan.
- Sec. 1519. Guidance regarding securing laboratories of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

- Sec. 1521. Control and management of Department of Defense data; establishment of Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer Governing Council.
- Sec. 1522. Modification to Department of Defense enterprise-wide procurement of cyber data products and services.
- Sec. 1523. Management of data assets by Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer.
- Sec. 1524. Course of education and pilot program on authentication of digital content provenance for certain Department of Defense media content.
- Sec. 1525. Prize competitions for business systems modernization.
- Sec. 1526. Requirements for deployment of fifth generation information and communications capabilities to military installations and other Department facilities.
- Sec. 1527. Required policies to establish datalink strategy of Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Personnel

- Sec. 1531. Office for academic engagement relating to cyber activities.
- Sec. 1532. Selected Reserve order to active duty to respond to a significant cyber incident.

- Sec. 1533. Post-graduate employment of Department of Defense Cyber Service Academy scholarship recipients in intelligence community.
- Sec. 1534. Minimum number of scholarships to be awarded annually through Department of Defense Cyber Service Academy.
- Sec. 1535. Pilot program and other measures to enhance readiness and effectiveness of Cyber Mission Force.
- Sec. 1536. Authority to conduct pilot program on Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.
- Sec. 1537. Requirements for implementation of user activity monitoring for certain personnel.
- Sec. 1538. Study on occupational resiliency of Cyber Mission Force.

Subtitle E—Artificial Intelligence

- Sec. 1541. Modification to acquisition authority of senior official with principal responsibility for artificial intelligence and machine learning.
- Sec. 1542. Artificial intelligence bug bounty programs.
- Sec. 1543. Prize competition for technology that detects and watermark use of generative artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 1544. Plans, strategies, and other matters relating to artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 1545. Study to analyze vulnerability for artificial intelligence-enabled military applications.

Subtitle F—Reports and Other Matters

- Sec. 1551. Limitation on availability of funds for travel for Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness pending strategy relating to Defense Travel System.
- Sec. 1552. Management by Department of Defense of mobile applications.
- Sec. 1553. Report on Department of Defense Enterprise capabilities for cybersecurity.
- Sec. 1554. Report on technology modernization for Army Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan.
- Sec. 1555. Certification requirement regarding contracting for military recruiting.

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations**SEC. 1501. PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON SHARING CYBER CAPABILITIES AND RELATED INFORMATION WITH FOREIGN OPERATIONAL PARTNERS.**

Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 398 (relating to pilot program for sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners) as section 398a; and

(2) in section 398a, as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) **PERFORMANCE METRICS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall maintain performance metrics to track the results of sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners under a pilot program authorized by subsection (a).

“(2) The performance metrics under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Whom the cyber capability was used against.

“(B) The effect of the cyber capability, including whether and how the transfer of the cyber capability improved the operational cyber posture of the United States and achieved operational objectives of the United States, or had no effect.

“(C) Such other outcome-based or appropriate performance metrics as the Secretary considers appropriate for evaluating the effectiveness of a pilot program carried out under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1502. HARMONIZATION AND CLARIFICATION OF STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) **HARMONIZATION AND CLARIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 391a the following new section:

“§391b. Strategic cybersecurity program

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) There is a program to be known as the ‘Strategic Cybersecurity Program’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) to ensure the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct the most critical military missions of the Department.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense whose office shall serve as the office of primary responsibility for the Program, and provide policy, direction, and oversight regarding the execution of the responsibilities of the program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

“(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—In addition to the office of primary responsibility for the Program under subsection (a)(2) and the program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1), membership in the Program shall include the following:

“(1) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(2) The Commanders of the United States Cyber Command, United States European Command, United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Northern Command, United States Strategic Command, United States Space Command, United States Transportation Command.

“(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

“(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

“(5) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(6) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(7) The chief information officers of the military departments.

“(8) The Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense.

“(9) The Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments.

“(10) Each senior official identified pursuant to subsection (i) of section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(11) Such other officials as may be determined necessary by the Secretary of Defense.

“(c) **PROGRAM OFFICE.**—(1) There is in the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency a program office to support the Program by identifying threats to, vulnerabilities in, and remediations for, the missions and mission elements specified in subsection (d)(1). Such program office shall be headed by a program manager selected by the Director of the National Security Agency.

“(2) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in exercising authority, direction, and control over the Cybersecurity Directorate of the National Security Agency, shall ensure that the program office under paragraph (1) is responsive to the requirements and direction of the program manager selected pursuant to such paragraph.

“(3) The Secretary may augment the personnel assigned to the program office under paragraph (1) by assigning personnel as appropriate from among members of any covered armed force (including the reserve components thereof), civilian employees of the Department of Defense (including the Defense Intelligence Agency), and personnel of the research laboratories of the Department of Defense, who have particular expertise in the areas of responsibility referred to in subsection (d).

“(d) **DESIGNATION OF MISSION ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.**—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Vice

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall identify and designate for inclusion in the Program all of the systems, critical infrastructure, kill chains, and processes, including systems and components in development, that comprise the following military missions of the Department of Defense:

“(A) Nuclear deterrence and strike.

“(B) Select long-range conventional strike missions germane to the warfighting plans of the United States European Command and the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

“(C) Offensive cyber operations.

“(D) Homeland missile defense.

“(2) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall coordinate the identification and prioritization of the missions and mission components, and the development and approval of requirements relating to the cybersecurity of the missions and mission components, of the Program.

“(e) **ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF HEAD OF OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.**—In addition to providing policy, direction, and oversight as specified in subsection (a)(2), the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program designated under such subsection shall be responsible—

“(1) for overseeing and providing direction on any covered statutory requirement that is ongoing, recurrent (including on an annual basis), or unfulfilled, including by—

“(A) reviewing any materials required to be submitted to Congress under the covered statutory requirement prior to such submission; and

“(B) ensuring such submissions occur by the applicable deadline under the covered statutory requirement; and

“(2) recording and monitoring the remediation of identified vulnerabilities in constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes of the missions specified in subsection (d)(1).

“(f) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROGRAM MANAGER.**—The program manager selected pursuant to subsection (c)(1) shall be responsible for the following:

“(1) Conducting end-to-end vulnerability assessments of the constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes of the missions specified in subsection (d)(1).

“(2) Prioritizing and facilitating the remediation of identified vulnerabilities in such constituent systems, infrastructure, kill chains, and processes.

“(3) Conducting, prior to the Milestone B approval for any proposed such system or infrastructure germane to the missions of the Program, appropriate reviews of the acquisition and system engineering plans for that proposed system or infrastructure, in accordance with the policy and guidance of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment regarding the components of such reviews and the range of systems and infrastructure to be reviewed.

“(4) Advising the Secretaries of the military departments, the commanders of the combatant commands, and the Joint Staff on the vulnerabilities and cyberattack vectors that pose substantial risk to the missions of the Program and their constituent systems, critical infrastructure, kill chains, or processes.

“(5) Ensuring that the Program builds upon (including through the provision of oversight and direction by the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program pursuant to subsection (e), as applicable), and does not duplicate, other efforts of the Department of Defense relating to cybersecurity, including the following:

“(A) The evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of major weapon systems of the Department of Defense required under section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(B) The evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense required under section 1650 of the Na-

tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

“(C) The activities of the cyber protection teams of the Department of Defense.

“(g) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall define and issue guidance on the roles and responsibilities for components of the Department of Defense other than those specified in this section with respect to the Program, including—

“(1) the roles and responsibilities of the acquisition and sustainment organizations of the military departments in supporting and implementing remedial actions;

“(2) the alignment of Cyber Protection Teams with the prioritized missions of the Program;

“(3) the role of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in conducting periodic assessments, including through cyber red teams, of the cybersecurity of missions in the Program; and

“(4) the role of the Principal Cyber Adviser in coordinating and monitoring the execution of the Program.

“(h) **ANNUAL REPORTING.**—Not later than December 31 of each year, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program, in coordination with the appropriate members of the Program under subsection (b), shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the efforts carried out pursuant to this section or any covered provision of law, including with respect to such efforts concerning—

“(1) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of each major weapon system of the Department of Defense and related mitigation activities under section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118);

“(2) the evaluation of cyber vulnerabilities of the critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense under section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note);

“(3) operational technology and the mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace under section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note);

“(4) the assessments of the vulnerabilities to and mission risks presented by radio-frequency enabled cyber attacks with respect to the operational technology embedded in weapons systems, aircraft, ships, ground vehicles, space systems, sensors, and datalink networks of the Department of Defense under section 1559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

“(5) the work of the Program in general, including information relating to staffing and accomplishments.

“(i) **ANNUAL BUDGET DISPLAY.**—(1) On an annual basis for each fiscal year, concurrently with the submission of the budget of the President for that fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program, in coordination with the appropriate members of the Program under subsection (b), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a consolidated budget justification display that covers all programs and activities associated with this section and any covered provision of law, including with respect to the matters listed in subsection (h).

“(2) Each display under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(3) For the purpose of facilitating the annual budget display requirement under paragraph (1), the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall provide to the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Program and the appropriate members of the Program under subsection (b) fiscal guidance on the programming of funds in support of the Program.

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

“(1) The term ‘covered armed force’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

“(2) The term ‘covered statutory requirement’ means a requirement under any covered provision of law.

“(3) The term ‘covered provision of law’ means the following:

“(A) Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118).

“(B) Section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

“(C) Section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note).

“(D) Section 1559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1118) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (c); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (d) through (j) as subsections (c) through (i), respectively.

(B) **REPEAL OF ADDITIONAL DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (d); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(C) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATE PROVISION RELATING TO STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.**—Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–9; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is repealed.

(D) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATE BUDGET REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1637 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

(E) **REPEAL OF DUPLICATE REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 1505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 394 note) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (h); and

(ii) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively.

(F) **REPEAL OF ADDITIONAL DUPLICATE BRIEFING REQUIREMENT; REMOVAL OF REFERENCE TO REPEALED PROVISION.**—Section 1559 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 is amended—

(i) by striking “, section 1637 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 221 note),”; and

(ii) by striking subsection (f).

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the office of primary responsibility for the Strategic Cybersecurity Program under section 391b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the plan of the head to harmonize and interlink the annual reporting and annual budget display requirements under subsections (h) and (i) of such section, respectively, to ensure unity and a lack of duplication in such efforts.

SEC. 1503. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CYBER OPERATIONS-PERCULIAR CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “and each Secretary of the military departments concerned”;

(B) by striking “per use” and inserting “per project”; and

(C) by striking “through 2025” and inserting “through 2028”;

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) LIMITATION.—Each fiscal year, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command may obligate and expend under subsection (a) not more than \$16,000,000.”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”;

(B) by striking “the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, and each Secretary of the military departments concerned, or their designees,” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense (or a designee)”;

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “2025” and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 1504. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON JOINT ALL DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL EFFORT.

Section 1076 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3866) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2028, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings on the progress of the Joint All Domain Command and Control (in this section referred to as ‘JADC2’) effort of the Department of Defense.

“(2) ANNUAL PARTICIPATION BY CERTAIN COMBATANT COMMANDS.—For each fiscal year during the period specified in paragraph (1), a senior representative from each of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Central Command, and United States European Command shall participate in the provision of the first quarterly briefing under such paragraph following the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year.”;

and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) A detailed programmatic table of the funding for the JADC2 efforts of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments, as set forth in the budget of the President most recently submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code. The information in such table shall be organized primarily by key programs, projects, and activities (such as data integration layer, joint operating system, global experimentation, and mission command applications).

“(8) A detailed summary of the lessons learned from large-scale exercises and experiments relevant to the JADC2 effort conducted during the period covered by the briefing.”.

SEC. 1505. AUTHORITY FOR COUNTERING ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING BY MEXICAN TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with sections 124 and 394 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, in support of and in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies and in consultation with the Government of Mexico as appropriate, may conduct detection, monitoring, and other operations in cyberspace to counter Mexican transnational criminal organizations that are engaged in any of the following activities that cross the southern border of the United States:

(1) Smuggling of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or precursors thereof.

(2) Human trafficking.

(3) Weapons trafficking.

(4) Other illegal activities.

(b) CERTAIN ENTITIES.—The authority under paragraph (1) may be used to counter Mexican transnational criminal organizations, including entities cited in the most recent National Drug Threat Assessment published by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, that are engaged in any of the activities described in such paragraph.

SEC. 1506. DEVELOPMENT OF CYBER SUPPORT MECHANISMS FOR GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANISMS REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each commander of a geographic combatant command, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall develop a cyber support mechanism to support the operations of that geographic combatant command.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each cyber support mechanism developed with respect to a geographic combatant command under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Processes to enhance the cyber capabilities of such combatant command.

(2) Plans to develop and maintain a sufficient cyber planning capacity in such combatant command.

(3) Processes to integrate cyber capabilities into operational support for such combatant command.

(4) A prioritization of cyber risks and vulnerabilities within the geographic area of responsibility of such combatant command.

(5) Specific plans to assist in the defense of friendly foreign countries.

SEC. 1507. REVIEW AND PLAN RELATING TO CYBER RED TEAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REVIEW RELATING TO PRIOR JOINT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the officials described in subsection (c) shall review, and assess the status of the implementation of, the recommendations set forth by the Secretary of Defense in response to the joint assessment requirement under section 1660 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1771).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the recommendations specified in such paragraph—

(A) the timelines associated with each such recommendation, regardless of whether the recommendation is fully implemented or yet to be fully implemented; and

(B) a description of any impediments to the implementation of such recommendations encountered.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the officials described in subsection (c) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan, developed taking into account the findings of the review under subsection (a), to ensure cyber red teams of the Department of Defense achieve sufficient capacity and capability to provide services and meet current and projected future demands on a Defense-wide basis. Such plan shall include—

(A) a description of the funding necessary for such cyber red teams to achieve such capacity and capability;

(B) a description of any other resources, personnel, infrastructure, or authorities for access to information necessary for such cyber red teams to achieve such capacity and capability (including with respect to the emulation of threats from foreign countries with advanced cyber capabilities, automation, artificial intelligence or machine learning, and data collection and correlation); and

(C) updated joint service standards and metrics to ensure the training, staffing, and

equipping of such cyber red teams at levels necessary to achieve such capacity and capability.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations and issue such guidance as the Secretary determines necessary to implement the plan developed under subsection (a).

(c) OFFICIALS DESCRIBED.—The officials described in this subsection are the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than January 31, 2025, and not less frequently than annually thereafter until January 31, 2031, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall include in each annual report required under section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, an update on progress made with respect to the implementation of this section, including the following:

(1) The results of test and evaluation events, including any resource or capability shortfalls limiting the capacity or capability of cyber red teams of the Department of Defense to meet operational requirements.

(2) The extent to which operations of such cyber red teams have expanded across the competition continuum, including during cooperation and competition phases, to match adversary positioning and cyber activities.

(3) A summary of identified categories of common gaps and shortfalls across cyber red teams of the military departments and Defense Agencies (as such terms are defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code).

(4) Any identified lessons learned that would affect training or operational employment decisions relating to the cyber red teams of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

SEC. 1511. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CYBERSECURITY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 1724 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense who shall serve”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “the principal staff assistant designated under subsection (b)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “Sector Specific Agency” and inserting “Sector Risk Management Agency”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense” and inserting “principal staff assistant designated under subsection (b)”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Sector Specific Agency functions under Presidential Policy Directive-21 from non-cybersecurity Sector Specific Agency functions” and inserting “functions of a Sector Risk Management Agency pursuant to section 9002 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (6 U.S.C. 652a) from non-cybersecurity functions of a Sector Risk Management Agency”;

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 1512. CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENTS FOR NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and consistent with section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional team to develop and direct the implementation of a threat-driven cyber defense construct for the systems and networks that support the nuclear command, control, and communications (commonly referred to as “NC3”) mission (in this section referred to as the “cross-functional team”).

(2) **COMPOSITION OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The cross functional team shall be composed of senior officers selected from among each of the military departments, the Defense Information Systems Agency, the National Security Agency, the United States Cyber Command, the United States Strategic Command, and any other organization or element of the Department of Defense determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(B) **LEADERSHIP.**—The Secretary shall designate a senior officer from those selected under subparagraph (A) to serve as the leader of the cross-functional team.

(C) **STAFF.**—The Secretary shall ensure the heads of the organizations and elements specified in subparagraph (A) detail staff to support the cross-functional team in carrying out the duties under paragraph (3).

(3) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the cross-functional team shall be to enhance the cyber defense of the systems and networks that support the nuclear command, control, and communications mission.

(b) **REQUIRED CONSTRUCT, PLAN OF ACTION, AND MILESTONES.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the leader of the cross-functional team designated pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) shall develop a threat-driven cyber defense construct, and associated plans and milestones, to enhance the security of the systems and networks that support the nuclear command, control, and communications mission. Such construct shall be based on—

(1) the application of the principles of the approach to cybersecurity commonly referred to as “zero trust architecture”;

(2) an analysis of appropriately comprehensive endpoint and network telemetry data; and

(3) control capabilities enabling rapid investigation and remediation of indicators of compromise and threats to mission execution.

(c) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—During the 60-day period beginning on the date that is 30 days before the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget of the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2028, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the cross-functional team under this section shall terminate on October 31, 2028.

(2) **EXTENSION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may extend the date of termination under paragraph (1) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) **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.

SEC. 1513. PILOT PROGRAM RELATING TO SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAIN AND CYBERSECURITY COLLABORATION CENTER.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall commence the conduct of a pilot program under which the Cybersecurity Collaboration Center of the National Security Agency may collaborate with, including by entering into contracts or other agreements with, eligible persons under subsection (c), for the purpose of assessing the feasibility and advisability of improving the cybersecurity of the semiconductor supply chain (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(b) **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.**—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to improve the cybersecurity of the supply chain for the design, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, and testing of semiconductors, including through the following:

(1) Improving the cybersecurity of processes for such design, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, and testing.

(2) Protecting against cyber-driven intellectual property theft with respect to such design, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, and testing.

(3) Reducing the risk of disruptions caused by cyberattacks to the supply chain for such design, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, and testing.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A person is eligible to participate in the pilot program if such person—

(1) directly supports the design, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, or testing of semiconductors within the United States; and

(2) provides semiconductor components for the Department of Defense, any national security system (as such term is defined in section 3552(b) of title 44, United States Code), or the defense industrial base.

(d) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees an initial briefing on the pilot program.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the status of the implementation of the pilot program.

(ii) An identification of key priorities for the pilot program.

(iii) An identification of any challenges to implementing the pilot program or impediments to participation in the pilot program by eligible persons under subsection (c).

(2) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the initial briefing under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter until the date of termination under subsection (f), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the progress of the pilot program.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Recommendations for addressing relevant policy, budgetary, security, and legislative gaps to increase the effectiveness of the pilot program, including, with respect to the first briefing under such subparagraph, an assessment of the resources necessary for successful implementation of the pilot program.

(ii) Recommendations for increasing participation in the pilot program by eligible persons under subsection (c).

(iii) A description of any challenges encountered in carrying out the pilot program, including any concerns expressed by manufacturers of semiconductors or suppliers of semiconductor components.

(iv) The findings of the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the National Security

Agency, with respect to the feasibility and advisability of extending or expanding the pilot program.

(v) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1514. TRANSFER OF DATA AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED UNDER MOSAICS PROGRAM.

(a) **TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of Defense may transfer to eligible private sector entities data and technology developed under the MOSAICS program to enhance cyber threat detection and protection of critical industrial control system assets used for electricity distribution.

(b) **AGREEMENTS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) enter into cooperative research and development agreements under section 4026 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) use such other mechanisms for the transfer of technology and data as are authorized by law.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 15 days after any date on which the Secretary determines to transfer data or technology to an eligible private sector entity under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notification of such determination. Such notification shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the data or technology to be transferred.

(2) An identification of the eligible private sector entity, including an identification of the specific individual employed by or otherwise associated with such entity responsible for the security and integrity of the data or technology to be received.

(3) A detailed description of any special security handling instructions required pursuant to an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the eligible private sector entity for such transfer.

(4) Timelines associated with such transfer.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “eligible private sector entity” means a private sector entity that—

(A) has functions relevant to the civil electricity sector; and

(B) is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be eligible to receive data and technology transferred under subsection (a).

(2) The term “MOSAICS program” means the program of the Department of Defense known as the “More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems Joint Capabilities Technology Demonstration program”, or successor program.

SEC. 1515. MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FOR NETWORK BOUNDARY AND CROSS-DOMAIN DEFENSE.

(a) **MODERNIZATION PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a modernization program for network boundary and cross-domain defense against cyber attacks. In carrying out such modernization program, the Secretary shall expand upon the fiscal year 2023 pilot program on modernized network boundary defense capabilities and the initial deployment of such capabilities to the primary Internet access points of the Department of Defense managed by the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency.

(b) **PROGRAM PHASES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the modernization program under subsection (a) in phases, with the objective of completing such program by October 1, 2028.

(2) **OBJECTIVES.**—The phases required by paragraph (1) shall include the following objectives:

(A) By September 30, 2026, completion of—

(i) the pilot program specified in subsection (a) and the deployment of modernized network boundary defense capabilities to the Internet access points managed by the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency; and

(ii) the extension of modernized network boundary defense capabilities to all additional Internet access points of the information network of the Department of Defense.

(B) By September 30, 2027, the conduct of a survey, completion of a pilot program, and deployment of modernized network boundary defense capabilities to the access points and cross-domain capabilities of the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network.

(C) By September 30, 2028, the conduct of a survey, completion of a pilot program, and deployment of modernized network boundary defense capabilities to any remaining classified network or enclave of the information network of the Department.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of the modernization program under subsection (a). Such plan shall include—

(1) a summary of findings from the pilot program specified in subsection (a); and

(2) an identification of the resources necessary for such implementation, including for implementing the phase of the modernization program specified in subsection (b)(2)(C).

SEC. 1516. ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN IDENTITY, CREDENTIAL, AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AS PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM OF RECORD.**—

(1) **PROGRAM OF RECORD.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program of record, governed by standard Department of Defense requirements and practices, and transition all covered activities to such program of record.

(2) **OBJECTIVES.**—The program of record under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, covered activities undertaken to achieve the following objectives:

(A) Correcting weaknesses in authentication and credentialing security, including with respect to the program of the Department of Defense known as the “Public Key Infrastructure” program (or any successor program), identified by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in a report submitted to Congress in April, 2023, titled “FY14–21 Observations of the Compromise of Cyber Credentials”.

(B) Implementing improved authentication technologies, such as biometric and behavioral authentication techniques and other non-password-based solutions.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the covered activities to be included under the program of record under subsection (a).

(b) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense determines that the objectives listed in paragraph (2) of such subsection would be better achieved, and the level of rigor of the operational testing and oversight requirements applicable to such objectives would be improved, through a management approach other than the establishment of a program of record and transition of covered activities to such program of record.

(2) **JUSTIFICATION.**—Not later than 14 days after issuing a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional

defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

(A) an explanation of why the establishment of a program of record is not the preferred approach to achieve the objectives listed in subsection (a)(2);

(B) details relating to the management approach proposed to be implemented in lieu of the establishment of a program of record;

(C) an implementation plan for such proposed alternative approach; and

(D) such other information as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) **DESIGNATION OF DATA ATTRIBUTES.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall complete the designation of Tier 1 level data attributes to be used as a baseline set of standardized attributes for identity, credential, and access management, Defense-wide.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Upon completing the requirement under subsection (c), the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the activities carried out under this section.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered activity” means any activity of the Office of the Secretary of Defense or a Defense Agency relating to the identity, credential, and access management initiative of the Department of Defense.

(2) The term “Defense Agency” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1517. PILOT PROGRAM ON ASSURING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT FOR MILITARY CONTINGENCIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to be known as the “Assuring Critical Infrastructure Support for Military Contingencies Pilot Program”.

(b) **SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Hemispheric Affairs, shall select not fewer than four geographically diverse military installations at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **PRIORITIZATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In selecting military installations under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to any military installation that the Secretary determines is a key component of not fewer than two contingency plans or operational plans, with further priority given to such plans in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command or the United States European Command.

(B) **SELECTION BETWEEN EQUAL PRIORITIES.**—If two or more military installations qualify for equal priority under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall give further priority for selection under such paragraph to any such military installation that the Secretary of Defense determines is—

(i) connected to national-level infrastructure;

(ii) located near a commercial port; or

(iii) located near a national financial hub.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Hemispheric Affairs, shall—

(1) without duplicating or disrupting existing cyber exercise activities under the National Cyber Exercise Program under section 2220B of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665h), conduct cyber resiliency and reconstitution stress test scenarios through tabletop exercises and, if possible, live exercises—

(A) to assess how to prioritize restoration of power, water, and telecommunications for a military installation in the event of a significant cyberattack on regional critical infrastructure that has similar impacts on State and local infrastructure; and

(B) to determine the recovery process needed to ensure the military installation has the capability to function and support an overseas contingency operation or a homeland defense mission, as appropriate;

(2) map dependencies on power, water, and telecommunications at the military installation and the connections to distribution and generation outside the military installation;

(3) recommend priorities for the order of recovery for the military installation in the event of a significant cyberattack, considering both the requirements needed for operations of the military installation and the potential participation of personnel at the military installation in an overseas contingency operation or a homeland defense mission; and

(4) develop a lessons-learned database from the exercises conducted under paragraph (1) across all military installations participating in the pilot program, to be shared with the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) **COORDINATION WITH RELATED PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Hemispheric Affairs, shall ensure that activities under subsection (c) are coordinated with—

(1) private entities that operate power, water, and telecommunications for a military installation participating in the pilot program under subsection (a);

(2) relevant military and civilian personnel; and

(3) any other entity that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Hemispheric Affairs determines is relevant to the execution of activities under subsection (c).

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, the National Cyber Director, the head of any other relevant Sector Risk Management Agency, the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, relevant private sector owners and operators of critical infrastructure a report on the activities carried out under pilot program under subsection (a), including a description of any operational challenges identified.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given that term in the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c).

(2) The term “Sector Risk Management Agency” has the meaning given that term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

SEC. 1518. MILITARY CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION WITH TAIWAN.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall seek to engage with appropriate officials of Taiwan for the purpose of cooperating with the military forces of Taiwan on defensive military cybersecurity activities.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES.**—In cooperating on defensive military cybersecurity activities with the military forces of Taiwan under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may carry out efforts to identify cooperative activities to—

(1) defend military networks, infrastructure, and systems;

(2) counter malicious cyber activity that has compromised such military networks, infrastructure, and systems;

(3) leverage United States commercial and military cybersecurity technology and services to harden and defend such military networks, infrastructure, and systems; and

(4) conduct combined cybersecurity training activities and exercises.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—The briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the feasibility and advisability of cooperating with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan on the defensive military cybersecurity activities identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(B) An identification of any challenges and resources that would be needed to addressed to conduct such cooperative activities.

(C) An overview of efforts undertaken pursuant to this section.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1519. GUIDANCE REGARDING SECURING LABORATORIES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall issue Department-wide guidance regarding methods and processes to secure laboratories of the Armed Forces from—

(1) unauthorized access and intrusion;

(2) damage to, and destruction, manipulation, or theft of, physical and digital laboratory assets;

(3) accidental or intentional release or disclosure of sensitive information; and

(4) cyber sabotage.

(b) METHODS AND PROCESSES.—At a minimum, the guidance under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to laboratories of the Armed Forces, methods and processes to—

(1) secure laboratory operations through zero trust principles;

(2) control the access of devices to laboratory information networks;

(3) secure inventory management processes of such laboratories;

(4) control or limit access to such laboratories to authorized individuals;

(5) maintain the security and integrity of data libraries, repositories, and other digital assets of such laboratories;

(6) report and remediate cyber incidents or other unauthorized intrusions affecting such laboratories;

(7) train and educate personnel of the Department on laboratory security;

(8) develop an operations security plan to secure laboratory operations that may be used by applicable units of the Armed Forces to implement countermeasures appropriate with respect to the mission, assessed risk, and resources available to the unit (including guidelines for

implementation of routine procedures and measures to be employed during daily operations or activities of the unit); and

(9) develop and train applicable units of the Armed Forces on individualized secure laboratory critical information and indicator lists to aid in protecting critical information regarding any activity, intention, capability, or limitation of the Department over which an adversary seeks to gain a military, political, diplomatic, economic, or technological advantage.

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

SEC. 1521. CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA; ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER GOVERNING COUNCIL.

(a) CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA.—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense may access and control, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense, any data collected, acquired, accessed, or used by a component (as such term is defined in section 1513 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note)), consistent with such section.

(b) CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER GOVERNING COUNCIL.—Section 238(d)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER GOVERNING COUNCIL.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a council to provide policy oversight to ensure the responsible, coordinated, and ethical employment of data and artificial intelligence capabilities across Department of Defense missions and operations. Such council shall be known as the ‘Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer Governing Council’ (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘Council’).

“(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall be composed of the following:

“(i) Joint Staff J-6.

“(ii) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

“(iii) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Evaluation.

“(iv) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

“(v) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

“(vi) The Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation.

“(vii) The Chief Information Officer of the Department.

“(viii) The Director of Administration and Management.

“(ix) The service acquisition executives of each of the military departments.

“(C) HEAD OF COUNCIL.—The Council shall be headed by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department.

“(D) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less frequently than twice each fiscal year.

“(E) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.—The duties of the Council are as follows:

“(i) To streamline the organizational structure of the Department as such structure relates to the development, implementation, and oversight of artificial intelligence.

“(ii) To improve coordination on artificial intelligence governance with the defense industry sector.

“(iii) To issue and oversee guidance on ethical requirements and protections for the use of artificial intelligence supported by Department funding and the reduction or mitigation of instances of unintended bias in artificial intelligence algorithms.

“(iv) To identify, monitor, and periodically update appropriate recommendations for the operational use of artificial intelligence.

“(v) To review, to the extent the head of the Council considers necessary, artificial intel-

ligence program funding, to ensure that any investment by the Department in an artificial intelligence tool, system, or algorithm adheres to each applicable policy of the Department relating to artificial intelligence.

“(vi) To provide periodic status updates on the efforts of the Department to develop and implement artificial intelligence into existing Department programs and processes.

“(vii) To issue guidance on access and distribution restrictions relating to data, models, tool sets, or testing or validation infrastructure.

“(viii) To implement and oversee an educational program on data and artificial intelligence, for the purpose of familiarizing personnel Department-wide on the applications of artificial intelligence within the respective operations of such personnel.

“(ix) To implement and oversee a scorecard to assess data decrees of the Department.

“(x) Such other duties as the Council determines appropriate.

“(F) PERIODIC REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, and not less frequently than once every 18 months thereafter, the Council shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Council during the period covered by the report.”.

SEC. 1522. MODIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

Section 1521(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(2) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “(1) through (5)” and inserting “(1) through (6)”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) Evaluating emerging cyber technologies, such as artificial intelligence-enabled security tools, for efficacy and applicability to the requirements of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 1523. MANAGEMENT OF DATA ASSETS BY CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, subject to existing authorities and limitations and acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall provide the digital infrastructure and procurement vehicles necessary to manage data assets and data analytics capabilities at scale to enable an understanding of foreign key terrain and relational frameworks in cyberspace to support the planning of cyber operations, the generation of indications and warnings regarding military operations and capabilities, and the calibration of actions and reactions in strategic competition.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall—

(1) develop a baseline of data assets exclusive to foreign key terrain and relational frameworks in cyberspace maintained by the intelligence agencies of the Department of Defense, the military departments, the combatant commands, and any other components of the Department of Defense;

(2) develop and oversee the implementation of plans to enhance such data assets that the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer determines are essential to support the purposes set forth in subsection (a); and

(3) ensure that such activities and plans are undertaken in cooperation and in coordination with the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency, to ensure that any data collection, procurement, acquisition, use, or retention measure conducted pursuant to this section is in compliance with

applicable laws and regulations, including standards pertaining to data related to United States persons or any persons in the United States.

(c) **OTHER MATTERS.**—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall—

(1) designate or establish one or more Department of Defense executive agents for enhancing data assets and the acquisition of data analytic tools for users;

(2) ensure that data assets referred to in subsection (b) that are in the possession of a component of the Department of Defense are accessible for the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(3) ensure that advanced analytics, including artificial intelligence technology, are developed and applied to the analysis of the data assets referred to in subsection (b) in support of the purposes described in subsection (a).

(d) **SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than semiannually thereafter, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Department of Defense to collect, procure, or otherwise acquire data, including commercially available data, in any manner that is not authorized by law, or to make use of data assets in any manner, or for any purpose, that is not otherwise authorized by law.

(f) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1524. COURSE OF EDUCATION AND PILOT PROGRAM ON AUTHENTICATION OF DIGITAL CONTENT PROVENANCE FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MEDIA CONTENT.

(a) **COURSE OF EDUCATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Media Activity, shall establish a course of education at the Defense Information School, the purpose of which shall be to provide instruction on the practical concepts and skills needed by public affairs, audiovisual, visual information, and records management specialists to understand the following:

(A) Digital content provenance for applicable Department media content.

(B) The challenges posed to missions and operations of the Department by a digital content forgery.

(C) How industry open technical standards may be used to authenticate the digital content provenance of applicable Department media content.

(2) **MATTERS.**—The course of education under paragraph (1) shall cover the following matters:

(A) The challenges to missions and operations of the Department posed by a digital content forgery.

(B) The development of industry open technical standards for authenticating the digital content provenance of applicable Department media content.

(C) Hands-on training on techniques to record secure and authenticated digital content to document and communicate relevant themes and messages of the Department.

(D) Training on—

(i) the use of industry open technical standards for authenticating digital content provenance in the completion of post-production tasks; and

(ii) the transmission of applicable Department media content in both operational and non-operational environments.

(E) Such other matters as the Director of the Defense Media Activity considers appropriate.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the establishment of the course of education under paragraph (1), the Director of the Defense Media Activity shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the following:

(A) The status of the development of a curriculum for such course of education.

(B) The implementation plan of the Director for such course of education, including the following:

(i) The expertise and qualifications of the personnel of the Department responsible for teaching such course of education.

(ii) The list of sources consulted or otherwise used to develop the curriculum for such course of education.

(iii) A description of the industry open technical standards referred to in paragraph (1)(C).

(iv) The status of the implementation of such course of education.

(C) The resources available to the Director to carry out this subsection and whether the Director requires any additional resources to carry out this subsection.

(b) **PILOT PROGRAM ON IMPLEMENTING DIGITAL CONTENT PROVENANCE STANDARDS.**—

(1) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Media Activity shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of implementing industry open technical standards for digital content provenance for official photographs and videos of the Department of Defense publicly released by the Defense Visual Information Distribution Service, or any successor operation, and other distribution platforms, systems, and services used by the Department of Defense (in this subsection referred to as the “pilot program”).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director of the Defense Media Activity shall—

(A) establish a process for using industry open technical standards to verify the digital content provenance of applicable Department media content;

(B) apply technology solutions that comport with industry open technical standard for digital content provenance to photographs and videos of the Department publicly released as described in paragraph (1) after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) assess the feasibility and advisability of applying an industry open technical standard for digital content provenance to historical visual information records of the Department stored at the Defense Visual Information Records Center; and

(D) develop and apply measure of effectiveness for the implementation of the pilot program.

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Director of the Defense Media Activity may consult with federally funded research and development centers, entities within private industry, institutions of higher education, and such other entities as the Director considers appropriate.

(4) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate on January 1, 2027.

(5) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Director of the Defense Media Activity shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the pilot program.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) The findings of the Director with respect to the pilot program.

(ii) The name of each entity the Director consulted with pursuant to paragraph (3) in carrying out the pilot program.

(iii) An assessment by the Director of the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iv) A recommendation by the Director as to whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “applicable Department media content” means any media holding generated, stored, or controlled by the Defense Media Activity.

(2) The term “digital content forgery” means the use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning techniques, to fabricate or manipulate audio, visual, or text content with the intent to mislead.

(3) The term “digital content provenance” means the verifiable chronology of the origin and history of an image, video, audio recording, electronic document, or other form of digital content.

SEC. 1525. PRIZE COMPETITIONS FOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, under the authority of section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall establish one or more prize competitions to support the business systems modernization goals of the Department of Defense.

(b) **SCOPE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall structure any prize competition established under subsection (a) to complement, and to the extent practicable, accelerate the delivery or expand the functionality of business systems capabilities sought by the Secretaries of the military departments that are in operation, in development, or belong to any broad class of systems covered by the defense business enterprise architecture specified in section 2222(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall consider the following:

(A) Integration of artificial intelligence or machine learning capabilities.

(B) Data analytics, business intelligence, or related visualization capabilities.

(C) Automated updating of business architectures, business systems integration, or documentation relating to existing systems or manuals.

(D) Improvements to interfaces or processes for interacting with other non-Department of Defense business systems.

(E) Updates or replacements for legacy defense business systems to improve operational effectiveness and efficiency, such as the system of the Defense Logistics Agency known as the “Mechanization of Contract Administration Services” system, or any successor system.

(F) Contract writing systems, or expanded capabilities relating to such systems, that may be integrated into existing systems of the Department of Defense.

(G) Pay and personnel systems, or expanded capabilities relating to such systems, that may be integrated into existing systems of the Department of Defense.

(H) Other finance and accounting systems, or expanded capabilities relating to such systems, that may be integrated into existing systems of the Department of Defense.

(I) Systems supporting the defense industrial base and related supply chain visibility, analytics, and management.

(c) **FRAMEWORK.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the framework to be used in carrying out the prize competition under subsection (a).

(d) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than October 1 of each year until the date of termination under subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the prize competition under subsection (a).

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the prize competition under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

SEC. 1526. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPLOYMENT OF FIFTH GENERATION INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND OTHER DEPARTMENT FACILITIES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) **STRATEGY FOR PRIVATE WIRELESS NETWORKS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy for deploying to military installations and other facilities of the Department of Defense private wireless networks that are—

(A) based on fifth generation information and communications capabilities and Open Radio Access Network architecture; and

(B) tailored to the mission, security, and performance requirements of the respective military installation or other facility.

(2) **PROCESS FOR PUBLIC WIRELESS NETWORK SERVICE PROVIDERS.**—

(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a Department-wide process under which a public wireless network service provider of fifth generation information and communications capabilities may gain access to a military installation or other facility of the Department to provide commercial subscriber services to military and civilian personnel of the Department (including contractor personnel) located at, and organizational elements of the Department maintained at, such installation or facility.

(B) **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.**—In establishing the process under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall ensure relevant system architectures and supporting infrastructure are designed to support modular upgrades to future generation technologies.

(3) **DETERMINATION RELATING TO CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary shall determine, on a contract-by-contract basis or as a determination with uniform applicability to contracts across military installations and other facilities of the Department, whether to enter into a contract for—

(A) neutral hosting, under which infrastructure and services would be provided to companies deploying private wireless networks and public wireless network services to such installation or other facility through multi-operator core network architectures; or

(B) separate private wireless network and public wireless network infrastructure at such installation or other facility (which shall include a determination by the Secretary on how to establish roaming agreements and policies between such networks).

(4) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the strategy developed under paragraph (1) and any other activity carried out pursuant to this subsection.

(b) **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary, using existing authorities available to the Secretary, may engage in cooperation activities with foreign allies and partners of the United States to—

(1) improve the implementation of the strategy under subsection (a)(1); and

(2) inform the deployment of private wireless networks to military installations and other facilities of the Department pursuant to such strategy.

(c) **OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORK ARCHITECTURE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Open Radio Access Network architecture” means a network architecture that is modular, uses open interfaces, and virtualizes functionality on commodity hardware through software.

SEC. 1527. REQUIRED POLICIES TO ESTABLISH DATALINK STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) POLICIES REQUIRED.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement policies to establish a unified datalink strategy of the Department of

Defense (in this section referred to as the “strategy”).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The policies under paragraph (1) shall provide for, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The designation of an organization to serve as the lead coordinator of datalink activities throughout the Department of Defense.

(B) The prioritization and coordination across the military departments with respect to the strategy within the requirements generation process of the Department.

(C) The use throughout the Department of a common standardized datalink network or transport protocol that ensures interoperability between independently developed datalinks, regardless of physical medium used, and ensures mesh routing. In developing such policy, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the use of a subset of Internet Protocol.

(D) A programmatic decoupling of the physical method used to transmit data, the network or transport protocols used in the transmission and reception of data, and the applications used to process and use data.

(E) Coordination of the strategy with respect to weapon systems executing the same mission types across the military departments, including through the use of a common set of datalink waveforms. In developing such policy, the Secretary shall evaluate the use of redundant datalinks for line-of-sight and beyond-line-of-sight information exchange for each weapon systems platform.

(F) Coordination between the Department and the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) to leverage any efficiencies and overlap with existing datalink waveforms of the intelligence community.

(G) Methods to support the rapid integration of common datalinks across the military departments.

(H) Support for modularity of specific datalink waveforms to enable rapid integration of future datalinks, including the use of software defined radios compliant with modular open system architecture and sensor open system architecture.

(b) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the proposed policies under subsection (a)(1), including timelines for the implementation of such policies; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) an estimated timeline for the implementations of datalinks;

(B) a list of any additional resources and authorities necessary to implement the strategy; and

(C) a determination of whether a common set of datalinks can and should be implemented across all major weapon systems (as such term is defined in section 3455 of title 10, United States Code) of the Department of Defense.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees, as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

Subtitle D—Personnel

SEC. 1531. OFFICE FOR ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT RELATING TO CYBER ACTIVITIES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2192b the following new section:

“§2192c. Office for academic engagement relating to cyber activities

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish an office to establish, maintain, and oversee

the activities of the Department of Defense that pertain to the relationship between the Department and academia, including with entities involved in primary, secondary, or postsecondary education, with respect to cyber-related matters (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) **DIRECTOR.**—The Office shall have a Director who shall report directly to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense. An individual serving as Director, while so serving, shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—(1) The Office shall be responsible for the following:

“(A) Serving as the consolidated focal point for engagements carried out between the Department of Defense and academia with respect to cyber-related matters.

“(B) Coordinating covered academic engagement programs for the Department of Defense.

“(C) Conducting ongoing analysis, as determined necessary by the Director, of the performance of cyber-related educational scholarships, camps, support efforts, and volunteer partnerships of the Department of Defense.

“(D) Identifying actions the Secretary of Defense may take to improve the cyber skills of personnel within the Department of Defense through participation by such personnel in covered academic engagement programs, for the purposes of assisting the Secretary in cyber-related matters and meeting the long-term national defense needs of the United States for personnel proficient in such skills.

“(E) Managing funds and resources for the National Centers for Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity program, the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program, the National Defense University College of Information and Cyberspace, the University Consortium for Cybersecurity, the senior military colleges, and other educational partnerships between academic institutions and active components of the Armed Forces.

“(F) Establishing requirements, policies, and procedures to collect data on, and to monitor and evaluate, the performance of covered academic engagement programs with respect to the involvement in such programs by the Department of Defense.

“(G) Monitoring and evaluating through applicable performance measurements (including those established pursuant to subparagraph (F)) the performance of covered academic engagement programs with respect to the involvement in such programs by the Department of Defense, and advising the Secretary of Defense on whether to continue, modify, or terminate such involvement.

“(H) Conducting budgetary oversight and supervision, taking into consideration the findings of performance evaluations under subparagraph (G), with respect to—

“(i) the involvement in covered academic engagement programs by the Department of Defense; and

“(ii) other matters relating to the responsibilities under this subsection.

“(2) The Office shall be the office of primary responsibility for carrying out the following:

“(A) Section 2200c of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) Section 1640 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note).

“(C) Section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1758).

“(D) The duties of the Secretary of Defense under section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note).

“(E) The duties of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense under section 1726 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1599f note).

“(F) Section 1532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2191 note prec.).

“(G) Section 1535 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note).

“(H) Such other provisions of law as the Secretary of Defense may determine relevant.

“(d) AUTHORITY RELATING TO COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the Director of the Office has sufficient authority to compel and enforce compliance with any decisions or directives issued pursuant to the responsibilities under subsection (c).

“(e) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Director of the Office may, under any provision of this chapter or any other provision of this title providing for the support of educational programs in cyber-related matters (and unless otherwise specified in such provision)—

“(1) enter into contracts and cooperative agreements, including for the purpose of supporting academic and hands-on programs for individuals transitioning into the cyber field of the Department;

“(2) make grants of financial assistance, including to civilian and military students;

“(3) provide cash awards and other items;

“(4) accept voluntary services; and

“(5) support national competition judging, other educational event activities, and associated award ceremonies in connection with covered academic engagement programs.

“(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ENTITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Secretaries concerned shall coordinate and collaborate with the Director of the Office on covered academic engagement programs sponsored by the Under Secretary as Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) programs and activities.

“(g) COVERED ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered academic engagement program’ means any of the following:

“(1) A primary, secondary, or post-secondary educational program with a cyber focus.

“(2) A program of the Department of Defense for the recruitment or retention of cyberspace civilian and military personnel (including scholarship programs) other than a Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program.

“(3) An academic partnership focused on establishing cyber talent among the personnel referred to in paragraph (2).”.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the office under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH CYBER INSTITUTES AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.—Section 1640 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note) is amended by inserting at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall act through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code.”.

(2) REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1758) is amended by inserting “, acting through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code,” after “Secretary of Defense”.

(3) CONSORTIA OF UNIVERSITIES TO ADVISE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON CYBERSECURITY MATTERS.—Section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is amended by adding at the following new subsection:

“(g) DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall act through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code.”.

(4) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER WORKFORCE EFFORTS.—Section 1726 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1599f note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this section, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall act through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code.”.

(5) STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGNATED CENTRAL PROGRAM OFFICE.—Section 1532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2191 note prec.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall act through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code.”.

(6) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER AND DIGITAL SERVICE ACADEMY.—Section 1535 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRECTOR.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall act through the Director of the office established under section 2192c of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1532. SELECTED RESERVE ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY TO RESPOND TO A SIGNIFICANT CYBER INCIDENT.

Section 12304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “for any named operational mission”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (j) as subsections (d) through (k), respectively;

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

“(c) AUTHORITY RELATING TO SIGNIFICANT CYBER INCIDENTS.—When the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines that it is necessary to augment the active armed forces for the response of the Department of Defense or other department under which the Coast Guard is operating, respectively, to a covered incident, such Secretary may, without the consent of the member affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit of the Selected Reserve (as defined in section 10143(a) of this title), under the respective jurisdiction of such Secretary, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.”;

(4) in paragraph (1) of subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting “or subsection (c)” after “subsection (b)”;

(5) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting “or subsection (c)” after “subsection (a)”;

(6) by amending subsection (h), as redesignated by paragraph (2), to read as follows:

“(h) TERMINATION OF DUTY.—(1) 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 under authority of subsection (a), the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by—

“(A) order of the President; or

“(B) law.

“(2) 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 is ordered to active duty under authority of subsection (c), the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by—

“(A) order of the Secretary of Defense or, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating; or

“(B) law.”; and

(7) in subsection (k), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after the matter preceding paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(1) The term ‘covered incident’ means—

“(A) a cyber incident involving a Department of Defense information system, or a breach of a Department of Defense system that involves personally identifiable information, that the Secretary of Defense determines is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security interests, foreign relations, or the economy of the United States, or to the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States;

“(B) a cyber incident involving a Department of Homeland Security information system, or a breach of a Department of Homeland Security system that involves personally identifiable information, that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security interests, foreign relations, or the economy of the United States or to the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States;

“(C) a cyber incident, or collection of related cyber incidents, that the President determines is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States or to the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States; or

“(D) a significant incident declared pursuant to section 2233 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 677b).”.

SEC. 1533. POST-GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER SERVICE ACADEMY SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS IN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 1535 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER AND DIGITAL SERVICE ACADEMY” and inserting “DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER SERVICE ACADEMY”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, the heads of the elements of the intelligence community,” after “the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Service Academy” and inserting “Department of Defense Cyber Service Academy”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “or an element of the intelligence community” after “missions of the Department”; and

(B) by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “head concerned”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “head concerned”; and

(B) by inserting “, or within an element of the intelligence community, as the case may be” after “United States Code”;

(5) in subsections (h), (j), and (k), by striking “Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “head concerned”; and

(6) by adding at the end of the following new subsections:

“(p) INTERAGENCY CONSIDERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a scholarship recipient may satisfy their post-award employment obligation under this section by working for an element of the intelligence community that is not part of the Department of Defense only if—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense has entered into an agreement with the head of that element authorizing the placement of scholarship recipients under the Program in positions within that element;

“(B) under such agreement, the head of that element has agreed to reimburse the Department of Defense for the scholarship program costs associated with any scholarship recipient so placed; and

“(C) the scholarship recipient has satisfied appropriate hiring criteria and security clearance requirements applicable to that element.

“(2) LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE PER GRADUATING CLASS.—Not more than 10 percent of each graduating class of scholarship recipients under the Program may be placed in positions not within the Department of Defense unless the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Department of Defense is unable to facilitate placements in positions within the Department of Defense for such excess percentage.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘head concerned’ means—

“(A) The Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense; or

“(B) the head of an element of the intelligence community, with respect to matters concerning that element.

“(2) The term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).”.

SEC. 1534. MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS TO BE AWARDED ANNUALLY THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER SERVICE ACADEMY.

Section 1535(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 2200 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall award not fewer than 1,000 scholarships under the Program in fiscal year 2026 and in each fiscal year thereafter.

“(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may award fewer than the number of scholarships required under subparagraph (A) in a fiscal year if the Secretary determines and notifies the congressional defense committees that fewer scholarships are necessary to address workforce needs.”.

SEC. 1535. PILOT PROGRAM AND OTHER MEASURES TO ENHANCE READINESS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND TRAINING FOR CRITICAL WORK ROLES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) direct and oversee the implementation of guidance, to be issued by each Secretary of a military department, that correlates critical work roles to military occupational specialties and periods of obligated service with respect to that military department;

(2) require that, prior to the attachment or assignment of a member of the Armed Forces to a unit of the United States Cyber Command, the Secretary concerned ensure such member is fully trained and in compliance with the required standards for the work role to be assumed by the member within such unit, including with respect to critical work roles within the Cyber Mission Force;

(3) ensure that the period of obligated service for members of the Armed Forces is—

(A) uniform across the military departments with respect to positions of the Cyber Mission Force involving critical work roles;

(B) commensurate with the financial and time investments made by Secretary concerned for the purpose of furnishing training pursuant to paragraph (2); and

(C) sufficient to meet the readiness requirements established by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command;

(4) facilitate consecutive assignments of members of the Armed Forces to the same unit of the United States Cyber Command without inhibiting the advancement or promotion potential of any such member;

(5) provide to the Secretaries of the military departments direction for the integration of critical work roles into the personnel system of record of the respective military department, to provide for tracking cyber personnel data by work role; and

(6) establish within at least one military department the curriculum and capacity necessary to train sufficient numbers of members of the Armed Forces from across the military departments in the performance of critical work roles within the Cyber Mission Force to achieve the readiness requirements established by the Commander of United States Cyber Command.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES RELEVANT TO CRITICAL WORK ROLES.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall carry out a pilot program under which the Commander shall seek to enter into one or more contracts under which skilled contractor personnel provide services relevant to critical work roles within the Cyber Mission Force, for the purpose of enhancing the readiness and effectiveness of the Cyber Mission Force.

(2) DURATION.—The Commander shall carry out the pilot program under paragraph (1) during the three-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program and following such period, may—

(A) continue carrying out such pilot program for such duration as the Commander considers appropriate;

(B) transition such pilot program to a permanent program; or

(C) terminate such pilot program.

(c) PLAN ON HIRING, TRAINING, AND RETAINING CIVILIANS TO SERVE IN CRITICAL WORK ROLES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall—

(1) develop a plan to hire, train, and retain civilians to serve in critical work roles and other work roles within the Cyber Mission Force, for the purpose of enhancing the readiness and effectiveness of the Cyber Mission Force; and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such plan.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “critical work role” means a work role designated as critical by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command for purposes of this section.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1536. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PILOT PROGRAM ON CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army may conduct a pilot program to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to provide to the United States Cyber Command manpower to effectively—

(1) preempt, defeat, deter, or respond to malicious cyber activity;

(2) conduct cyberspace operations;

(3) secure information and systems of the Department of Defense against malicious cyber activity; and

(4) assist in solving cyber workforce-related challenges.

(b) CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONDUCT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Secretary of the Army may not take any action to commence a pilot program pursuant to the authority under subsection (a) until the Secretary—

(A) submits to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan for the pilot program; and

(B) provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such implementation plan.

(2) PROGRAM GUIDANCE.—If the Secretary of the Army intends to conduct a pilot program pursuant to the authority under subsection (a), prior to commencing such pilot program, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, shall issue guidance for the establishment and implementation of the pilot program.

(c) CONDITIONS ON CONDUCT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—Any pilot program conducted by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to the authority under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following:

(1) HIRING AUTHORITY; STATUS IN RESERVE.—

(A) HIRING AUTHORITY.—In conducting the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army may use any authority otherwise available to the Secretary for the recruitment, employment, and retention of civilian personnel within the Department, including the authority under section 1599f of title 10, United States Code.

(B) STATUS IN RESERVE.—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual is recruited to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve and ending on the date on which the individual is appointed to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, and during any period elapsing between any such appointments, the individual may not be considered a Federal employee.

(2) ELIGIBILITY; APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—

(A) CRITERIA REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish criteria for—

(i) individuals to be eligible to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) the application and selection processes for service in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—The criteria under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to an individual—

(i) if the individual has previously served as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, that the previous appointment ended not fewer than 60 days before the individual may be appointed for a subsequent temporary position in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) cybersecurity expertise.

(C) PRESCREENING.—The Secretary of the Army shall—

(i) prior to the appointment of an individual to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, conduct a prescreening of the individual for any topic or product that would create a conflict of interest; and

(ii) require each individual so appointed to notify the Secretary if a potential conflict of interest arises during such appointment.

(D) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army may only appoint an individual to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve if the individual enters into an agreement with the Secretary to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve. Such agreement shall set forth the rights and obligations of the individual and the Army.

(E) EXCEPTION FOR CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE COMMITMENTS.—A member of the Selected Reserve under section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, may not serve as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(F) PROHIBITION.—No individual who is an officer or employee of the United States Government, including any member of the uniformed services, may be recruited or appointed to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that each member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is subject to appropriate

personnel vetting and adjudication commensurate with the duties of the position, including, with respect to positions for which a security clearance is necessary, a favorable determination of eligibility for access to classified information, consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy.

(B) **COST OF SPONSORING CLEARANCES.**—If a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve requires a security clearance in order to carry out the duties of the member, the Army shall be responsible for the cost of sponsoring the security clearance of the member.

(4) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than one year after the date on which the guidance under subsection (b)(2) is issued with respect to the pilot program, and annually thereafter until the date on which the pilot program terminates pursuant to paragraph (7), the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on activities carried out under the pilot program, including—

(A) participation in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, including the number of members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, the diversity of such members, and any barriers to recruitment or retention of such members;

(B) an evaluation of the ethical requirements of the pilot program;

(C) whether the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve has been effective in providing additional capacity to the Army; and

(D) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot program.

(5) **FINAL REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not earlier than 180 days and not later than 90 days prior to the date on which the pilot program terminates pursuant to paragraph (7), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, on recommendations relating to the pilot program, including recommendations for—

(A) whether the pilot program should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program, and if so, an appropriate scope for the program;

(B) how to attract prospective members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, ensure a diversity of such members, and address any barriers to recruitment or retention of such members;

(C) the ethical requirements of the pilot program and the effectiveness of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns; and

(D) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot program.

(6) **EVALUATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than three years after the date on which the pilot program commences, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) conduct a study evaluating the pilot program; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees—

(i) a report on the results of the study; and

(ii) a recommendation with respect to whether the pilot program should be modified.

(7) **SUNSET.**—The authority to conduct the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

SEC. 1537. REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF USER ACTIVITY MONITORING FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require each head of a component of the Department of Defense to fully implement each directive, policy, and program requirement for user activity monitoring and least privilege access controls with respect to the personnel of that component, including Federal employees and contractors, granted access to classified information and classified networks, including the following directives (and any successor directives):

(1) The Committee on National Security Systems Directive 504, issued on February 4, 2014, relating to the protection of national security

systems from insider threats (including any annex to such directive).

(2) Department of Defense Directive 5205.16, issued on September 30, 2014, relating to the insider threat program of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require each head of a component of the Department of Defense to implement, with respect to systems, devices, and personnel of the component, automated controls to detect and prohibit privileged user accounts from performing general user activities not requiring privileged access.

(c) **PERIODIC TESTING.**—The Secretary shall require that, not less frequently than once every two years, each head of a component of the Department of Defense—

(1) conducts insider threat testing using threat-realistic tactics, techniques, and procedures; and

(2) submits to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense a report on the findings of the head with respect to the testing conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1538. STUDY ON OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY OF CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the principal cyber advisors of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall conduct a study on the personnel and resources required to enhance and support the occupational resiliency of the Cyber Mission Force.

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

(1) An inventory of the resources and programs available to personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force, disaggregated by Armed Force and location.

(2) An assessment of the risk to the occupational resiliency of such personnel relative to the respective operational work role within the Cyber Mission Force (as defined by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command) and the number of such personnel available to perform operations in each such category of operational work role.

(3) An evaluation of the extent to which personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force have been made aware of the resources and programs referred to in paragraph (1), and of measures required to improve such awareness.

(4) A determination by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command regarding the adequacy and accessibility of such resources and programs for personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force.

(5) Such other matters as may be determined necessary by the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(c) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Upon completing the study under subsection (a), the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of such study.

(d) **OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “occupational resiliency” means, with respect to personnel assigned to the Cyber Mission Force, the ability of such personnel to mitigate the unique psychological factors that contribute to the degradation of mental health and job performance under such assignment.

Subtitle E—Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 1541. MODIFICATION TO ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.

Section 808 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Office with at least 10 full-time employees” and inserting “The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, at any given time for the duration of the period specified in subsection (d), the Office has at least 10 full-time employees provided by the Secretary”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “in each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025” and inserting “in each of fiscal years 2024 through 2029”;

(3) by amending subsection (e)(1) to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(A) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the delegation and exercise of the acquisition authority described in subsection (a).

“(B) **DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall provide a demonstration of operational capability delivered under such authority. In addition to the matters specified in paragraph (4), such demonstration shall include a description of—

“(i) how the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer may use the acquisition authorities available to the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer to further the data and artificial intelligence objectives of the Department of Defense, including an inventory of requirements and funding associated with the exercise of such acquisition authorities;

“(ii) how the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer may use the acquisition authorities of other Federal entities to further such objectives, including an inventory of requirements and funding associated with the exercise of such acquisition authorities; and

“(iii) the challenges and benefits of using the acquisition authorities described in clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, to further such objectives.”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2029”.

SEC. 1542. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BUG BOUNTY PROGRAMS.

(a) **PROGRAM FOR FOUNDATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS BEING INTEGRATED WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—

(1) **DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop a bug bounty program for foundational artificial intelligence models being integrated into the missions and operations of the Department of Defense.

(2) **COLLABORATION.**—In developing the program under paragraph (1), the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer may collaborate with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with expertise in cybersecurity and artificial intelligence.

(3) **IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORIZED.**—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer may carry out the program developed under subsection (a).

(4) **CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure, as may be appropriate, that whenever the Secretary enters into any contract, such contract allows for participation in the bug bounty program developed under paragraph (1).

(5) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require—

(A) the use of any foundational artificial intelligence model; or

(B) the implementation of the program developed under paragraph (1) for the purpose of the integration of a foundational artificial intelligence model into the missions or operations of the Department of Defense.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the development and implementation of bug bounty programs the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer considers relevant to the matters covered by this section; and

(2) long-term plans of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer with respect to such bug bounty programs.

(c) **FOUNDATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “foundational artificial intelligence model” means an adaptive generative model that is trained on a broad set of unlabeled data sets that may be used for different tasks with minimal fine-tuning.

SEC. 1543. PRIZE COMPETITION FOR TECHNOLOGY THAT DETECTS AND WATERMARKS USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, under the authority of section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a prize competition designed to evaluate technology (including applications, tools, and models) for generative artificial intelligence detection and generative artificial intelligence watermarking, for the purposes of—

(1) facilitating the research, development, testing, evaluation, and competition of such technologies to support the Secretaries of the military departments and the commanders of combatant commands in warfighting requirements; and

(2) transitioning such technologies, including technologies developed pursuant to pilot programs, prototype projects, or other research and development programs, from the prototyping phase to production.

(b) **PARTICIPATION.**—The participants in the prize competition under subsection (a) may include federally funded research and development centers, entities within the private sector, entities within the defense industrial base, institutions of higher education, Federal departments and agencies, and such other categories of participants as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) **DESIGNATION.**—The prize competition under subsection (a) shall be known as the “Generative AI Detection and Watermark Competition”.

(d) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall administer the prize competition under subsection (a).

(e) **FRAMEWORK.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the

framework to be used in carrying out the prize competition under subsection (a).

(f) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than October 1 of each year until the date of termination under subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of the prize competition under subsection (a).

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the prize competition under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2025.

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “generative artificial intelligence detection” means, with respect to digital content, the positive identification of the use of generative artificial intelligence in the generation of such content.

(2) The term “generative artificial intelligence watermarking” means, with respect to digital content, embedding within such content data conveying attribution of the generation of such content to generative artificial intelligence.

SEC. 1544. PLANS, STRATEGIES, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Deputy Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) establish and document procedures, including timelines, for the periodic review of the 2018 Department of Defense Artificial Intelligence Strategy, or any successor strategy, and associated annexes of the military departments to assess the implementation of such strategy and whether any revision is necessary;

(2) issue Department of Defense-wide guidance that defines outcomes of near-term and long-term strategies and plans relating to—

(A) the adoption of artificial intelligence;

(B) the adoption and enforcement of policies on the ethical use of artificial intelligence systems; and

(C) the identification and mitigation of bias in artificial intelligence algorithms;

(3) issue Department-wide guidance regarding methods to monitor accountability for artificial intelligence-related activity, including artificial intelligence performance indicators and metrics;

(4) develop a strategic plan for the development, use, and cybersecurity of generative artificial intelligence, including a policy governing the use of, and the defense against adversarial use of, generative artificial intelligence;

(5) assess technical workforce needs across the future years defense plan to support the continued development of artificial intelligence capabilities, including recruitment and retention policies and programs;

(6) assess the availability and adequacy of the basic artificial intelligence training and education curricula, including efforts developed or authorized pursuant to section 256 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1290; Public Law 116-92), available to the broader civilian workforce of the Department and military personnel to promote artificial intelligence literacy to the non-technical workforce and senior leadership with responsibilities adjacent to artificial intelligence technical development;

(7) develop and issue a timeline and guidance for the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department and the Secretaries of the military departments to establish a common lexicon for artificial intelligence-related activities;

(8) develop and implement a plan to protect and secure the integrity, availability, and privacy of artificial intelligence systems and models, including large language models, data libraries, data repositories, and algorithms, in training, development, and production environments;

(9) ensure the fulfillment of the statutory requirement to establish data repositories under section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note), as amended by section 212

of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2466);

(10) develop and implement a plan—

(A) to identify commercially available and relevant large language models; and

(B) to make such models available, as appropriate, on classified networks;

(11) develop a plan to defend the personnel, organizations, and systems of the Department against adversarial artificial intelligence, including an identification of organizations within the Department capable of providing to cyber red teams of the Department capabilities for operational and developmental needs;

(12) develop and implement a policy for use by contracting officials to protect the intellectual property of commercial entities that provide artificial intelligence algorithms to a data repository specified in paragraph (9), including a policy for how to address data rights in situations in which governmental and commercial intellectual property may be mixed when such artificial intelligence algorithms are deployed in an operational environment;

(13) issue guidance and directives governing how the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department shall exercise authority to access, control, and maintain, on behalf of the Secretary, data collected, acquired, accessed, or used by components of the Department consistent with section 1513 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note); and

(14) clarify guidance on the instances for, and the role of human intervention and oversight in, the exercise of artificial intelligence algorithms for use in the generation of offensive or lethal courses of action for tactical operations.

(b) **ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.**—

(1) **PROCESS.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall develop and implement a process—

(A) to assess whether a given artificial intelligence technology used by the Department of Defense is in compliance with a test, evaluation, verification, and validation framework that—

(i) operationalizes responsible artificial intelligence principles; and

(ii) is validated and selected by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer for purposes of this subsection;

(B) to report and remediate any artificial intelligence technology that is determined not to be in compliance with the framework selected pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(C) in a case in which efforts to remediate such technology have been unsuccessful, to discontinue the use of the technology until effective remediation is achievable.

(2) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—In developing and implementing the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) develop clear criteria against which the compliance of an artificial intelligence technology with the framework selected pursuant to subparagraph (A) of such paragraph may be assessed under such subparagraph, taking into consideration—

(i) similar criteria previously developed by the Secretary; and

(ii) the identification of potential vulnerabilities in systems and infrastructure of the Armed Forces that could be exploited by adversarial artificial intelligence applications used by the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, or other foreign adversaries;

(B) take steps to integrate such process across the elements of the Department of Defense, including the combatant commands; and

(C) provide information on such process to members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department that are—

(i) responsible for developing and deploying artificial intelligence technologies;

(ii) end users of such technologies, including members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force who use such technologies in military operations; or

(iii) otherwise determined relevant by the Secretary.

(c) DEADLINE; BRIEFING.—

(1) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall complete the requirements under this section by not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of this section.

SEC. 1545. STUDY TO ANALYZE VULNERABILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED MILITARY APPLICATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study to assess the functionality of artificial intelligence-enabled military applications, research and development needs related to such applications, and vulnerabilities to the privacy, security, and accuracy of such applications.

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

(1) An assessment of research and development efforts, including transition pathways, needed to advance explainable and interpretable artificial intelligence-enabled military applications, including the capability to assess the architectures, data models, and algorithms underlying such applications.

(2) An assessment of any potential risks to the privacy, security, or accuracy of the architectures, data models, or algorithms underlying artificial intelligence-enabled military applications, including the following:

(A) Individual foundational artificial intelligence models, including the adequacy of existing testing, training, and auditing for such models to ensure such models may be properly assessed over time.

(B) The interactions of multiple artificial intelligence-enabled military applications and how such interactions may affect the ability to detect and assess new, complex, and emergent behavior among individual agents, as well as the collective effect of such interactions on risks to the privacy, security, and accuracy of such applications over time.

(C) The effect of increased agency in artificial intelligence-enabled military applications and how such increased agency may affect the ability to detect and assess new, complex, and emergent behavior, as well as risks to the privacy, security, and accuracy of such applications over time.

(3) An assessment of the survivability and traceability of decision support systems that are integrated with artificial intelligence-enabled military applications and used in a contested environment.

(4) An identification of existing artificial intelligence metrics, developmental, testing and audit capabilities, personnel, and infrastructure of the Department of Defense, including test and evaluation facilities of the Department, needed to enable ongoing assessment under paragraphs (1) through (3).

(5) An identification of any research gaps necessary to be filled to sufficiently carry out the assessments and identifications required under paragraphs (1) through (3) that are not currently, or not sufficiently, funded within the Department of Defense.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the interim findings of the study under subsection (a).

(d) FINAL REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-

retary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the findings with respect to the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

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

(e) FOUNDATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “foundational artificial intelligence model” means an adaptive generative model that is trained on a broad set of unlabeled data sets that may be used for different tasks with minimal fine-tuning.

Subtitle F—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1551. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL FOR OFFICE OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS PENDING STRATEGY RELATING TO DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM.

(a) STRATEGY.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall develop a strategy to modernize or replace the end-to-end travel management system of the Department of Defense known as the “Defense Travel System” (in this section, referred to as the “Defense Travel System”).

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

(1) A business case analysis that evaluates options for modernizing or replacing the Defense Travel System, including—

(A) an assessment of the upgradability of the code base for the Defense Travel System before such code base reaches a point of unsustainability;

(B) an assessment of commercially available tools that may be used to upgrade the capabilities of the Defense Travel System;

(C) an identification of system dependencies of the Defense Travel System, with a particular focus on any such dependencies with respect to connections with financial management systems;

(D) an identification of system weaknesses of the Defense Travel System affecting audit readiness;

(E) projections of usage rates of the Defense Travel System necessary to maintain workload and reimbursement rate viability; and

(F) estimated costs for any activity associated with the strategy.

(2) A plan for the implementation of the strategy, including timelines for achieving such implementation.

(3) An identification of risks to such implementation, including potential delays to such timelines.

(c) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for travel for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, not more than 93 percent may be obligated or expended until the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense independently certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the strategy under subsection (a) meets the validated requirements of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1552. MANAGEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF MOBILE APPLICATIONS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate and implement to the maximum extent practicable the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense with respect to managing mobile applications contained in the report set forth by the Inspector General dated February 9, 2023, and titled “Management Advisory: The DoD’s Use of Mobile Applications” (Report No. DODIG–2023–041).

(2) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall implement each of the recommendations specified in subsection (a) by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act unless the Sec-

retary submits to the congressional defense committees a written notification of any specific recommendation that the Secretary declines to implement or plans to implement after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BRIEFING ON REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO COVERED APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on actions taken by the Secretary to enforce compliance with existing policy of the Department of Defense that prohibits—

(A) the installation and use of covered applications on Federal Government devices; and

(B) the use of covered applications on the Department of Defense Information Network on personal devices.

(2) COVERED APPLICATIONS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered applications” means the social networking service TikTok, or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

SEC. 1553. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE CAPABILITIES FOR CYBERSECURITY.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any actions or determinations by the Department pertaining to the requirements under section 1511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2037) taken or made for the purpose of using cybersecurity capabilities to protect assets and networks across the Department.

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

(A) A description of the risks and benefits associated with the actions and determinations specified in paragraph (1).

(B) A description of future plans of the Department for the acquisition of integrated and interoperable cybersecurity tools and applications through a competitive process that would allow multiple vendors to compete separately and as teams.

(C) The results of the analysis conducted by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of the costs and effectiveness of the cybersecurity capabilities described in paragraph (1).

(D) The results of any analyses conducted by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, or the head of any other element of the Department, to test the effectiveness of the cybersecurity capabilities described in paragraph (1) compared to other commercially available products and vendors.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plans of the Department to ensure competition and interoperability in the security and identity and access management product market segments.

SEC. 1554. REPORT ON TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FOR ARMY HUMAN RESOURCES COMMAND 2030 TRANSFORMATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan of the Army known as the “Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan” that includes—

(1) an estimated timeline for the completion of the implementation milestones set forth in such plan; and

(2) an identification of future resource needs relating to the modernization of legacy information technology systems.

(b) **LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “legacy information technology system” has the meaning given such term in section 1076 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 40 U.S.C. 11301 note).

SEC. 1555. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY RECRUITING.

(a) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—Prior to the Secretary of Defense entering into any contract or other agreement (or extending, renewing, or otherwise modifying an existing contract or other agreement) with an entity for the purpose of that entity placing military recruitment advertisements on behalf of the Department of Defense, the Secretary shall require, as a condition of such contract or agreement, that the entity certify to the Secretary that the entity does not place advertisements in news sources based on personal or institutional political preferences or biases, or determinations of misinformation.

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit a notification to the congressional defense committees and congressional leadership each time the Department of Defense enters into a contract related to the placement of recruitment advertising with an entity specified in paragraph (2) and if such entities are used how they are used.

(2) **ENTITIES SPECIFIED.**—The entities specified in this paragraph are—

(A) NewsGuard Technologies Inc.;

(B) the Global Disinformation Index, incorporated in the United Kingdom as “Disinformation Index LTD”; and

(C) any similar entity.

(c) **SUNSET.**—The requirement under this section shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Delegation of certain authority of explosive safety board.

Sec. 1602. Classification review of space major defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 1603. Enhanced authority to increase space launch capacity through space launch support services.

Sec. 1604. Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration.

Sec. 1605. Modification to updates of space policy review.

Sec. 1606. Authorization for establishment of the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency.

Sec. 1607. Initial operational capability for Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System and requirements for system-level review.

Sec. 1608. Use of middle tier acquisition program for proliferated warfighter space architecture of the Space Development Agency.

Sec. 1609. Process and plan for Space Force space situational awareness.

Sec. 1610. Plan to improve threat-sharing arrangements with commercial space operators.

Sec. 1611. Plan for an integrated and resilient satellite communications architecture for the Space Force.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1621. Military intelligence collection and analysis partnerships.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1631. Establishment of major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications programs.

Sec. 1632. Technical amendment to additional report matters on strategic delivery systems.

Sec. 1633. Amendment to annual report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control systems.

Sec. 1634. Matters relating to the acquisition and deployment of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system.

Sec. 1635. Tasking and oversight authority with respect to intercontinental ballistic missile site activation task force for Sentinel Program.

Sec. 1636. Study of weapons programs that allow Armed Forces to address hard and deeply buried targets.

Sec. 1637. Repeal of requirement for review of nuclear deterrence postures.

Sec. 1638. Retention of capability to redeploy multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles.

Sec. 1639. Authorization to establish technology transition program for strategic nuclear deterrence.

Sec. 1640. Matters relating to the nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile.

Sec. 1641. Requirements relating to operational silos for the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile.

Sec. 1642. Long-term sustainment of Sentinel ICBM guidance system.

Sec. 1643. Integrated master schedule for the Sentinel missile program of the Air Force.

Sec. 1644. Operational timeline for Strategic Automated Command and Control System.

Sec. 1645. Pilot program on development of reentry vehicles and related systems.

Sec. 1646. Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

Sec. 1647. Limitation on availability of funds pending compliance with information requests from the Government Accountability Office.

Sec. 1648. Congressional notification of decision to delay strategic delivery system test event.

Sec. 1649. Congressional notification of nuclear cooperation between Russia and China.

Sec. 1650. Plan for decreasing the time to upload additional warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile fleet.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1661. Deputy Director of Office of Missile Defense Agency.

Sec. 1662. Modification of program accountability matrices requirements for next generation interceptors for missile defense.

Sec. 1663. National missile defense policy.

Sec. 1664. Modification of requirement for Comptroller General to review and assess missile defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 1665. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production.

Sec. 1666. Programs to achieve initial and full operational capabilities for the Glide Phase Interceptor program.

Sec. 1667. Rescission of memorandum on missile defense governance.

Sec. 1668. Limitation on availability of funds for Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation until submission of report on missile defense roles and responsibilities.

Sec. 1669. Strategy for integrated air and missile defense of Hawaii and the Indo-Pacific region.

Sec. 1670. Report on potential enhancements to integrated air and missile defense capabilities in Europe.

Sec. 1671. Independent analysis of space-based missile defense capability.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 1681. Extension of authorization for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.

Sec. 1682. Electromagnetic warfare.

Sec. 1683. Cooperative threat reduction funds.

Sec. 1684. Matters relating to space-based ground and airborne moving target indication systems.

Sec. 1685. Positioning, navigation, and timing.

Sec. 1686. Actions to address serious deficiencies in electronic protection of systems that operate in the radio frequency spectrum.

Sec. 1687. Limitation on use of funds for certain unreported programs.

Sec. 1688. Indo-Pacific missile strategy.

Sec. 1689. Study on the future of the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System.

Sec. 1690. Research and analysis on multipolar deterrence and escalation dynamics.

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. DELEGATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY OF EXPLOSIVE SAFETY BOARD.

(a) **DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Section 172 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “The chair” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (h), the chair”; and

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

“(h) **EXPLOSIVES USED BY SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall delegate to the Secretary of the Air Force, who may further delegate to the Commanders of the Space Launch Deltas, the responsibilities under subsection (c) with respect to explosives used by space launch vehicles.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘launch vehicle’ has the meaning given such term in section 50902(11) of title 51.”

(b) **IMPROVED PROCESS FOR YIELD DETERMINATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall jointly establish a process through which scientifically-valid yield determinations can be assessed for space launch vehicles while in flight.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the LOX-Methane Assessment working group process, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a description of the effects of the LOX-Methane Assessment on existing and future maximum credible event analyses and any resulting effects on commercial space launch, civil space activities, and national security.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “LOX-Methane Assessment working group” means the ongoing interagency working group studying the explosive characteristics of liquid oxygen and methane and comprised of representatives from the Department of

Defense, the Department of Transportation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) The term “launch vehicle” has the meaning given such term in section 50902(11) of title 51, United States Code.

SEC. 1602. CLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF SPACE MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275a the following new section:

“§2275b. Requirements for appropriate classification guidance.

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Before a space major defense acquisition program achieves Milestone B approval, or equivalent, the milestone decision authority shall determine whether the classification guidance for the program remains appropriate and—

“(1) if such guidance is determined to be appropriate, submit to the congressional defense committees a certification of such determination; or

“(2) if such guidance is determined to be inappropriate, initiate an update to such guidance.

“(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Milestone B approval’ has the meaning given such term in section 4172(e)(7) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘major defense acquisition program’ has the meaning given such term in section 4201 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘space major defense acquisition program’ means a major defense acquisition program for the acquisition of a satellite, ground system, or command and control system.”.

SEC. 1603. ENHANCED AUTHORITY TO INCREASE SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY THROUGH SPACE LAUNCH SUPPORT SERVICES.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2276 the following new section:

“§2276a. Special authority for provision of space launch support services to increase space launch capacity

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of a military department may support Federal and commercial space launch capacity on any domestic real property under the control of the Secretary through the provision of space launch support services.

“(b) *PROVISION OF LAUNCH EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES TO COMMERCIAL ENTITIES.*—

“(1) *CONTRACT OR OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.*—The Secretary of a military department may enter into a contract or other transaction with one or more commercial entities that intend to conduct space launch activities on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Under such a contract or agreement, the Secretary may agree to provide to the commercial entity supplies, services, equipment, and construction needed for commercial space launch.

“(2) *COSTS.*—

“(A) *DIRECT COSTS.*—If the Secretary of a military department enters into a contract or other transaction with a commercial entity under paragraph (1), such contract or transaction shall include a provision that requires the commercial entity to reimburse the Department of Defense for all direct costs to the United States that are associated with any good, service, or equipment provided to the commercial entity under the contract or other transaction.

“(B) *INDIRECT COSTS.*—If the Secretary of a military department enters into a contract or other transaction with a commercial entity under paragraph (1), such contract or transaction may include a provision that requires the commercial entity to reimburse the Department of Defense for such indirect costs as the Secretary considers to be appropriate. In such a case, such contract or other transaction may provide for the reimbursement of such indirect costs through the establishment of a rate, fixed

price, or similar mechanism the Secretary concerned determines is reasonable.

“(3) *RETENTION OF FUNDS COLLECTED FROM COMMERCIAL USERS.*—Any amount collected from a commercial entity as a reimbursement under paragraph (2) shall be credited to the appropriations account from which the cost for which such reimbursement is provided was derived.

“(4) *REGULATIONS.*—The Secretary of each of the military departments shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

“(c) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) *SPACE LAUNCH.*—The term ‘space launch’ includes all activities, supplies, equipment, facilities, or services supporting launch preparation, launch, reentry, recovery, and other launch-related activities for both the payload and the space transportation vehicle.

“(2) *COMMERCIAL ENTITY.*—The term ‘commercial entity’ or ‘commercial’ means a non-Federal entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States.

“(d) *TRANSITION LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.*—For each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026, the Secretary of a military department shall—

“(1) with respect to any contract or other transaction authority entered into pursuant to subsection (b), limit the amount of the indirect costs that are reimbursable under paragraph (2)(B) of such subsection to not more than 30 percent, not to exceed \$5,000,000 annually (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars), of the total amount of the direct costs reimbursable under paragraph (2)(A) of such subsection; and

“(2) not later than 90 days after the last day of each such fiscal year, provide for each of the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

“(A) an identification of the total amounts of direct and indirect costs reimbursed to each spaceport for the fiscal year covered by the report;

“(B) a description of the support provided by reimbursed indirect costs for the fiscal year covered by the report; and

“(C) an identification of the rate, fixed price, or similar mechanism, if any, used to calculate the amount of the indirect costs that are reimbursable for the fiscal year following the fiscal year covered by the report.”.

SEC. 1604. PRINCIPAL MILITARY DEPUTY FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.

Section 9016(b)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall have a Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration, who shall be an officer of the Space Force on active duty. The Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration shall be appointed from among officers who have significant experience in the areas of acquisition and program management. The position of Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration shall be designated as a critical acquisition position under section 1731 of this title. In the event of a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, the Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration may serve as Acting Assistant Secretary for Space Acquisition and Integration for a period of not more than one year.”.

SEC. 1605. MODIFICATION TO UPDATES OF SPACE POLICY REVIEW.

Paragraph (2) of section 1611(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2082) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) *UPDATES.*—The Secretary shall provide for updates to the assessments, analyses, and evaluations carried out pursuant to such re-

view. The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any such updates concurrently with the National Defense Strategy required to be submitted to Congress under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.”.

SEC. 1606. AUTHORIZATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL SPACE INTELLIGENCE CENTER AS A FIELD OPERATING AGENCY.

(a) *AUTHORIZATION.*—The Secretary of the Air Force may establish the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency of the Space Force to analyze and produce scientific and technical intelligence on space-based and counterspace threats from foreign adversaries.

(b) *COLOCATION.*—If the Secretary of the Air Force decides to establish the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency, the Secretary shall consider the operational and geographical benefits provided by collocating with the National Air and Space Intelligence Center.

SEC. 1607. INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY FOR ADVANCED TRACKING AND LAUNCH ANALYSIS SYSTEM AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEM-LEVEL REVIEW.

(a) *ADVANCED TRACKING AND LAUNCH ANALYSIS SYSTEM.*—

(1) *DATE FOR INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) designate a date on which the Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System (commonly referred to as “ATLAS”) is expected to achieve initial operational capability; and

(B) notify the congressional defense committees of such date.

(2) *EFFECT OF FAILURE TO TIMELY DELIVER.*—If the initial operational capability for the Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System is not achieved by the date designated under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall—

(A) terminate the Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System program;

(B) designate an alternative program option that provides a comparable capability to the capability intended to be provided by the Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System; and

(C) not later than 30 days after such date, notify the congressional defense committees with respect to—

(i) such termination;

(ii) the designated alternative program option;

(iii) the justification for selecting such option; and

(iv) the estimated time and total costs to completion of such option.

(b) *SYSTEM-LEVEL REVIEW.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of the Air Force shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center under which the center shall, not less frequently than every 2 years during the period from 2024 through 2032, conduct a review of the space command and control software acquisition program to assess the ability of such program to build a software framework that integrates multiple aspects of space operations to enable the warfighter to command and control space assets in a time of conflict.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—Each review under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) evaluate whether and to what extent the software framework described in such paragraph integrates—

(i) sensor data applicable to the command and control of space assets;

(ii) information contained in the Unified Data Library relating to the number and location of space objects; and

(iii) the ability to control space assets based on such data and information; and

(B) address such other matters as the Secretary of the Air Force considers necessary.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of each review under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the findings of the review, including—

(A) an assessment of any deficiency identified in the review; and

(B) a plan to address such deficiency in a timely manner.

SEC. 1608. USE OF MIDDLE TIER ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR PROLIFERATED WARFIGHTER SPACE ARCHITECTURE OF THE SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Space Development Agency shall use a middle tier acquisition program for the rapid fielding of satellites and associated systems for each of the following tranches of the of the proliferated warfighter space architecture of the Agency:

(1) Tranch 1.

(2) Tranch 2.

(3) Tranch 3.

(b) **RAPID PROTOTYPING AND FIELDING.**—Any tranche of satellites or associated systems developed and fielded under subsection (a) shall have a level of maturity that allows such satellites or systems to be rapidly prototyped within an acquisition program or rapidly fielded within five years of the development of an approved requirement for such satellites or systems.

(c) **DESIGNATION AS MAJOR CAPABILITY ACQUISITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may designate a tranche described in subsection (a) as a major capability acquisition program consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85, titled “Major Capability Acquisition” and issued on August 6, 2020 (or a successor instruction).

(2) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 90 days before the date on which a designation under paragraph (1) is made, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall notify the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Under Secretary to make such designation and include with such notice a justification for such designation.

(d) **SPACE ACQUISITION COUNCIL REVIEW AND WAIVER.**—

(1) **REVIEW.**—In accordance with section 9021 of title 10, United States Code, the Space Acquisition Council shall review each tranche described subsection (a) to ensure integration across the national security space enterprise.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Space Acquisition Council may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to a tranche or portion of a tranche described in such subsection if the Council—

(A) on the basis of the review conducted under paragraph (1), determines that the use of a middle tier acquisition program is not warranted for such tranche or portion thereof; and

(B) not later than 14 days after making such determination, submits to the congressional defense committees notice of the intent of the Council to issue such a waiver.

(e) **MIDDLE TIER ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “middle tier acquisition program” means an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.) in a manner consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.80, titled “Operation of the Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA)” and issued on December 30, 2019 (or a successor instruction).

SEC. 1609. PROCESS AND PLAN FOR SPACE FORCE SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, in consultation with Chief of Space Operations, shall—

(1) establish a process to regularly identify and evaluate commercial space situational awareness capabilities, including the extent to which commercial space situational awareness data could meet needs of the Space Force with respect to maintaining situational awareness in space; and

(2) develop and implement a plan to integrate the unified data library into the operational systems of the Space Force, including operational systems for space situational awareness and space command and control missions.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a description of the process and plan developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 1610. PLAN TO IMPROVE THREAT-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS WITH COMMERCIAL SPACE OPERATORS.

(a) **PLAN FOR THREAT SHARING WITH COMMERCIAL SPACE OPERATORS.**—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall develop and implement a plan to expand threat-sharing arrangements with commercial space operators that are under contract with the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1611. PLAN FOR AN INTEGRATED AND RESILIENT SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ARCHITECTURE FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Chief of Space Operations, shall—

(1) as part of the force design process for the Space Force, consider options for the integration of resilient military tactical satellite communications capabilities;

(2) develop a plan for the integration of such capabilities into the Space Force, as required under subsection (b); and

(3) ensure that a geostationary small satellite communications constellation is evaluated for inclusion as a component of the space data transport force design of the Space Force through, at a minimum, the end of fiscal year 2027.

(b) **PLAN FOR INTEGRATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Chief of Space Operations, shall develop a plan for an integrated and resilient satellite communications architecture for the Space Force.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, options for—

(A) leveraging commercially available geostationary small satellite communications technology developed and produced in the United States;

(B) ensuring sufficient funding for such an integration;

(C) including the unique requirements for small satellite communications constellations throughout the acquisition and deployment period, including support for global X-band coverage and support for secure communications waveforms using on-board digital processing; and

(D) potential integration of such geostationary small satellite communications capability into the enterprise satellite communica-

tions management and control (commonly known as “ESC-MC”) implementation plan of the Department of Defense.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than the date specified in paragraph (4), than the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(4) **DATE SPECIFIED.**—The date specified in this subsection is the earlier of—

(A) July 1, 2024; or

(B) the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force completes the space data transport force design for the Space Force.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. MILITARY INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) **USE OF FUNDS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATED FUNDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, may accept and expend funds from one or more foreign partners for the foreign partner (or partners, as the case may be) to share with the Defense Intelligence Agency the expenses of joint and combined military intelligence collection and analysis activities.

(2) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(A) **PREVIOUSLY DENIED FUNDS.**—Funds accepted under this section may not be expended, in whole or in part, by or for the benefit of the Defense Intelligence Agency for any purpose for which Congress has previously denied funds.

(B) **JOINT BENEFIT.**—The authority under paragraph (1) may not be used to acquire items or services for the sole benefit of the United States.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for four years, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any funds accepted or expended under this section during the preceding calendar year, including an identification of the foreign partner or partners involved and a description of the purpose of such funds.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to accept and expend funds from a foreign partner pursuant to this section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM FOR NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§239e. Nuclear command, control, and communications: major force program and budget assessment

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a unified major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications programs pursuant to section 222(b) of this title to prioritize such programs in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security.

“(b) **BUDGET ASSESSMENT.**—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030 a report on the budget for nuclear command, control, and communications programs of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Each report on the budget for nuclear command, control, and communications programs of the Department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An overview of the budget, including—
“(i) a comparison between that budget, the previous budget, the most recent and prior future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title (such comparison shall exclude the responsibility for research and development of the continuing improvement of such nuclear command, control, and communications program), and the amounts appropriated for such nuclear command, control, and communications programs during the previous fiscal year; and
“(ii) the specific identification, as a budgetary line item, for the funding under such programs.
“(B) An assessment of the budget, including significant changes, priorities, challenges, and risks.
“(C) Any additional matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
“(1) The term ‘budget’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.
“(2) The term ‘defense budget materials’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.
“(3) The term ‘nuclear command, control, and communications programs’ means programs through which presidential authority and operational command and control of nuclear weapons is conducted, including programs that facilitate senior-level decisions on nuclear weapons employment.”.

SEC. 1632. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO ADDITIONAL REPORT MATTERS ON STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

Section 495(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “before fiscal year 2020” and inserting “prior to the expiration of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011 (commonly referred to as the ‘New START Treaty’).”; and
(2) by striking “1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012” and inserting “492(a) of this title”.

SEC. 1633. AMENDMENT TO ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Section 492a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT BY UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the submission to Congress of the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, for each fiscal year the Commander of United States Strategic Command shall complete an independent assessment of any operational effects of the sufficiency of the execution, as of the date of the assessment, of the acquisition, construction, and recapitalization programs of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration to modernize the nuclear forces of the United States and meet current and future deterrence requirements.
“(2) CONTENTS.—Each assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of the ongoing execution of modernization programs associated with—

“(A) the nuclear weapons design, production, and sustainment infrastructure;
“(B) the nuclear weapons stockpile;
“(C) the delivery systems for nuclear weapons; and
“(D) the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

“(3) ROUTING AND SUBMISSION.—
“(A) SUBMISSION TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—Not later than 15 days after completion of an assessment required by paragraph (1), the Commander of United States Strategic Command shall—
“(i) submit the assessment to the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council; and
“(ii) notify the congressional defense committees that the assessment has been submitted to the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council.

“(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council receives an assessment required by paragraph (1), the Chairman shall transmit the assessment, without change, to the congressional defense committees.”.

SEC. 1634. MATTERS RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION AND DEPLOYMENT OF THE SENTINEL INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE WEAPON SYSTEM.
(a) MODIFICATIONS TO THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE SITE ACTIVATION TASK FORCE.—Section 1638 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “, who shall report directly to the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command” after “Modernization”; and
(2) by striking subsection (d)(1) and inserting the following:
“(1) WEAPON SYSTEM.—For purposes of nomenclature and acquisition life cycle activities ranging from development through sustainment and demilitarization, each wing level configuration of the LGM–35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile shall be a weapon system.”.

(b) ASSESSMENT FOR NEEDED OR MODIFIED ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES.—
(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct an assessment of the Sentinel weapon system program to determine if any existing, modified, or new acquisition authorities could be used in future years to—
(A) ensure the program meets current timelines; or
(B) ensure the defense industrial base can adequately plan for and deliver components, subsystems, and systems in accordance with the integrated master schedule.
(2) MULTI-YEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—In conducting the assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall evaluate the potential need for multi-year procurement authority.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the assessment required under paragraph (1). The report shall include—
(A) an identification of all authorities covered by the assessment;
(B) a determination of the effect of each such authority on the successful delivery of initial- and full-operational capability to the Sentinel weapon system program; and
(C) in the case of any new authority, an identification of the year during which the authority should be granted.

SEC. 1635. TASKING AND OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE SITE ACTIVATION TASK FORCE FOR SENTINEL PROGRAM.

Section 1638 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2941), as amended by section 1634, is further amended by—
(1) redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(2) inserting after subsection (d), the following new subsection (e):

“(e) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, delegate to the Commander of the Air Force Global Strike Command such tasking and oversight authorities as the Secretary considers necessary with respect to other components of the Department of Defense participating in the Task Force; and
“(2) not later than 30 days after the date of such delegation of authority, notify the congressional defense committees of the delegation.”.

SEC. 1636. STUDY OF WEAPONS PROGRAMS THAT ALLOW ARMED FORCES TO ADDRESS HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGETS.

Section 1674 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by inserting “or fiscal year 2024” after “2023”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) AUTHORIZATION.—For fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of Energy may carry out activities related to the development and modification of a nuclear weapon to provide near-term capabilities that address portions of the strategy required by subsection (b)(3) using amounts authorized and appropriated for the sustainment of the B83-I nuclear gravity bomb.”.

SEC. 1637. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE POSTURES.

Section 1753 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1852) is repealed.

SEC. 1638. RETENTION OF CAPABILITY TO REDEPLOY MULTIPLE INDEPENDENTLY TARGETABLE REENTRY VEHICLES.

Section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 495 note) is amended by inserting “and Sentinel” after “Minuteman III” both places it appears.

SEC. 1639. AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION PROGRAM FOR STRATEGIC NUCLEAR DETERRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command may, through the use of a partnership intermediary, establish a program—
(1) to carry out technology transition, digital engineering projects, and other innovation activities supporting the Air Force nuclear enterprise; and
(2) to identify capabilities for the Air Force nuclear enterprise that have the potential to generate life-cycle cost savings and provide data-driven approaches to resource allocation.

(b) TERMINATION.—The program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2029.

(c) PARTNERSHIP INTERMEDIARY DEFINED.—In this section, term “partnership intermediary” has the meaning given that term in section 23(c) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3715(c)).

SEC. 1640. MATTERS RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR-ARMED, SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) PROGRAM TREATMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—
(1) establish a program for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile capability;
(2) designate such program as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) for which the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251 of such title) is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(b) PROGRAM TREATMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—
(1) establish a program for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile capability;
(2) designate such program as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) for which the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251 of such title) is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(c) PROGRAM TREATMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—
(1) establish a program for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile capability;
(2) designate such program as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) for which the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251 of such title) is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(d) PROGRAM TREATMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—
(1) establish a program for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile capability;
(2) designate such program as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) for which the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251 of such title) is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(e) PROGRAM TREATMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall—
(1) establish a program for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile capability;
(2) designate such program as a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) for which the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251 of such title) is the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(3) initiate a nuclear weapon project for the W80-4 ALT warhead, at phase 6.2 of the phase 6.X process (relating to feasibility study and down select), to adapt such warhead for use with the capability described in paragraph (1);

(4) submit to the National Nuclear Security Administration a formal request, through the Nuclear Weapons Council, requesting that the Administration participate in and support the W80-4 ALT warhead project described in paragraph (3); and

(5) designate the Department of the Navy as the military department to lead the W80-4 ALT nuclear weapon project for the Department of Defense.

(b) **INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure the program and project described subsection (a) achieve initial operational capability, as defined jointly by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, by not later than September 30, 2034.

(c) **LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO APPROVE PRODUCTION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may not approve a Full Rate Production Decision or authorize Full Scale Production (as those terms are defined in the memorandum of the Nuclear Weapons Council titled “Procedural Guidelines for the Phase 6.X Process” and dated April 19, 2000) for the W80-4 ALT project until authorized by Congress.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 15, 2024, and not later than each March 1 and September 1 thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Secretary of the Navy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the program and project described in subsection (a).

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of significant achievements of the program and project completed during the period specified in paragraph (3) and any planned objectives that were not achieved during such period;

(B) for the 180-day period following the briefing—

(i) planned objectives for the program and project; and

(ii) anticipated spending plans for the program and project;

(C) a description of any notable technical hurdles that could impede timely completion of the program and project; and

(D) any other information the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment considers appropriate.

(3) **PERIOD SPECIFIED.**—The period specified in this paragraph is—

(A) in the case of the first briefing required by paragraph (1), the 180-day period preceding the briefing; and

(B) in the case of any subsequent such briefing, the period since the previous such briefing.

(4) **TERMINATION.**—The requirement to provide briefings under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that the program and project described subsection (a) achieve initial operational capability, as defined jointly by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

(e) **ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall complete an assessment, in response to the courses of action developed by the Joint Staff in response to the report of the Secretary of Defense under subsection 1642(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2945), of the actions required to effectively deploy a nuclear sea-launched cruise missile from

a Virginia class submarine and such other platforms as the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

(A) Any hardware, software, manning, or certification modifications to platforms that are required to accommodate the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile on such platforms.

(B) Any required modifications to port facilities that would host platforms carrying the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile, including any modifications relating to physical security and monitoring.

(C) Effects on manning associated with the handling, storage, and operations of nuclear sea-launched cruise missiles at affected facilities of the Navy.

(D) Funding and schedule estimates to complete any actions identified under subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(3) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1), including the results of the assessment with respect to each element specified in paragraph (2).

(f) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF REPORT.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of the Navy, and available for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the final report required under section 1642(b)(2) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2945) has been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(g) **PHASE 6.X PROCESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “phase 6.X process” means the phase 6.X process for major stockpile sustainment activities set forth in the memorandum of the Nuclear Weapons Council titled “Procedural Guidelines for the Phase 6.X Process” and dated April 19, 2000.

SEC. 1641. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL SILOS FOR THE SENTINEL INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall refurbish and make operable not fewer than 150 silos for the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile at each of the following locations:

(1) Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Larimer County, Wyoming.

(2) Malmstrom Air Force Base, Cascade County, Montana.

(3) Minot Air Force Base, Ward County, North Dakota.

SEC. 1642. LONG-TERM SUSTAINMENT OF SENTINEL ICBM GUIDANCE SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Prior to issuing a Milestone C decision for the program to develop the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile system (referred to in this section as the “Sentinel”), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall certify to the congressional defense committees that there is a long-term capability in place to maintain and modernize the guidance system of the Sentinel over the full life cycle of the Sentinel.

(b) **CERTIFICATION ELEMENTS.**—The certification described in subsection (a) shall include a list of capabilities to maintain and advance—

(1) accelerometers;

(2) gyroscopes;

(3) guidance computers;

(4) specialized mechanical and retaining assemblies;

(5) test equipment; and

(6) such other components to ensure the guidance system will be maintained and modernized over the life of the Sentinel.

SEC. 1643. INTEGRATED MASTER SCHEDULE FOR THE SENTINEL MISSILE PROGRAM OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an approved integrated master schedule for the Sentinel missile program of the Air Force.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall ensure that the integrated master schedule submitted under subsection (a)—

(1) is consistent with the scheduling best practices set forth in the publication of the Government Accountability Office titled “Schedule Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Project Schedules” (GAO-16-89G), dated December 2015 (or any successor to such guide);

(2) addresses the full scope of work required under the sentinel missile program; and

(3) fully integrates contractor and government activities.

(c) **MONTHLY BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a monthly basis thereafter until January 1, 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Sentinel missile program, which shall include an update on the progress of all subsystems and elements associated with achieving full operational capability of the weapons system.

(d) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of the Air Force becomes aware of an event that is expected to delay, by more than one fiscal quarter, the date on which Sentinel missile achieves initial operational capability (as set forth in the integrated master schedule submitted under subsection (a)), the Secretary shall—

(1) submit notice of such delay to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) include with such notice—

(A) an explanation of the factors causing such delay; and

(B) a plan to prevent or minimize the duration of such delay.

SEC. 1644. OPERATIONAL TIMELINE FOR STRATEGIC AUTOMATED COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a replacement of the Strategic Automated Command and Control System (SACCS) by not later than the date on which the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program reaches initial operational capability.

(b) **REPLACEMENT CAPABILITIES.**—The replacement required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) replace the SACCS base processors;

(2) replace the SACCS processors at launch control centers;

(3) provide internet protocol connectivity for wing-wide command centers of the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program; and

(4) include such other capabilities necessary to address the evolving requirements of the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1645. PILOT PROGRAM ON DEVELOPMENT OF REENTRY VEHICLES AND RELATED SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out a pilot program, to be known as the “Reentry Vehicle Flight Test Bed Program”, to assess the feasibility of providing regular flight test opportunities that support the development of reentry vehicles to—

(1) facilitate technology upgrades tested in a realistic flight environment;

(2) provide an enduring, high-cadence test bed to mature technologies for planned reentry vehicles; and

(3) transition technologies developed under other programs and projects relating to long-range ballistic or hypersonic strike missiles from the research and development or prototyping phases into operational use.

(b) GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary may, subject to paragraph (2), award grants and enter into contracts or other agreements with appropriate entities for the conduct of relevant flight tests of reentry vehicles and systems.

(2) GRANT AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) MERIT-BASED GRANTS.—Any grant under paragraph (1) shall be awarded through merit-based selection procedures.

(B) COMPETITIVE CONTRACT PROCEDURES.—Any contract or other agreement under paragraph (1) shall be awarded using competitive procedures (as defined in section 3012 of title 10, United States Code).

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant, or enters into a contract or other agreement, as part of a pilot program carried out under this section shall use the grant, or any amount received under the contract or other agreement, to carry out one or more of the following activities:

(A) Conducting flight tests to develop or validate—

- (i) aeroshell design;
- (ii) thermal protective systems;
- (iii) guidance and control systems;
- (iv) sensors;
- (v) communications;
- (vi) environmental sensors; or
- (vii) other relevant technologies.

(B) Expanding flight test opportunities through low-cost, high-cadence platforms.

(c) COORDINATION.—If the Secretary of the Air Force carries out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the activities under the pilot program are carried out in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

SEC. 1646. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

(1) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

(2) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) Facilitating the transition from the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the “ground-based strategic deterrent weapon”).

SEC. 1647. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING COMPLIANCE WITH INFORMATION REQUESTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, not more than 35 percent may be obligated or expended

until the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States notifies the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of Defense has fully complied with information requests from the Government Accountability Office made in connection with the conduct of the study required by section 1652 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2100).

SEC. 1648. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF DECISION TO DELAY STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEM TEST EVENT.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than five days after the Secretary of Defense makes a decision to delay a scheduled test event for a strategic delivery system, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of such decision.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), not later than 60 days after the submission of a notification required under subsection (a) with respect to a decision to delay a scheduled test event, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the decision.

(2) ELEMENTS REQUIRED.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following with respect to the scheduled test event covered by the report:

(A) A description of the objectives of the test.

(B) An explanation for the decision to cancel the test.

(C) An estimate of expenditures related to the cancelled test.

(D) An assessment of the effect of the test cancellation on—

(i) confidence in the reliability of the strategic nuclear weapons delivery system involved; and

(ii) any research, development, test, and evaluation activities related to the test.

(E) A plan to reschedule the test event.

(3) EXCEPTION.—A report shall not be required under paragraph (1) in the case of a decision to delay a scheduled test event due to any of the following circumstances:

(A) Unfavorable weather conditions.

(B) Safety concerns.

(C) Technical issues related to the delivery system or test facility.

(D) Operational or security concerns at the test facility or on the test range.

SEC. 1649. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR COOPERATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA.

If the Commander of the United States Strategic Command determines, after consultation with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, that militarily significant cooperation between the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China related to nuclear or strategic capabilities is likely to occur or has likely occurred, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such determination that includes—

(1) a description of the military significant cooperation; and

(2) an assessment of the implication of such cooperation for the United States with respect to nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance, and defense.

SEC. 1650. PLAN FOR DECREASING THE TIME TO UPLOAD ADDITIONAL WARHEADS TO THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, shall develop a plan to decrease the amount of time required to upload additional warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile force in the event Presidential direction is given to exercise such a plan.

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

(1) An assessment of the storage capacity of weapons storage areas and any weapons gen-

eration facilities at covered bases, including the capacity of each covered base to store additional warheads.

(2) An assessment of the current nuclear warhead transportation capacity and workforce of the National Nuclear Security Administration and associated timelines for transporting additional nuclear warheads to covered bases.

(3) An evaluation of the capacity and limitations of the maintenance squadrons and security forces at covered bases and the associated timelines for adding warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile force.

(4) An identification of actions that would address any identified limitations to upload additional warheads.

(5) An evaluation of courses of actions to upload additional warheads to a portion of the intercontinental ballistic missile force.

(6) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of initiating immediate deployment of W78 warheads to a single wing of the intercontinental ballistic missile force as a hedge against delay of the LGM–35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile.

(7) Any policy considerations that would need to be addressed, including any guidance and direction that would be required, to execute the plan.

(8) An identification of all funding required to carry out actions identified in paragraphs (4) and (5).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required by subsection (a).

(d) FORM.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy shall provide for the congressional defense committees a briefing on the actions being pursued to implement the plan.

(f) COVERED BASE DEFINED.—The term “covered base” means the following:

(1) Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Larimer County, Wyoming.

(2) Malmstrom Air Force Base, Cascade County, Montana.

(3) Minot Air Force Base, Ward County, North Dakota.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1661. DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF OFFICE OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

Section 205 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “a general or flag officer” after “shall be”; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—(1) There is a Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among the general officers on active duty in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, or from among the flag officers on active duty in the Navy. In selecting an individual to serve as the Deputy Director, the Secretary of Defense shall select an individual who serves in a different armed force than the armed force in which the Director serves.

“(2) The Deputy Director shall be appointed for a term of not fewer than two, and not more than four years.

“(3) The Deputy Director shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

“(4) The Deputy Director shall—

“(A) carry out such responsibilities as may be assigned by the Director; and

“(B) serve as acting director during periods of absence by the Director, or at such times as the office of the Director is vacant.”.

SEC. 1662. MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES REQUIREMENTS FOR NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTORS FOR MISSILE DEFENSE.

Section 1668(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2107) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and the product development phase” after “technology development phase” each place it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking “enter the product development phase” and inserting “enter the production phase”.

SEC. 1663. NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY.

Subsection (a) of section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to research, develop, test, procure, deploy, and sustain, with funding subject to the annual authorization of appropriations for National Missile Defense, systems that provide effective, layered missile defense capabilities to defeat increasingly complex missile threats in all phases of flight; and

“(2) to rely on nuclear deterrence to address more sophisticated and larger quantity near-peer intercontinental missile threats to the homeland of the United States.”.

SEC. 1664. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL TO REVIEW AND ASSESS MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Section 232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1339) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “through 2025” and inserting “through 2030”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “through 2026” and inserting “through 2031”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—
(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “EMERGING” and inserting “OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION EFFORTS AND RELATED”;

(B) by striking “emerging issues and” and inserting “emerging issues, any Department of Defense missile defense acquisition efforts, and any other related issue and”;

(C) by inserting “on a mutually agreed upon date” before the period at the end.

SEC. 1665. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) **IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$80,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—

(A) **AGREEMENT.**—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors.

(B) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of De-

fense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement;

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement; and

(iii) for system improvements resulting in modified Iron Dome components and Tamir interceptor sub-components, a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated successful completion of Production Readiness Reviews, including the validation of production lines, the verification of component conformance, and the verification of performance to specification as defined in the Iron Dome Defense System Procurement Agreement, as further amended.

(b) **ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID’S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$40,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David’s Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) **AGREEMENT.**—Provision of funds specified in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the bilateral co-production agreement, including—

(A) a one-for-one cash match is made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(B) co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David’s Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(3) **CERTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David’s Sling Weapon System; and

(B) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(c) **ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$80,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) **CERTIFICATION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that es-

tablishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(ii) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(iii) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(iv) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(v) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(D) the level of co-production described in subparagraph (C)(i) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(d) **NUMBER.**—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David’s Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) **TIMING.**—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certification and assessment under subsection (b)(3) and the certification under subsection (c)(2) no later than 30 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1666. PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE INITIAL AND FULL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES FOR THE GLIDE PHASE INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM.

(a) **PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (d), shall carry out a program to achieve, by not later than December 31, 2029, an initial operational capability for the Glide Phase Interceptor as described in paragraph (2).

(2) **REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Glide Phase Interceptor program shall be considered to have achieved initial operational capability if—

(A) the Glide Phase Interceptor is capable of defeating, in the glide phase, any endo-atmospheric hypersonic vehicles that are known to the Department of Defense and fielded as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) not fewer than 12 Glide Phase Interceptor missiles have been fielded.

(b) **PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE FULL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—

(1) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (d), shall carry out a program to achieve, by not later than December 31, 2032, full operational capability for the Glide Phase Interceptor as described in paragraph (2).

(2) **REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Glide Phase Interceptor program shall be considered to have achieved full operational capability if—

(A) the Glide Phase Interceptor is capable of defeating, in the glide phase, any endo-atmospheric hypersonic vehicles—

(i) that are known to the Department of Defense and fielded as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) that the Department of Defense expects to be fielded before the end of 2040;

(B) not fewer than 24 Glide Phase Interceptor missiles have been fielded; and

(C) the Glide Phase Interceptor has the ability to be operated collaboratively with space-based or terrestrial sensors that the Department of Defense expects to be deployed before the end of 2032.

(c) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AUTHORIZED.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency is authorized to enter into a cooperative development agreement with one or more international partners of the United States for the development of the full operational capability described in subsection (b).

(d) **OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.**—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy.

(3) The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(4) The Commander of the United States European Command.

SEC. 1667. RESCISSION OF MEMORANDUM ON MISSILE DEFENSE GOVERNANCE.

Not later than May 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) rescind Directive-type Memorandum 20-002 relating to “Missile Defense System Policies and Governance”; and

(2) in accordance with section 205(b) of title 10, United States Code, replace such memorandum with governance documents, policies, and procedures, that balance—

(A) providing the Missile Defense Agency with greater flexibility and agility, particularly with regards to milestone a (or equivalent) acquisition decisions to rapidly meet warfighter needs; and

(B) the need for continued oversight to ensure integration into joint-force air and missile defense capabilities.

SEC. 1668. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR OFFICE OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION UNTIL SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Office of Cost Assessment and program evaluation, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report required by section 1675(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

SEC. 1669. STRATEGY FOR INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE OF HAWAII AND THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander of United States Northern Command, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization, shall develop a comprehensive strategy for developing, acquiring, and operationally establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture for area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) **STRATEGY COMPONENTS.**—At a minimum, the strategy required by paragraph (1) shall address each of the following:

(A) The sensing, tracking, and intercepting capabilities required to address the full range of credible missile threats to—

(i) the Hawaiian Islands;

(ii) the island of Guam and other islands in the greater Marianas region, as determined necessary by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(iii) other territories of the United States located within the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command; and

(iv) United States Armed Forces deployed within the territories of other countries located within such area of responsibility.

(B) The appropriate balance of missile detection, tracking, defense, and defeat capabilities in such area of responsibility.

(C) A command and control network for integrating missile detection, tracking, defense, and defeat capabilities across such area of responsibility.

(D) A time-phased scheduling construct for fielding the constituent systems that will comprise the integrated air and missile defense architecture for such area of responsibility.

(b) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **REPORT ON INITIAL FINDINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the analysis conducted by Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the current integrated air and missile defense sensor architecture that informed the submission of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2024, and specific programs of record that can support additional sensor coverage for the State of Hawaii. Such report shall include an identification of—

(A) the investments that should be made to increase the detection of nonballistic threats and improve the discrimination of ballistic missile threats, particularly with regards to Hawaii; and

(B) investments that should be made to integrate any sensors into the missile defense system to assist with protection of Hawaii.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 15, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander of United States Northern Command, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the status of the strategy required under subsection (a).

(B) **REPORT CRITERIA.**—At a minimum, each annual report under subparagraph (A) shall address—

(i) the activities conducted and progress made in developing and implementing the strategy over the calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the report is submitted;

(ii) the planned activities for developing and implementing the strategy in the calendar year following the calendar year during which the report is submitted; and

(iii) a description of likely risks and impediments to the successful implementation of the strategy.

(C) **TERMINATION.**—The requirement to submit a report under this paragraph shall terminate on the earlier of the following dates:

(i) March 15, 2029.

(ii) The date on which a comprehensive integrated air and missile defense architecture for the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command has achieved initial operational capability, as determined jointly by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(3) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide,

and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which both of the following reports are submitted to the congressional defense committees:

(A) The report on initial findings required by paragraph (1).

(B) The first annual report required by paragraph (2)(A).

SEC. 1670. REPORT ON POTENTIAL ENHANCEMENTS TO INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES IN EUROPE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the officials specified in subsection (c), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on potential enhancements to U.S. and allied air and missile defense capabilities that could contribute to the integrated air and missile defense capability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) identification of potential enhancements to U.S. and allied air and missile defense capabilities as described in such subsection taking into account a 360-degree approach tailored to address threats to NATO member nations emanating from all strategic directions;

(2) a description of—

(A) the efforts of NATO to increase its integrated air and missile defense capability, taking into account, as applicable—

(i) NATO’s Deterrence and Defense of the Euro-Atlantic Area Family of Plans;

(ii) NATO’s Defense Planning Process; and

(iii) other activities of NATO relating to such capability; and

(B) any challenges to such efforts;

(3) an assessment of the operational, political, and technical feasibility and advisability of developing, fielding, modifying, integrating, or otherwise employing current and future U.S. and allied air and missile defense capabilities to further improve the ability of the integrated air and missile defense capability of NATO to protect against any type of air or missile threat or attack (such as threats and attacks from cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic missiles), including—

(A) sensors to detect, track, discriminate, and support the engagement of multi-axial air and missile threats;

(B) defensive interceptor systems;

(C) passive defense options; and

(D) command and control elements;

(4) a funding profile, by year, detailing the complete costs to the United States associated with the options assessed under paragraph (3); and

(5) such other information as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall seek advice and input from—

(1) the Secretary of State;

(2) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(3) the Commander of the United States European Command; and

(4) the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(d) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “U.S. and allied air and missile defense capabilities” means air and missile defense capabilities of—

(1) the United States; and

(2) nations that are allies or partners of the United States.

SEC. 1671. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF SPACE-BASED MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director

of the Missile Defense Agency, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center to update the study referred to in subsection (c).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The updated study under subsection (a) shall include analysis of the following:

(1) The extent to which space-based capabilities would address current and evolving missile threats to the United States and deployed Armed Forces.

(2) The maturity levels of technologies necessary for an operational space-based missile defense capability.

(3) Potential options for developing, fielding, operating, and sustaining a space-based missile defense capability, including—

(A) estimated costs; and

(B) assessments of the effectiveness of different architectures.

(4) The technical risks, knowledge gaps, or other challenges associated with the development and operation of space-based interceptor capabilities.

(5) The ability of the Department of Defense to protect and defend on-orbit space-based missile defense capabilities, including any recommendations for resiliency requirements that would be needed to ensure the effectiveness of such capabilities.

(c) **STUDY SPECIFIED.**—The study referred to in this subsection is the study conducted by the federally funded research and development center known as the “Institute for Defense Analysis” examining the feasibility and advisability of developing a space-based missile defense capability.

(d) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after entering into an arrangement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) an unaltered copy of the updated study completed pursuant to the arrangement; and

(B) any views of the Secretary of Defense with respect to such updated study.

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

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1681. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 130i(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2023” both places it appears and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 1682. ELECTROMAGNETIC WARFARE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 25—ELECTROMAGNETIC WARFARE

“500. Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Executive Committee.

“500a. Guidance on electromagnetic spectrum operations mission area and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

“500b. Annual report on electromagnetic spectrum operations strategy of the Department of Defense.

“500c. Annual assessment of budget with respect to electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities.

“500d. Electromagnetic spectrum superiority implementation plan.

“500e. Electromagnetic Spectrum Enterprise Operational Lead for Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations.

“500f. Evaluations of abilities of armed forces and combatant commands to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations missions.

“\$500. Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Executive Committee

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is within the Department of Defense an Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Executive Committee (in this section referred to as the ‘Executive Committee’).

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The Executive Committee shall—

“(1) serve as the principal forum within the Department of Defense to inform, coordinate, and evaluate matters relating to electromagnetic warfare;

“(2) provide senior oversight, coordination, and budget and capability harmonization with respect to such matters; and

“(3) act as an advisory body to the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Management Action Group of the Deputy Secretary with respect to such matters.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Executive Committee shall—

“(1) advise key senior level decision-making bodies of the Department of Defense with respect to the development and implementation of acquisition investments relating to electromagnetic warfare and electromagnetic spectrum operations of the Department, including relevant acquisition policies, projects, programs, modeling, and test and evaluation infrastructure;

“(2) provide a forum to enable synchronization and integration support with respect to the development and acquisition of electromagnetic warfare capabilities by—

“(A) aligning the processes of the Department for requirements, research, development, acquisition, testing, and sustainment; and

“(B) carrying out other related duties; and

“(3) act as the senior level review forum for the portfolio of capability investments of the Department relating to electromagnetic warfare and electromagnetic spectrum operations and other related matters.

“(d) **COORDINATION WITH INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The Executive Committee, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall coordinate with the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) to generate requirements, facilitate collaboration, establish interfaces, and align efforts of the Department of Defense with respect to capabilities and acquisition activities related to electromagnetic spectrum operations in areas of dependency or mutual interest.

“(e) **MEETINGS.**—(1) The Executive Committee shall hold meetings not less frequently than quarterly and as necessary to address particular issues.

“(2) The Executive Committee may hold meetings by video conference.

“(f) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Executive Committee shall be composed of the following principal members:

“(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

“(2) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

“(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

“(5) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

“(6) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(7) Such other Federal officers or employees as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, consistent with other authorities of the Department of Defense and publications of the Joint Staff, including the Charter for the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee, dated March 17, 2015.

“(g) **CO-CHAIRS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Vice Chairman of

the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or their designees, shall serve as co-chairs of the Executive Committee.

“(2) The co-chairs of the Executive Committee shall—

“(A) preside at all Executive Committee meetings or have their designees preside at such meetings;

“(B) provide administrative control of the Executive Committee;

“(C) jointly guide the activities and actions of the Executive Committee;

“(D) approve all agendas for and summaries of meetings of the Executive Committee;

“(E) charter tailored working groups to conduct mission area analysis, as required, under subsection (i); and

“(F) perform such other duties as may be necessary to ensure the good order and functioning of the Executive Committee.

“(h) **ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS CAPABILITY TEAM.**—(1) There is within the Executive Committee an electromagnetic spectrum operations capability team, which shall—

“(A) serve as a flag officer level focus group and executive secretariat subordinate to the Executive Committee; and

“(B) in that capacity—

“(i) provide initial senior level coordination on key electromagnetic spectrum operations issues;

“(ii) prepare recommended courses of action to present to the Executive Committee; and

“(iii) perform other related duties.

“(2) The electromagnetic spectrum operations capability team shall be co-chaired by one representative from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and one representative from the Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate of the Joint Staff (J-8).

“(3) The principal members of the Executive Committee shall designate representatives from their respective staffs to the electromagnetic spectrum operations capability team.

“(i) **MISSION AREA WORKING GROUPS.**—(1) The Executive Committee shall establish mission area working groups on a temporary basis—

“(A) to address specific issues and mission areas relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations;

“(B) to involve subject matter experts and components of the Department of Defense with expertise in electromagnetic spectrum operations; and

“(C) to perform other related duties.

“(2) The Executive Committee shall dissolve a mission area working group established under paragraph (1) once the issue the working group was established to address is satisfactorily resolved.

“(j) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall administratively support the Executive Committee, including by designating not fewer than two officials of the Department of Defense to support the day-to-day operations of the Executive Committee.

“(k) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than February 28, 2024, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Executive Committee shall submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of activities of the Executive Committee during the preceding fiscal year.

“\$501. Guidance on electromagnetic spectrum operations mission area and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations

“The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) establish processes and procedures to develop, integrate, and enhance the electromagnetic spectrum operations mission area and the conduct of joint electromagnetic spectrum operations in all domains across the Department of Defense; and

“(2) ensure that such processes and procedures provide for integrated defense-wide strategy, planning, and budgeting with respect to

the conduct of such operations by the Department, including activities conducted to counter and deter such operations by malign actors.

“§502. Annual report on electromagnetic spectrum operations strategy of the Department of Defense

“(a) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the President submits to Congress the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretary of each of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy of the Department of Defense.

“(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

“(1) A description and overview of—

“(A) the electromagnetic spectrum strategy of the Department of Defense;

“(B) how such strategy supports the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title; and

“(C) the organizational structure assigned to oversee the development of the Department's electromagnetic spectrum strategy, requirements, capabilities, programs, and projects.

“(2) A list of all the electromagnetic spectrum operations acquisition programs and research and development projects of the Department of Defense and a description of how each program or project supports the Department's electromagnetic spectrum strategy.

“(3) For each unclassified program or project on the list required by paragraph (2)—

“(A) the senior acquisition executive and organization responsible for oversight of the program or project;

“(B) whether or not validated requirements exist for the program or project and, if such requirements do exist, the date on which the requirements were validated and the organizational authority that validated such requirements;

“(C) the total amount of funding appropriated, obligated, and forecasted by fiscal year for the program or project, including the program element or procurement line number from which the program or project receives funding;

“(D) the development or procurement schedule for the program or project;

“(E) an assessment of the cost, schedule, and performance of the program or project as it relates to the program baseline for the program or project, as of the date of the submission of the report, and the original program baseline for such program or project, if such baselines are not the same;

“(F) the technology readiness level of each critical technology that is part of the program or project;

“(G) whether or not the program or project is redundant or overlaps with the efforts of another military department; and

“(H) the capability gap that the program or project is being developed or procured to fulfill.

“(4) A classified annex that contains the items described in subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (3) for each classified program or project on the list required by paragraph (2).

“§503. Annual assessment of budget with respect to electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities

“At the same time as the President submits to Congress the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment by the Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Executive Committee as to whether sufficient funds are requested in such budget for anticipated activities in such fiscal year for each of the following:

“(1) The development of an electromagnetic battle management capability for joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

“(2) The establishment and operation of associated joint electromagnetic spectrum operations cells.

“§504. Electromagnetic spectrum superiority implementation plan

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall be responsible for oversight of the electromagnetic superiority implementation plan.

“(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following with respect to the electromagnetic superiority implementation plan:

“(1) The implementation plan in effect as of the date of the report, noting any revisions from the preceding plan.

“(2) A statement of the elements of the implementation plan that have been achieved.

“(3) For each element that has been achieved, an assessment of whether the element is having its intended effect.

“(4) For any element that has not been achieved, an assessment of progress made in achieving the element, including a description of any obstacles that may hinder further progress.

“(5) For any element that has been removed from the implementation plan, a description of the reason for the removal of the element and an assessment of the impact of not pursuing achievement of the element.

“(6) Such additional matters as the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate.

“(c) ELECTROMAGNETIC SUPERIORITY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘electromagnetic superiority implementation plan’ means the Electromagnetic Superiority Implementation Plan signed by the Secretary of Defense on July 15, 2021, and any successor plan.

“§505. Electromagnetic Spectrum Enterprise Operational Lead for Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an Electromagnetic Spectrum Enterprise Operational Lead for Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations (in this section referred to as the ‘operational lead’) at the United States Strategic Command. The operational lead shall report to the Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

“(b) FUNCTION.—The operational lead shall be responsible for synchronizing, assessing, and making recommendations to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with respect to the readiness of the combatant commands to conduct joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

“(c) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Chairman, acting through the operational lead, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the following:

“(1) Progress made in achieving full operational capability to conduct joint electromagnetic spectrum operations and any impediments to achieving such capability.

“(2) The readiness of the combatant commands to conduct such operations.

“(3) Recommendations for overcoming any deficiencies in the readiness of the combatant commands to conduct such operations and any material gaps contributing to such deficiencies.

“(4) Such other matters as the Chairman considers important to ensuring that the combatant commands are capable of conducting such operations.

“§506. Evaluations of abilities of armed forces and combatant commands to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations missions

“(a) EVALUATIONS OF ARMED FORCES.—(1) Not later than October 1, 2024, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations shall each carry out an evaluation of the ability of the armed force concerned to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations missions required by each of the following:

“(A) The Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy.

“(B) The Joint Staff-developed concept of operations for electromagnetic spectrum operations.

“(C) The operations and contingency plans of the combatant commands.

“(2) Not later than December 31 of each year in which evaluations are required under paragraph (1), each official specified in that paragraph shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the evaluation required to be carried out by that official has occurred.

“(3) Each evaluation under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the following:

“(A) Current programs of record, including—

“(i) the ability of weapon systems to perform missions in contested electromagnetic spectrum environments; and

“(ii) the ability of electromagnetic attack with capabilities to disrupt adversary operations.

“(B) Future programs of record, including—

“(i) the need for distributed or network-centric electromagnetic warfare and signals intelligence capabilities; and

“(ii) the need for automated and machine learning- or artificial intelligence-assisted electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities.

“(C) Order of battle.

“(D) Individual and unit training.

“(E) Tactics, techniques, and procedures, including—

“(i) maneuver, distribution of assets, and the use of decoys; and

“(ii) integration of non-kinetic and kinetic fires.

“(F) Other matters relevant to evaluating the ability of the armed force concerned to perform electromagnetic spectrum operations missions described in paragraph (1).

“(b) EVALUATIONS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS.—(1) Not later than October 1, 2024, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Electromagnetic Spectrum Enterprise Operational Lead for Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations established under section 500e (in this section referred to as the ‘operational lead’), shall carry out an evaluation of the plans and posture of the combatant commands to execute the electromagnetic spectrum operations envisioned in each of the following:

“(A) The Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy.

“(B) The Joint Staff-developed concept of operations for electromagnetic spectrum operations.

“(2) Each evaluation under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment, as relevant, of the following:

“(A) Operation and contingency plans.

“(B) The manning, organizational alignment, and capability of joint electromagnetic spectrum operations cells.

“(C) Mission rehearsal and exercises.

“(D) Force positioning, posture, and readiness.

“(3) Not later than December 31 of each year in which an evaluation is required under paragraph (A), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting through the operational lead, shall brief the congressional defense committees on the results of the evaluation.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title

10, United States Code, and at the beginning of part 1 of such subtitle, are each amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 24 the following new item:

“25. Electronic Warfare 500”.

(c) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 1053 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1683. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) **FUNDING ALLOCATION.**—Of the \$350,999,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, \$6,815,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, \$16,400,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, \$19,406,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, \$228,030,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, \$46,324,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, \$34,024,000.

(b) **SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026.

SEC. 1684. MATTERS RELATING TO SPACE-BASED GROUND AND AIRBORNE MOVING TARGET INDICATION SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall be responsible for presenting space-based ground and airborne moving target indication systems to the combatant commands to accomplish missions assigned to such commands under the Unified Command Plan that—

(1) are primarily or fully funded by the Department of Defense; and

(2) provide near real-time, direct support to satisfy the operational requirements of such commands.

(b) **MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall be milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4204 of title 10, United States Code) for Milestone A approval (as defined in section 4211 of such title) for space-related acquisition programs for ground and airborne moving target indication systems described in subsection (a) that are primarily or fully funded within the military intelligence program.

(c) **WORKING GROUP.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group, to be known as the “Moving Target Indication Working Group” (referred to in this section as the “working group”).

(2) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The working group shall be responsible for—

(A) addressing Department of Defense joint service requirements for moving target indication systems;

(B) monitoring the cost, schedule, and performance of all efforts to replace the tactical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability that is provided, as of the date of enactment of this Act, by the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System; and

(C) developing the processes and procedures for tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination of the data collected by moving target indication systems.

(3) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The working group shall be composed of members selected by the Secretary of Defense as follows:

(i) One member of the Space Force and one member of the Joint Staff each of whom shall serve as a co-chair of the working group.

(ii) One representative of each of the following:

(I) The Army.

(II) The Navy.

(III) The Marine Corps.

(IV) The Air Force.

(B) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—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 list of the members selected to serve on the working group pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(4) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(A) **INITIAL BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the co-chairs of the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(i) any capabilities development documents developed by the working group that are either approved by, or in development for, the Joint Requirements Oversight Council; and

(ii) any progress of the working group towards developing processes and procedures for tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination of data collected by future moving target indication systems.

(B) **BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not less frequently than biannually following the initial briefing under subparagraph (A), the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of any moving target indication programs under development by the Department of Defense as of the date of the briefing.

(C) **SUNSET.**—The requirement to provide briefings under this paragraph shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1685. POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING.

(a) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MILITARY-CODE COMPLIANT GPS RECEIVERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1, 2024, and quarterly thereafter until the date specified in paragraph (2), the Co-Chairs of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of M-Code compliant GPS receivers through the Military GPS User Equipment program, including the status of increments 1 and 2 of such program and details regarding expected dates of M-Code compliance for all sea-, air, and land-based terminals across the platforms of each of the Armed Forces.

(2) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The date specified in this paragraph is the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification that the increments 1 and 2 of the Military GPS User Equipment program have reached full operational capacity.

(b) **TREATMENT OF POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING RESILIENCY, MODIFICATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall treat the Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Resiliency, Modifications, and Improvements program of the Air Force (Program Element 0604201F) as an acquisition category 1D program, and the authority to manage such program may not be delegated.

SEC. 1686. ACTIONS TO ADDRESS SERIOUS DEFICIENCIES IN ELECTRONIC PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS THAT OPERATE IN THE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish requirements for and assign sufficient priority to ensuring electronic protection

of military sensor, navigation, and communications systems and subsystems against jamming, spoofing, and unintended interference from military systems of the United States and foreign adversaries; and

(2) provide management oversight and supervision of the military departments to ensure military systems that emit and receive radio frequencies are protected against threats and interference from United States and foreign adversary military systems operating in the same or adjacent radio frequencies.

(b) **SPECIFIC REQUIRED ACTIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require the military departments and combat support agencies to carry out the following activities:

(1) Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and approve requirements, through the Joint Requirements Oversight Council as appropriate, for every radar, signals intelligence, navigation, and communications system and subsystem subject to the Global Force Management process to ensure such systems and subsystems are able to withstand threat-realistic levels of jamming, spoofing, and unintended interference, including self-generated interference.

(2) Not less frequently than once every 4 years, test each system and subsystem described in paragraph (1) at a test range that permits threat-realistic electronic warfare attacks against the system or subsystem by a red team or simulated opposition force, with the first set of highest priority systems to be initially tested by not later than the end of fiscal year 2025.

(3) With respect to each system and subsystem described in paragraph (1) that fails to meet electronic protection requirements during testing conducted under paragraph (2)—

(A) not later than 3 years after the initial failed test, retrofit the system or subsystem with electronic protection measures that can withstand threat-realistic jamming, spoofing, and unintended interference; and

(B) not later than 4 years after the initial failed test, retest such systems and subsystems.

(4) Survey, identify, and test available technology that can be practically and affordably retrofitted on the systems and subsystems described in paragraph (1) and which provides robust protection against threat-realistic jamming, spoofing, and unintended interference.

(5) Design and build electronic protection into ongoing and future development programs to withstand expected jamming and spoofing threats and unintended interference.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish a process for issuing waivers, on a case-by-case basis, for the testing requirement under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and for the retrofit requirement under paragraph (3) of such subsection.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee of the Department of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive annual report that—

(1) aggregates and summarizes information received from the military departments and combat support agencies for purposes of the preparation of the report; and

(2) includes a description of—

(A) the activities carried out to implement the requirements of this section;

(B) the systems and subsystems subject to testing in the previous year and the results of such tests, including a description of the requirements for electronic protection established for the tested systems and subsystems; and

(C) each waiver issued in the previous year with respect to such requirements, together with a detailed rationale for the waiver and a plan for addressing any issues that formed the basis of the waiver request.

SEC. 1687. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN UNREPORTED PROGRAMS.

(a) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended in support of any activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena protected under any form of special access or restricted access limitations unless the Secretary of Defense has provided the details of the activity to the appropriate congressional committees and congressional leadership, including for any activities described in a report released by the All-Domain Anomaly Resolution Office in fiscal year 2024.

(b) **LIMITATION REGARDING INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—Consistent with Department of Defense Instruction Number 3204.01 (dated August 20, 2014, incorporating change 2, dated July 9, 2020; relating to Department policy for oversight of independent research and development), independent research and development funding relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena shall not be allowable as indirect expenses for purposes of contracts covered by such instruction, unless such material and information is made available to the appropriate congressional committees and congressional leadership.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and
(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;
(B) the minority leader of the Senate;
(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term “unidentified anomalous phenomena” has the meaning given such term in section 1683(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(n)), as amended by section 6802(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

SEC. 1688. INDO-PACIFIC MISSILE STRATEGY.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for ground-based theater-range conventional missiles in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

(1) An assessment of gaps in ground-based theater-range conventional missile capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) An identification of military requirements for ground-based theater-range conventional missile systems, including range, propulsion, payload, launch platform, weapon effects, and other operationally relevant factors.

(3) An identification of prospective basing locations for ground-based theater-range conventional missiles in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and an assessment of steps required to receive host-nation permission for forward-basing of such weapon systems.

(4) A description of operational concepts for employment of such ground-based theater-range conventional missiles, including integration with other capabilities in the Western Pacific region.

(5) An identification of prospective allies, partners, and institutional mechanisms for co-production of new ground-based theater-range conventional missiles.

(6) An assessment of the cost, schedule, and feasibility of ground-based theater-range conventional missile programs, including any po-

tential cost-sharing structures through existing institutional mechanisms.

(7) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) **FORM.**—The strategy required by subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

(d) **GROUND-BASED THEATER-RANGE CONVENTIONAL MISSILE.**—The term “ground-based theater-range conventional missile” means a short-range, medium-range, or intermediate-range conventional mobile ground-launched cruise or hypersonic missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers.

SEC. 1689. STUDY ON THE FUTURE OF THE INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING ATTACK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center shall—

(1) conduct a study on the future of the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System; and

(2) submit to the Chairman a report on the findings of the center with respect to the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study conducted pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) shall cover the following:

(1) Future air and missile threats to the United States.

(2) The integration of multi-domain sensor data and their ground systems with the existing architecture of the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System.

(3) The effect of the integration described in paragraph (2) on the data reliability standards of the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System.

(4) Future data visualization, conferencing, and decisionmaking capabilities of such system.

(5) Such other matters as the Chairman considers relevant to the study.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report submitted to the Chairman under subsection (a)(2); and

(2) the assessment of the Chairman with respect to the findings in such report and the recommendations of the Chairman with respect to modernizing the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System.

SEC. 1690. RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS ON MULTIPOLAR DETERRENCE AND ESCALATION DYNAMICS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a university affiliated research center with expertise in strategic deterrence to conduct research and analysis on multipolar deterrence and escalation dynamics.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include assessment of the following:

(1) Implications for strategic deterrence and allied assurance given the emergence of a second near-peer nuclear power.

(2) Potential alternative conventional, strategic, and nuclear force structures to optimize deterrence of two near-peer nuclear powers.

(3) The contribution made by countervailing nonstrategic capabilities to strategic deterrence.

(4) Escalation patterns arising from Russia’s Strategic Operations to Destroy Critically Important Targets operational concept and response options for the United States.

(5) Multilateral efforts that could contribute to multipolar strategic deterrence and escalation dynamics.

(6) Capabilities and operations sufficient to assure European and Pacific allies.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to

the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of the research and analysis conducted under subsection (a).

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

TITLE XVII—SPACE FORCE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Sec. 1701. Short title.

Subtitle A—Space Force Military Personnel System Without Component

Sec. 1711. Establishment of military personnel management system for the Space Force.

Sec. 1712. Composition of the Space Force without component.

Sec. 1713. Definitions for single personnel management system for the Space Force.

Sec. 1714. Basic policies relating to service in the Space Force.

Sec. 1715. Status and participation.

Sec. 1716. Officers.

Sec. 1717. Enlisted members.

Sec. 1718. Retention and separation generally.

Sec. 1719. Separation of officers for substandard performance of duty or for certain other reasons.

Sec. 1719A. Retirement.

Subtitle B—Conforming Amendments Related to Space Force Military Personnel System

Sec. 1721. Amendments to Department of the Air Force provisions of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 1722. Amendments to subtitle A of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 1723. Title 38, United States Code (Veterans’ Benefits).

Subtitle C—Transition Provisions

Sec. 1731. Transition period.

Sec. 1732. Change of duty status of members of the Space Force.

Sec. 1733. Transfer to the Space Force of members of the reserve components of the Air Force.

Sec. 1734. Placement of officers on the Space Force officer list.

Sec. 1735. Disestablishment of Regular Space Force.

Sec. 1736. End strength flexibility.

Sec. 1737. Promotion authority flexibility.

Subtitle D—Other Amendments Related to the Space Force

Sec. 1741. Title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 1742. Other provisions of law.

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Space Force Personnel Management Act”.

Subtitle A—Space Force Military Personnel System Without Component

SEC. 1711. **ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE SPACE FORCE.**

Title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“**Subtitle F—Alternative Military Personnel Systems**

“**PART I—SPACE FORCE**

“**CHAPTER 2001—SPACE FORCE PERSONNEL SYSTEM**

“Sec.

“20001. Single military personnel management system.

“20002. Members: duty status.

“20003. Members: minimum service requirement as applied to Space Force.

“§20001. **Single military personnel management system**

“Members of the Space Force shall be managed through a single military personnel management system, without component.”.

“Chap.

“2001. Space Force Personnel System ... 20001

"2003. Status and Participation	20101
"2005. Officers	20201
"2007. Enlisted Members.	20301
"2009. Retention and Separation Gen- erally	20401
"2011. Separation of Officers for Sub- standard Performance of Duty or for Certain Other Reasons	20501
"2013. Retirement	20601"

SEC. 1712. COMPOSITION OF THE SPACE FORCE WITHOUT COMPONENT.

(a) COMPOSITION OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 9081(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1);
(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and
(3) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “, including” and all that follows through “emergency”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the certification by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 1745.

SEC. 1713. DEFINITIONS FOR SINGLE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) SPACE FORCE DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

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

“(e) SPACE FORCE.—The following definitions relating to members of the Space Force apply in this title:

“(1) The term ‘space force active status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who is not in a space force inactive status and is not retired.

“(2) The term ‘space force inactive status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who is designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, as being in a space force inactive status.

“(3) The term ‘space force retired status’ means the status of a member of the Space Force who—

“(A) is receiving retired pay ; or

“(B) for being under the eligibility age applicable under section 12731 of this title, would be eligible for retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title.

“(4) The term ‘sustained duty’ means full-time duty by a member of the Space Force ordered to such duty by an authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force—

“(A) in the case of an officer—

“(i) to fulfill the terms of an active-duty service commitment incurred by the officer under any provision of law; or

“(ii) with the consent of the officer; and

“(B) in the case of an enlisted member, with the consent of the enlisted member as specified in the terms of the member’s enlistment or reenlistment agreement.”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING DUTY STATUS DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including sustained duty in the Space Force” after “United States”; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force,” after “Reserves” in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

SEC. 1714. BASIC POLICIES RELATING TO SERVICE IN THE SPACE FORCE.

Chapter 2001 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1711, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§20002. Members: duty status

“Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, each member of the Space Force shall be placed in one of the following duty statuses:

“(1) Space Force active status.

“(2) Space Force inactive status.

“(3) Space Force retired status.

“§20003. Members: minimum service requirement as applied to Space Force

“(a) INAPPLICABILITY OF ACTIVE/RESERVE SERVICE DISTINCTION.—In applying section 651 of this title to a person who becomes a member of the Space Force, the provisions of the second sentence of subsection (a) and of subsection (b) of that section (relating to service in a reserve component) are inapplicable.

“(b) TREATMENT UPON TRANSFER OUT OF SPACE FORCE.—A member of the Space Force who transfers to one of the other armed forces before completing the service required by subsection (a) of section 651 of this title shall upon such transfer be subject to section 651 of this title in the same manner as if such member had initially entered the armed force to which the member transfers.”.

SEC. 1715. STATUS AND PARTICIPATION.

Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1711, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2003—STATUS AND PARTICIPATION

“Sec.

“20101. Members in Space Force active status: amount of annual training or active duty service required.

“20102. Individual ready guardians: designation; mobilization category.

“20103. Members not on sustained duty: agreements concerning conditions of service.

“20104. Orders to active duty: with consent of member.

“20105. Sustained duty.

“20106. Orders to active duty: without consent of member.

“20107. Transfer to inactive status: initial service obligation not complete.

“20108. Members of Space Force: credit for service for purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members, dependents, and survivors.

“20109. Policy for order to active duty based upon determination by Congress.

“§20101. Members in Space Force active status: amount of annual training or active duty service required

“Except as specifically provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not serving on sustained duty shall be required to—

“(1) participate in at least 48 scheduled drills or training periods during each year and serve on active duty for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) during each year; or

“(2) serve on active duty for training for not more than 30 days during each year.

“§20102. Individual ready guardians: designation; mobilization category

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force may designate a member of the Space Force in a space force active status as an Individual Ready Guardian.

“(b) MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Among members of the Space Force designated as Individual Ready Guardians, there is a category of members (referred to as a ‘mobilization category’) who, as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, are subject to being ordered to active duty without their consent in accordance with section 20106(a) of this title.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON PLACEMENT IN MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—A member designated as an Individual Ready Guardian may not be placed in the mobilization category referred to in paragraph (1) unless—

“(A) the member volunteers to be placed in that mobilization category; and

“(B) the member is selected by the Secretary of the Air Force, based upon the needs of the Space Force and the grade and military skills of that member.

“(3) LIMITATION ON TIME IN MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—A member of the Space Force in a space force active status may not remain designated an Individual Ready Guardian in such mobilization category after the end of the 24-month period beginning on the date of the separation of the member from active service.

“(4) DESIGNATION OF GRADES AND MILITARY SKILLS OR SPECIALTIES.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall designate the grades and military skills or specialties of members to be eligible for placement in such mobilization category.

“(5) BENEFITS.—A member in such mobilization category shall be eligible for benefits (other than pay and training) on the same basis as are available to members of the Individual Ready Reserve who are in the special mobilization category under section 10144(b) of this title, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

“§20103. Members not on sustained duty: agreements concerning conditions of service

“(a) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into a written agreement with a member of the Space Force not on sustained duty—

“(1) requiring the member to serve on active duty for a definite period of time;

“(2) specifying the conditions of the member’s service on active duty; and

“(3) for a member serving in a space force inactive status, specifying the conditions for the member’s continued service as well as order to active duty with and without the consent of the member.

“(b) CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify the conditions of service. The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations establishing—

“(1) what conditions of service may be specified in the agreement;

“(2) the obligations of the parties; and

“(3) the consequences of failure to comply with the terms of the agreement.

“(c) AUTHORITY FOR RETENTION ON ACTIVE DUTY DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—If the period of service on active duty of a member under an agreement under subsection (a) expires during a war or during a national emergency declared by Congress or the President, the member concerned may be kept on active duty, without the consent of the member, as otherwise prescribed by law.

“§20104. Orders to active duty: with consent of member

“(a) AUTHORITY.—A member of the Space Force who is serving in a space force active status and is not on sustained duty, or who is serving in a space force inactive status, may, with the consent of the member, be ordered to active duty, or retained on active duty, under the following sections of chapter 1209 of this title in the same manner as applies to a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty, or retained on active duty, under that section with the consent of the member:

“(1) Section 12301(d), relating to orders to active duty at any time with the consent of the member.

“(2) Section 12301(h), relating to orders to active duty in connection with medical or health care matters.

“(3) Section 12322, relating to active duty for health care.

“(4) Section 12323, relating to active duty pending line of duty determination required for response to sexual assault.

“(b) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The following sections of chapter 1209 of this title pertaining to a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty with the consent of the member apply to a member of the Space Force who is ordered to active duty under this section in the same manner as to such a reserve component member:

“(1) Section 12308, relating to retention after becoming qualified for retired pay.

“(2) Section 12309, relating to use of Reserve officers in expansion of armed forces.

“(3) Section 12313, relating to release of reserve members from active duty.

“(4) Section 12314, relating to kinds of duty.

“(5) Section 12315, relating to duty with or without pay.

“(6) Section 12316, relating to payment of certain Reserves while on duty.

“(7) Section 12318, relating to duties and funding of reserve members on active duty.

“(8) Section 12320, relating to grade in which ordered to active duty.

“(9) Section 12321, relating to a limitation on number of reserve members assigned to Reserve Officer Training Corps units.

“§20105. Sustained duty

“(a) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—An authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force may order an enlisted member of the Space Force in a space force active status to sustained duty, or retain an enlisted member on sustained duty, with the consent of that member, as specified in the terms of the member's enlistment or reenlistment agreement.

“(b) OFFICERS.—

“(1) An authority designated by the Secretary of the Air Force may order a Space Force officer in a space force active status to sustained duty—

“(A) with the consent of the officer; or

“(B) to fulfill the terms of an active-duty service commitment incurred by the officer under any provision of law.

“(2) An officer ordered to sustained duty under paragraph (1) may not be released from sustained duty without the officer's consent except as provided in chapter 2009 or 2011 of this title.

“§20106. Orders to active duty: without consent of member

“(a) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE ACTIVE STATUS.—

“(1) A member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not on sustained duty, may, without the consent of the member, be ordered to active duty or inactive duty in the same manner as a member of a reserve component ordered to active duty or inactive duty under the provisions of chapter 1209 of this title and any other provision of law authorizing the order to active duty of a member of a reserve component in an active status without the consent of the member.

“(2) The provisions of chapter 1209 of this title, or other applicable provisions of law, pertaining to a member of the Ready Reserve when ordered to active duty shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force active status when ordered to active duty under paragraph (1).

“(3) The provisions of section 12304 of this title pertaining to members in the Individual Ready Reserve mobilization category shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is designated an Individual Ready Guardian when ordered to active duty who meets the provisions of section 20102(b) of this title.

“(b) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE INACTIVE STATUS.—

“(1) A member of the Space Force in a space force inactive status may be ordered to active duty under—

“(A) the provisions of chapter 1209 of this title;

“(B) any other provision of law authorizing the order to active duty of a member of a reserve component in an inactive status; and

“(C) the terms of any agreement entered into by the member under section 20103 of this title.

“(2) The provisions of chapter 1209 of this title, or other applicable provisions of law, pertaining to the Standby Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force inactive service when ordered to active duty.

“(c) MEMBERS IN A SPACE FORCE RETIRED STATUS.—

“(1) Chapters 39 and 1209 of this title include provisions authorizing the order to active duty of a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status.

“(2) The provisions of sections 688, 688a, and 12407 of this title pertaining to a retired member or a member of the Retired Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status when ordered to active duty.

“(3) The provisions of section 689 of this title pertaining to a retired member ordered to active duty shall apply to a member of the Space Force in a space force retired status who is ordered to active duty.

“(d) OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—The following provisions of chapter 1209 of this title pertaining shall apply to a member of the Space Force ordered to active duty in the same manner as to a Reserve or member of the Retired Reserve ordered to active duty:

“(1) Section 12305, relating to the authority of the President to suspend certain laws relating to promotion, retirement, and separation.

“(2) Section 12308, relating to retention after becoming qualified for retired pay.

“(3) Section 12313, relating to release from active duty.

“(4) Section 12314, relating to kinds of duty.

“(5) Section 12315, relating to duty with or without pay.

“(6) Section 12316, relating to payment of certain Reserves while on duty.

“(7) Section 12317, relating to theological students; limitations.

“(8) Section 12320, relating to grade in which ordered to active duty.

“§20107. Transfer to inactive status: initial service obligation not complete

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—A member of the Space Force who has not completed the required minimum service obligation referred to in section 20003 of this title shall, if terminating space force active status, be transferred to a space force inactive status and, unless otherwise designated an Individual Ready Guardian under section 20102 of this title, shall remain subject to order to active duty without the member's consent under section 20106 of this title.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a member who is separated from the Space Force by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 20503 of this title.

“§20108. Members of Space Force: credit for service for purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members, dependents, and survivors

“For the purposes of laws providing pay and benefits for members of the armed forces and their dependents and beneficiaries:

“(1) Military training, duty, or other service performed by a member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall be considered military training, duty, or other service, as the case may be, as a member of a reserve component.

“(2) Sustained duty performed by a member of the Space Force under section 20105 of this title shall be considered active duty as a member of a regular component.

“(3) Active duty performed by a member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall be considered active duty as a member of a reserve component.

“(4) Inactive-duty training performed by a member of the Space Force shall be considered inactive-duty training as a member of a reserve component.

“§20109. Policy for order to active duty based upon determination by Congress

“Whenever Congress determines that more units and organizations capable of conducting space operations are needed for the national security than are available among those units comprised of members of the Space Force serving

on active duty, members of the Space Force not serving on active duty shall be ordered to active duty and retained as long as so needed.”.

SEC. 1716. OFFICERS.

(a) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1715, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2005—OFFICERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS

“§20201. Original appointments: how made

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 531 of this title shall apply to original appointments of commissioned officers in the Space Force.

“(b) GRADE UPON APPOINTMENT.—(1) The grade of a person receiving an appointment under this section who at the time of appointment is credited with service under section 20203 of this title shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Defense based upon the amount of service credited.

“(2) The grade of a person receiving an appointment under this section who at the time of the appointment is a commissioned officer of a reserve component shall be determined under section 20203(e) of this title.

“§20202. Original appointments: qualifications

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An original appointment as a commissioned officer in the Space Force may be given only to a person who—

“(1) is a citizen of the United States;

“(2) is at least 18 years of age; and

“(3) has such other physical, mental, moral, professional, and age qualifications as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe by regulation.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—A person who is otherwise qualified, but who has a physical condition that the Secretary of the Air Force determines will not interfere with the performance of the duties to which that person may be assigned, may be appointed as an officer in the Space Force.

“§20203. Original appointments: service credit

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 533 of this title shall apply to the crediting of prior active commissioned service for original appointments of commissioned officers.

“(b) CREDIT FOR PRIOR SERVICE.—(1) For the purpose of determining the grade and rank within grade of a person receiving an original appointment in a commissioned grade in the Space Force, such person shall be credited at the time of such appointment with any commissioned service (other than service as a commissioned warrant officer) that the person performed before such appointment—

“(A) as a Space Force officer on active duty or in a space force active status; or

“(B) as a regular officer, or as a reserve officer in an active status, in any uniformed service.

“(2) The regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under section 533 of this title shall apply to the Space Force to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to limit the amount of prior active commissioned service with which a person receiving an original appointment may be credited under paragraph (1).

“(b) CREDIT FOR EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary shall credit a person who is receiving an original appointment in a commissioned grade in the Space Force and who has advanced education, training, or special experience with constructive service for such education, training, or experience in a particular officer career field as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, if such education, training, or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the Space Force.

“(2)(A) The Secretary may credit a person with constructive service under this subsection for each instance of relevant advanced education or training or special experience regardless of whether two or more such instances are concurrent.

“(B) The Secretary may not credit more than 20 persons with an amount of constructive credit under this paragraph in any year.

“(3) The amount of constructive service credited an officer under this subsection may not exceed the amount required in order for the officer to be eligible for an original appointment in the grade of colonel.

“(4) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection is in addition to any service credited that officer under subsection (a) and shall be credited at the time of the original appointment of the officer.

“(5) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the amount of constructive service credited under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

“(c) AUTHORIZED USE OF CONSTRUCTIVE CREDIT.—Constructive service credited an officer under subsection (b) shall be used only for determining the officer’s—

“(1) initial grade;

“(2) rank in grade; and

“(3) service in grade for promotion eligibility.

“(d) EXCLUSION FOR GRADUATES OF THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.—A graduate of a Service Academy (as such term is defined in section 347 of this title) is not entitled to service credit under this section for service performed, or education, training, or experience obtained, before graduation from such Service Academy.

“(e) RESERVE OFFICERS.—A reserve officer (other than a warrant officer) who receives an original appointment as an officer in the Space Force shall—

“(1) in the case of an officer on the active-duty list of an armed force immediately before that appointment, be appointed in the same grade and with the same date of rank as the grade and date of rank held by the officer on the active-duty list immediately before the appointment; and

“(2) in the case of an officer not on the active-duty list immediately before that appointment, be appointed in the same grade and with the same date of rank as the grade and date of rank which the officer would have held had the officer been serving on the active-duty list on the date of the appointment.

“(f) CONTINUITY OF EXISTING DELEGATION OF PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT FUNCTIONS.—Except as otherwise provided by the President by Executive order, the provisions of Executive Order 13384 (10 U.S.C. 531 note) relating to the functions of the President under section 531(a) of this title shall apply in the same manner to functions of the President under section 20201 of this title.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b)(10) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and, with respect to the appointment of a member of the armed forces in the Space Force, refers to that member’s most recent appointment in the Space Force that is neither a promotion nor a demotion”.

(2) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 531 of such title is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force” each place it appears.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 532(a) of such title is amended by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”.

(4) SERVICE CREDIT UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 533

of such title is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force” each place it appears.

(c) SELECTION BOARDS AND PROMOTIONS.—Chapter 205 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapters:

“SUBCHAPTER II—SELECTION BOARDS

“§2021. Convening of selection boards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the needs of the service require, the Secretary of the Air Force shall convene selection boards to recommend for promotion to the next higher permanent grade officers of the Space Force in each permanent grade from first lieutenant through brigadier general.

“(b) EXCEPTION FOR OFFICERS IN GRADE OF FIRST LIEUTENANT.—Subsection (a) does not require the convening of a selection board in the case of Space Force officers in the permanent grade of first lieutenant when the Secretary of the Air Force recommends for promotion to the grade of captain under section 20238(a)(4)(A) of this title all such officers whom the Secretary finds to be fully qualified for promotion.

“(c) SELECTION BOARDS FOR EARLY RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards to recommend officers for early retirement under section 20404(a) of this title or for discharge under section 20404(b) of this title.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The convening of selection boards under subsection (a) shall be under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Defense.

“§2022. Composition of selection boards

“(a) APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF BOARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of a selection board shall be appointed by the Secretary of Air Force in accordance with this section. A selection board shall consist of five or more officers of the Space Force. Each member of a selection board must be serving in a grade higher than the grade of the officers under consideration by the board, except that no member of a board may be serving in a grade below major. The members of a selection board shall include at least one member serving on sustained duty and at least one member in a space force active status who is not serving on sustained duty. The ratio of the members of a selection board serving on sustained duty to members serving in a space force active status not on sustained duty shall, to the extent practicable, reflect the ratio of officers serving in each of those statuses who are being considered for promotion by the board. The members of a selection board shall represent the diverse population of the Space Force to the extent practicable.

“(2) REPRESENTATION FROM COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a selection board shall include at least one officer from each competitive category of officers to be considered by the board.

“(B) A selection board need not include an officer from a competitive category when there are no officers of that competitive category on the Space Force officer list in a grade higher than the grade of the officers to be considered by the board and eligible to serve on the board.

“(3) RETIRED OFFICERS.—If qualified officers on the Space Force officer list are not available in sufficient number to comprise a selection board, the Secretary of the Air Force shall complete the membership of the board by appointing as members of the board—

“(A) Space Force officers who hold a grade higher than the grade of the officers under consideration by the board and who are retired officers; and

“(B) if sufficient Space Force officers are not available pursuant to subparagraph (A), Air Force officers who hold a grade higher than the grade of the officers under consideration by the board and who are retired officers, but only if the Air Force officer to be appointed to the

board has served in the Space Force or in a space-related career field of the Air Force for sufficient time such that the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the retired Air Force officer has adequate knowledge concerning the standards of performance and conduct required of an officer of the Space Force.

“(4) EXCLUSION OF RETIRED GENERAL OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY TO SERVE ON A BOARD FROM NUMERIC GENERAL OFFICER ACTIVE-DUTY LIMITATIONS.—A retired general officer who is on active duty for the purpose of serving on a selection board shall not, while so serving, be counted against any limitation on the number of general and flag officers who may be on active duty.

“(b) LIMITATION ON MEMBERSHIP ON CONSECUTIVE BOARDS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no officer may be a member of two successive selection boards convened under section 20211 of this title for the consideration of officers of the same competitive category and grade.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR GENERAL OFFICER BOARDS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to selection boards convened under section 20211 of this title for the consideration of officers in the grade of colonel or brigadier general.

“(c) JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.—(1) Each selection board convened under section 20211 of this title that will consider an officer described in paragraph (2) shall include at least one officer designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who is a joint qualified officer.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies with respect to an officer who—

“(A) is serving on, or has served on, the Joint Staff; or

“(B) is a joint qualified officer.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) for any selection board of the Space Force.

“§2023. Notice of convening of selection boards

“(a) NOTICE TO ELIGIBLE OFFICERS.—At least 30 days before a selection board is convened under section 20211 of this title to recommend officers in a grade for promotion to the next higher grade, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

“(1) notify in writing the officers eligible for consideration for promotion of the date on which the board is to convene and the name and date of rank of the junior officer, and of the senior officer, in the promotion zone as of the date of the notification; or

“(2) issue a general written notice to the Space Force regarding the convening of the board which shall include the convening date of the board and the name and date of rank of the junior officer, and of the senior officer, in the promotion zone as of the date of the notification.

“(b) COMMUNICATION FROM OFFICERS.—An officer eligible for consideration by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title (other than an officer who has been excluded under section 20231(d) of this title from consideration by the board) may send a written communication to the board, to arrive not later than 10 calendar days before the date on which the board convenes, calling attention to any matter concerning the officer that the officer considers important to the officer’s case. The selection board shall give consideration to any timely communication under this subsection.

“(c) NOTICE OF INTENT OF CERTAIN OFFICERS TO SERVE ON OR OFF ACTIVE DUTY.—An officer on the Space Force officer list in the grade of colonel or brigadier general who receives a notice under subsection (a) shall inform the Secretary of the officer’s preference to serve either on or off sustained duty if promoted to the grade of brigadier general or major general, respectively.

“§20214. Information furnished to selection boards

“The provisions of section 615 of this title shall apply to information furnished to selection boards.

“§20215. Recommendations for promotion by selection boards

“(a) BOARD TO RECOMMEND OFFICERS BEST QUALIFIED FOR PROMOTION.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall recommend for promotion to the next higher grade those officers considered by the board whom the board, giving due consideration to the needs of the Space Force for officers with particular skills (as noted in the guidelines or information furnished the board under section 615(b) of this title), considers best qualified for promotion within each competitive category considered by the board.

“(b) NUMBER TO BE RECOMMENDED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish the number of officers such a selection board may recommend for promotion from among officers being considered.

“(c) BOARD PROCEDURES FOR RECOMMENDATIONS; LIMITATIONS.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title may not recommend an officer for promotion unless—

“(1) the officer receives the recommendation of a majority of the members of the board;

“(2) a majority of the members of the board finds that the officer is fully qualified for promotion; and

“(3) a majority of the members of the board, after consideration by all members of the board of any adverse information about the officer that is provided to the board under section 615 of this title, finds that the officer is among the officers best qualified for promotion to meet the needs of the Space Force consistent with the requirement of exemplary conduct set forth in section 9233 of this title.

“(d) LIMITATION ON PROMOTIONS UNDER OTHER AUTHORITY.—Except as otherwise provided by law, a Space Force officer may not be promoted to a higher grade under this chapter unless the officer is considered and recommended for promotion to that grade by a selection board convened under this chapter or, in the case of an officer transferring into the Space Force from another armed force, chapter 36 or chapter 1403 of this title.

“(e) DISCLOSURE OF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS.—The recommendations of a selection board may be disclosed only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Those recommendations may not be disclosed to a person not a member of the board (or a member of the administrative staff designated by the Secretary of the Air Force to assist the board) until the written report of the recommendations of the board, required by section 617 of this title, is signed by each member of the board.

“(f) PROHIBITION ON ATTEMPTING TO INFLUENCE MEMBERS OF A BOARD.—The Secretary of the Air Force, and an officer or other official exercising authority over any member of a selection board, may not—

“(1) censure, reprimand, or admonish the selection board or any member of the board with respect to the recommendations of the board or the exercise of any lawful function within the authorized discretion of the board; or

“(2) attempt to coerce or, by any unauthorized means, influence any action of a selection board or any member of a selection board in the formulation of the board's recommendations.

“(g) HIGHER PLACEMENT ON PROMOTION LIST OF OFFICER OF PARTICULAR MERIT.—(1) In selecting the officers to be recommended for promotion, a selection board shall, when authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, recommend officers of particular merit, pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary, from among those officers selected for promotion, to be placed higher on the promotion

list established by the Secretary under section 624(a)(1) of this title.

“(2) An officer may be recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1) only if the officer receives the recommendation of at least a majority of the members of the board, unless the Secretary of the Air Force establishes an alternative requirement. Any such alternative requirement shall be furnished to the board as part of the guidelines furnished to the board under section 615 of this title.

“(3) For the officers recommended to be placed higher on a promotion list under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend, pursuant to guidelines and procedures prescribed by the Secretary, the order in which those officers should be placed on the list.

“§20216. Reports of selection boards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall submit to the Secretary of the Air Force a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing a list of the names of the officers it recommends for promotion and certifying—

“(1) that the board has carefully considered the record of each officer whose name was furnished to it under section 615 of this title; and

“(2) that, in the opinion of a majority of the members of the board, the officers recommended for promotion by the board are best qualified for promotion to meet the needs of the Space Force (as noted in the guidelines or information furnished the board under section 615(b) of this title) among those officers whose names were furnished to the selection board.

“(b) OFFICERS WHO SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SHOW CAUSE FOR RETENTION.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall include in its report the name of any officer before it for consideration for promotion whose record, in the opinion of a majority of the members of the board, indicates that the officer should be required under section 20503 of this title to show cause for the officer's retention in a space force active status.

“(c) OFFICERS RECOMMENDED TO BE PLACED HIGHER ON THE PROMOTION LIST.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title shall, when authorized under section 20214(g) of this title, include in its report the names of those officers recommended by the board to be placed higher on the promotion list and the order in which the board recommends that those officers should be placed on the list.

“(d) RECOMMENDATION FOR OFFICERS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM FUTURE CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title may include in its report a recommendation that an officer considered by the board be excluded from future consideration for promotion under this chapter.

“§20217. Action on reports of selection boards for promotion to brigadier general or major general

“(a) IN GENERAL.—After reviewing a report received under section 20215 of this title recommending officers on the Space Force officer list for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general, but before submitting the report to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, adjust the placement of officers as recommended in the report in order to ensure that sufficient number of officers on both sustained and non-sustained duty are promoted to meet the requirements of the Space Force to fill general officer vacancies.

“(b) REPORT.—Whenever the Secretary of the Air Force uses the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report informing the committees that the authority has been used and the reason for the use of the authority.

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROMOTIONS**“§20231. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: general rules**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT TO BE ON SPACE FORCE OFFICER LIST.—An officer is eligible under this chapter for consideration for promotion by a selection board convened under section 14101(a) of this title only if the officer is on the Space Force officer list.

“(2) AUTHORITY TO PRECLUDE FROM CONSIDERATION CERTAIN OFFICERS BASED ON TIME OF ENTRY ON OR DEPARTURE FROM SUSTAINED DUTY.—The Secretary of the Air Force—

“(A) may, by regulation, prescribe a period of time, not to exceed one year, from the time an officer on the Space Force officer list transfers on or off of sustained duty during which the officer shall be ineligible for consideration for promotion; and

“(B) may, by regulation, provide for the exclusion from consideration for promotion by a selection board of an officer otherwise eligible to be considered by the board who has an established date for removal from the Space Force officer list that is not more than 90 days after the date on which the board is to be convened.

“(b) CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED.—A selection board convened under section 20211 of this title may not consider for promotion to the next higher grade any of the following officers:

“(1) An officer whose name is on a promotion list for that grade as a result of recommendation for promotion to that grade by an earlier selection board convened under that section or section 20151 of this title, under section 14101 or 14502 of this title, or under chapter 36 of this title.

“(2) An officer who is recommended for promotion to that grade in the report of an earlier selection board convened under a provision referred to in paragraph (1), in the case of such a report that has not yet been approved by the President.

“(3) An officer who has been nominated by the President for promotion to that grade under any other provision of law, if that nomination is pending before the Senate.

“(4) An officer in the grade of first lieutenant who is on an approved all-fully-qualified-officers list under section 20238(a)(4) of this title.

“(5) An officer excluded under 20232 of this title.

“(6) An officer who has failed of promotion to a higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion for such grade within the competitive category concerned pursuant to section 20234 of this title.

“(c) CERTAIN COLONELS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO PRECLUDE FROM CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to preclude from consideration by selection boards for promotion to the grade of brigadier general, officers in the grade of colonel who—

“(A) have been considered and not selected for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or by at least two selection boards; and

“(B) are determined, in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed pursuant to paragraph (2), as not being exceptionally well qualified for promotion.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—If the Secretary of Defense authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to have the authority described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation the standards and procedures for the exercise of such authority. Those regulations shall apply uniformly among the military departments and shall include the following provisions:

“(A) A requirement that the Secretary of the Air Force may exercise such authority in the case of a particular selection board only if the Secretary of Defense approves the exercise of that authority for that board.

“(B) A requirement that an officer may be precluded from consideration by a selection

board under this paragraph only upon the recommendation of a preselection board of officers convened by the Secretary of the military department concerned and composed of at least three officers all of whom are serving in a grade higher than the grade of such officer.

“(C) A requirement that such a preselection board may not recommend that an officer be precluded from such consideration unless the Secretary of the Air Force has given the officer advance written notice of the convening of such board and of the military records that will be considered by the board and has given the officer a reasonable period before the convening of the board in which to submit comments to the board.

“(D) A requirement that the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide general guidance to the board in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in those regulations.

“(E) A requirement that the preselection board may recommend that an officer be precluded from consideration by a selection board only on the basis of the general guidance provided by the Secretary Air Force, information in the officer's official military personnel records that has been described in the notice provided the officer as required pursuant to subparagraph (C), and any communication to the board received from that officer before the board convenes.

“(d) BRIGADIER GENERALS.—

“(1) OFFICERS NOT ON SPACE FORCE OFFICER LIST.—A brigadier general who is not eligible for consideration for promotion because the officer is not on the Space Force officer list (as required by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for such eligibility) is nevertheless eligible for consideration for promotion to the grade of major general by a selection board convened under section 2021(a) of this title if—

“(A) as of the date of the convening of the promotion board, the officer has been in an inactive status for less than the minimum threshold established in paragraph (2) of subsection (a); and

“(B) immediately before the date of the officer's most recent transfer to an inactive status, the officer had continuously served on the Space Force officer list for at least one year.

“(2) OFFICERS NOT MEETING MINIMUM PARTICIPATION THRESHOLD.—A brigadier general who is on the Space Force officer list but who is not eligible for consideration for promotion because the officer's service does not meet the minimum participation threshold established under subsection (a)(2) is nevertheless eligible for consideration for promotion to the grade of major general by a promotion board convened under section 2021(a) of this title if—

“(A) the officer was transferred from an inactive status to the reserve active-status list during the one-year period preceding the date of the convening of the promotion board;

“(B) immediately before the date of the officer's most recent transfer to an active status, the officer had been in an inactive status for less than one year; and

“(C) immediately before the date of the officer's most recent transfer to an inactive status, the officer had continuously served for at least one year on the reserve active-status list or the active-duty list (or a combination of the reserve active-status list and the active-duty list).

“(e) OFFICERS ON EDUCATIONAL DELAY.—An officer on the Space Force officer list is ineligible for consideration for promotion, but shall remain on the Space Force officer list, while the officer—

“(1) is pursuing a program of graduate level education in an educational delay status approved by the Secretary concerned; and

“(2) is receiving from the Secretary financial assistance in connection with the pursuit of that program of education while in that status.

“(f) CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.—The Sec-

retary of the Air Force may provide that an officer who is in a space force active status, but is in a duty status in which the only points the officer accrues under section 12732(a)(2) of this title are pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i) of that section, shall not be considered for selection for promotion until completion of two years of service in such duty status. Any such officer may remain on the Space Force officer list.

“§20232. Authority to allow officers to opt out of selection board consideration

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may provide that an officer on the Space Force officer list may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

“(b) CRITERIA.—The Secretary may only approve a request under subsection (a) as follows:

“(1) COMPLETION OF CERTAIN ASSIGNMENTS.—If—

“(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, an advanced education assignment, another assignment of significant value to the Department, or a career progression requirement delayed by such an assignment;

“(B) the Secretary determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the Space Force; and

“(C) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.

“(2) COMPLETION OF CERTAIN EDUCATION.—If—

“(A) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete advanced education or professional military education;

“(B) the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the Space Force for the officer to continue to serve in current position and grade; and

“(C) the officer has not previously opted out of a promotion board under this section.

“(3) SERVICE IN CRITICAL SKILL POSITION.—If—

“(A) the officer is serving in a critical skill position that cannot be filled by another Space Force officer serving in the same grade;

“(B) the Secretary determines that it is in the best interests of the Space Force for the officer to continue to serve in their current position and grade; and

“(C) the officer has not previously opted out of a promotion board under this section.

“§20233. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: designation as joint qualified officer required before promotion to brigadier general; exceptions

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—An officer on the Space Force officer list may not be appointed to the grade of brigadier general unless the officer has been designated as a joint qualified officer in accordance with section 661 of this title.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) in the following circumstances:

“(1) When necessary for the good of the service.

“(2) In the case of an officer whose proposed selection for promotion is based primarily upon scientific and technical qualifications for which joint requirements do not exist.

“(3) In the case of an officer selected by a promotion board for appointment to the grade of brigadier general while serving in a joint duty assignment if—

“(A) the officer's total consecutive service in joint duty assignments is not less than two years; and

“(B) the officer has successfully completed a program of education described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 2155 of this title.

“(4) In the case of an officer who—

“(A) is selected by a promotion board for appointment to the grade of brigadier general;

“(B) is not exempted under subsection (g); and

“(C) has successfully completed the education requirements prescribed in subparagraph (A) of section 661(c)(1) of this title but has not been afforded the opportunity to complete the experience requirements described in subparagraph (B) of that section.

“(c) WAIVER TO BE INDIVIDUAL.—A waiver may be granted under subsection (b) only on a case-by-case basis in the case of an individual officer.

“(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR GOOD-OF-THE-SERVICE WAIVER.—In the case of a waiver under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide that the first duty assignment as a general officer of the officer for whom the waiver is granted shall be in a joint duty assignment.

“(e) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to grant a waiver under subsection (b)(4) may only be delegated as provided in section 619a(e) of this title.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. The regulations shall specifically identify for purposes of subsection (b)(2) those categories of officers for which selection for promotion to brigadier general is based primarily upon scientific and technical qualifications for which joint requirements do not exist.

“(g) EXEMPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an officer who transfers to the Space Force from a reserve component before the first day of the sixth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, and who, as of the date of the transfer, is serving in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel or, in the case of the Navy or Coast Guard, lieutenant commander, commander, or captain.

“§20234. Opportunities for consideration for promotion

“(a) SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall specify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded to Space Force officers for promotion to each grade above the grade of captain.

“(b) LIMITED AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of the Air Force may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified by the Secretary pursuant subsection (a), not more frequently than once every five years.

“(c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO MODIFY NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may modify the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the Space Force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as previously specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, at the discretion of the Secretary.

“(d) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—The number of opportunities for consideration for promotion to be afforded officers of the Space Force within a competitive category for promotion to a particular grade, as specified or modified pursuant to any provision of this section, may not exceed five opportunities.

“(e) EFFECT OF CERTAIN REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF OPPORTUNITIES SPECIFIED.—If, by reason of a reduction in the number of opportunities for consideration for promotion under this section, an officer would no longer have one or more opportunities for consideration for promotion that were available to the officer before the reduction, the officer shall be afforded one additional opportunity for consideration for promotion after the reduction.

“§20235. Space Force officer list

“(a) **SINGLE LIST.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a single list of all Space Force officers serving in a space force active status. The list shall be known as the ‘Space Force officer list’.

“(b) **ORDER OF OFFICERS ON LIST.**—Officers shall be carried on the Space Force officer list in the order of seniority of the grade in which they are serving. Officers serving in the same grade shall be carried in the order of their rank in that grade.

“(c) **EFFECT OF SERVICE IN A TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.**—An officer whose position on the Space Force officer list results from service under a temporary appointment or in a grade held by reason of assignment to a position has, when that appointment or assignment ends, the grade and position on the Space Force officer list that the officer would have held if the officer had not received that appointment or assignment.

“§20236. Competitive categories

“(a) **REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES FOR PROMOTION.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish at least one competitive category for promotion for officers on the Space Force officer list. Each officer whose name appears on the Space Force officer list shall be carried in a competitive category of officers. Officers in the same competitive category shall compete among themselves for promotion.

“(b) **SINGLE COMPETITIVE CATEGORY FOR PROMOTION TO GENERAL OFFICER GRADES.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a single competitive category for all officers on the Space Force officer list who will be considered by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general.

“§20237. Numbers to be recommended for promotion

“(a) **PROMOTION TO GRADES BELOW BRIGADIER GENERAL.**—

“(1) **DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM NUMBER.**—Before convening a selection board under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for recommendation for promotion to a grade below brigadier general and in any competitive category, the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the maximum number of officers in that competitive category that the board may recommend for promotion.

“(2) **DETERMINATIONS.**—In order to make the determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine—

“(A) the number of positions needed to accomplish mission objectives which require officers of that competitive category in the grade to which the board will recommend officers for promotion; and

“(B) the estimated number of officers needed to fill vacancies in those positions during the period in which it is anticipated that officers selected for promotion will be promoted; and

“(C) the number of officers in a space force active status authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force to serve both on sustained duty and not on sustained duty in the grade and competitive category under consideration.

“(b) **PROMOTION TO BRIGADIER GENERAL AND MAJOR GENERAL.**—

“(1) **DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM NUMBERS.**—Before convening a selection board under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for recommendation for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general, the Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the maximum number of officers serving in a space force active status on sustained duty, and the maximum number of officers serving in a space force active status not on sustained duty, that the board may recommend for promotion.

“(2) **DETERMINATIONS.**—In order to make the determinations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine—

“(A) the number of positions needed to accomplish mission objectives which require officers serving in a space force active status on sustained duty, and in a space force active status not on sustained duty, in the grade to which the board will recommend officers for promotion; and

“(B) the estimated number of officers on sustained duty and not on sustained duty needed to fill vacancies in those positions over the 24-month period beginning on the date on which the selection board convenes.

“§20238. Establishment of promotion zones

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Before convening a selection board under section 20211 of this title to consider officers for promotion to any grade above first lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade), the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a promotion zone for officers serving in each grade and competitive category to be considered by the board.

“(b) **DETERMINATION OF NUMBER.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the number of officers in the promotion zone for officers serving in any grade and competitive category from among officers who are eligible for promotion in that grade and competitive category. Such determination shall be made on the basis of an estimate of—

“(1) the number of officers needed in that competitive category in the next higher grade in each of the next five years; and

“(2) the number of officers to be serving in that competitive category in the next higher grade in each of the next five years; and

“(3) in the case of a promotion zone for officers to be promoted to a grade to which section 523 of this title is applicable, the number of officers authorized for such grade under such section to be on sustained duty on the last day of each of the next five fiscal years; and

“(4) the number of officers that should be placed in that promotion zone in each of the next five years to provide to officers in those years relatively similar opportunity for promotion.

“§20239. Promotions: how made

“(a) **PROMOTION LISTS.**—

“(1) **PLACEMENT OF NAMES ON PROMOTION LIST.**—When the report of a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title is approved by the President, the Secretary of the Air Force shall place the names of all officers approved for promotion within a competitive category on a single list for that competitive category, to be known as a promotion list, in the order of the seniority of such officers on the Space Force officer list or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board, or as modified by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 20217 of this title.

“(2) **TIME OF ESTABLISHMENT OF PROMOTION LIST.**—A promotion list is considered to be established under this section as of the date of the approval of the report of the selection board under paragraph (1).

“(b) **PROMOTIONS; HOW MADE; ORDER.**—

“(1) **APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.**—Officers on a promotion list shall be promoted by appointment in the manner specified in section 20201 of this title.

“(2) **TIMING.**—Officers on a promotion list for a competitive category shall be promoted to the next higher grade in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(3) **ORDER.**—Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), promotions shall be made in the order in which the names of officers appear on the promotion list and after officers previously selected for promotion in that competitive category have been promoted.

“(4) **PROMOTIONS TO GRADE OF FIRST LIEUTENANT.**—Officers to be promoted to the grade of first lieutenant shall be promoted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(c) **PROMOTION OF FIRST LIEUTENANTS ON AN ALL-FULLY-QUALIFIED OFFICERS LIST.**—(1) Except as provided in subsection (f), officers on the Space Force officer list in the grade of first lieutenant who are on an approved all-fully-qualified-officers list shall be promoted to the grade of captain in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(2) An all-fully-qualified-officers list shall be considered to be approved for purposes of subparagraph (A) when the list is approved by the President. When so approved, such a list shall be treated in the same manner as a promotion list under this chapter.

“(3) The Secretary of the Air Force may make a recommendation to the President for approval of an all-fully-qualified-officers list only when the Secretary determines that all officers on the list are needed in the next higher grade to accomplish mission objectives.

“(4) For purposes of this paragraph, an all-fully-qualified-officers list is a list of all officers on the Space Force officer list in a grade who the Secretary of the Air Force determines—

“(A) are fully qualified for promotion to the next higher grade; and

“(B) would be eligible for consideration for promotion to the next higher grade by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title upon the convening of such a board.

“(5) If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that one or more officers or former officers were not placed on an all-fully-qualified-list under this subsection 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 subsection.

“(d) **DATE OF RANK.**—

“(1) **GENERAL RULE.**—The date of rank of an officer appointed to a higher grade under this section is determined under section 741(d) of this title.

“(2) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—The date of rank of an officer appointed to a higher grade under this section may be adjusted in the same manner as an adjustment may be made under section 741(d)(4) of this title in the date of rank of an officer appointed to a higher grade under section 624(a) of this title. In any use of the authority under the preceding sentence, subparagraph (C)(ii) of such section shall be applied by substituting ‘Space Force officer list’ for ‘active-duty list’.

“(3) **ADDITIONAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES PRECLUDED.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2) or as otherwise specifically authorized by law, an officer is not entitled to additional pay or allowances if the effective date of the officer’s promotion is adjusted to reflect a date earlier than the actual date of the officer’s promotion.

“(e) **DELAY OF PROMOTIONS TO GENERAL OFFICER GRADES TO COMPLY WITH STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the promotion of an officer on the Space Force officer list to the grade of brigadier general or major general shall be delayed if that promotion would cause any strength limitation of section 526 of this title to be exceeded. The delay shall expire when the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the delay is no longer required to ensure compliance with the strength limitation.

“(f) **AUTHORITY TO DELAY APPOINTMENTS FOR SPECIFIED REASONS.**—The provisions of section 14311 of this title shall apply to the appointment of an officer under this section in the same manner as they apply to an appointment of an officer under that section, and any reference in that section to an reserve active-status list shall be treated for purposes of applicability to an officer of the Space Force as referring to the Space Force officer list.

“§20240. Acceptance of promotions; oath of office

“(a) **ACCEPTANCE.**—An officer who is appointed to a higher grade under section 20239 of

this title is considered to have accepted the appointment on the date on which the appointment is made unless the officer expressly declines the appointment.

“(b) OATH.—An officer who has served continuously since taking the oath of office prescribed in section 3331 of title 5 is not required to take a new oath upon appointment to a higher grade under section 20239 of this title.

“§20241. Removal of officers from a list of officers recommended for promotion

“(a) REMOVAL BY PRESIDENT.—The President may remove the name of any officer from a promotion list at any time before the date on which the officer is promoted.

“(b) REMOVAL FOR WITHHOLDING OF SENATE ADVICE AND CONSENT.—If the Senate does not give its advice and consent to the appointment to the next higher grade of an officer whose name is on a list of officers approved by the President for promotion (except in the case of promotions to a grade to which appointments may be made by the President alone), the name of that officer shall be removed from the list.

“(c) REMOVAL AFTER 18 MONTHS.—(1) If an officer whose name is on a list of officers approved for promotion under section 20238(a) of this title to a grade for which appointment is required by section 20201(a) of this title to be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate is not appointed to that grade under such section during the officer's promotion eligibility period, the officer's name shall be removed from the list unless as of the end of such period the Senate has given its advice and consent to the appointment.

“(2) Before the end of the promotion eligibility period with respect to an officer under paragraph (1), the President may extend that period for purposes of paragraph (1) by an additional 12 months.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘promotion eligibility period’ means, with respect to an officer whose name is on a list of officers approved for promotion under section 20238(a) of this title to a grade for which appointment is required by section 20201(a) of this title to be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the period beginning on the date on which the list is so approved and ending on the first day of the eighteenth month following the month during which the list is so approved.

“(d) ADMINISTRATIVE REMOVAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, if an officer on the Space Force officer list is discharged or dropped from the rolls or transferred to a retired status after having been recommended for promotion to a higher grade under this chapter, but before being promoted, the officer's name shall be administratively removed from the list of officers recommended for promotion by a selection board.

“(e) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR PROMOTION.—(1) An officer whose name is removed from a list under subsection (a), (b), or (c) continues to be eligible for consideration for promotion. If that officer is recommended for promotion by the next selection board convened for that officer's grade and competitive category and the officer is promoted, the Secretary of the Air Force may, upon the promotion, grant the officer the same date of rank, the same effective date for the pay and allowances of the grade to which promoted, and the same position on the Space Force officer list, as the officer would have had if the officer's name had not been removed from the list.

“(2) If such an officer who is in a grade below the grade of colonel is not recommended for promotion by the next selection board convened for the officer's grade and competitive category, or if the officer's name is again removed from the list of officers recommended for promotion, or if the Senate again does not give its advice and consent to his promotion, the officer shall be considered for all purposes to have failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade.

“(f) APPLICABILITY OF PREVIOUS EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Except as otherwise provided by the President by Executive order, any Executive order issued before the date of the enactment of this section relating to functions of the President under section 14310 of this title shall apply in the same manner to functions of the President under this section.

“§20242. Authority to vacate promotions to grade of brigadier general

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The President may vacate the appointment of a Space Force officer to the grade of brigadier general if the period of time during which the officer has served in that grade after promotion to that grade is less than 18 months.

“(b) EFFECT OF PROMOTION BEING VACATED.—An officer whose promotion to the grade of brigadier general is vacated under this section holds the grade of colonel. Upon assuming the grade of colonel under this section, the officer shall have the same position on the Space Force officer list as the officer would have had if the officer had not served in the higher grade.

“§20243. General officers ceasing to occupy positions commensurate with grade

“(a) GENERAL OFFICERS.—Within 60 days after an officer of the Space Force on the Space Force officer list in a general officer grade ceases to occupy a position commensurate with that grade (or commensurate with a higher grade), the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer or discharge the officer in accordance with whichever of the following the officer elects:

“(1) Transfer the officer in grade to the Space Force retired list, if the officer is qualified and applies for the transfer.

“(2) Transfer the officer in grade to a Space Force inactive status, if the officer is qualified.

“(3) Discharge the officer from the officer's appointment and, if the officer is qualified and applies therefor, appoint the officer in the grade held by the officer as a before the officer's appointment in a general officer grade.

“(4) Discharge the officer from the officer's appointment.

“(b) CREDIT FOR SERVICE IN GRADE.—An officer who is appointed under subsection (a)(3) shall be credited with an amount of service in the grade in which appointed that is equal to the amount of prior service in an active status in that grade and in any higher grade.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION AND INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION

“§20251. Failure of selection for promotion

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, sections 14501, 14503, and 14504 and section 631 and 632 of this title shall apply to promotions of officers on the Space Force officer list. For the purpose of such applicability—

“(1) any reference in those sections to the reserve active-status list or the active-duty list shall apply to the Space Force officer list; and

“(2) any reference in those sections to a board convened under section 14201 or 611 of this title shall apply to a board convened under section 20211 of this title.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION TO OFFICERS ABOVE PROMOTION ZONE.—The reference in section 14501 of this title to an officer above the promotion zone shall not apply in the promotion of officers on the Space Force officer list.

“(c) RETIREMENT AUTHORITIES.—In applying section 631 or 632 of this title to such an officer, the reference in subsection (a)(3) of that section to qualifying for retirement under certain sections of this title shall be deemed to refer to qualifying for retirement under any provision of law other than chapter 61 of this title.

“(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION.—In the administration of this chapter pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(1) an officer on the Space Force officer list shall not be deemed to have failed twice of selection for promotion for purposes of section 629(e)(2) or 14502(b) of this title until the officer has failed selection of promotion to the next higher grade the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned under section 20234 of this title; and

“(2) any reference in section 631(a) or 632(a) of this title, or in sections 14504 through 14506 of this title, to an officer who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the second time shall be deemed to refer instead to an officer on the Space Force officer list who has failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the maximum number of times specified for opportunities for promotion to such grade within the competitive category concerned under section 20234 of this title.

“§20251. Special selection boards; correction of errors

“(a) PERSONS NOT CONSIDERED BY PROMOTION BOARD BECAUSE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR.—

“(1) CONVENING OF BOARD.—In the case of an officer or former officer who the Secretary of the Air Force determines was not considered for selection for promotion by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title because of administrative error, the Secretary shall convene a special selection board under this subsection to determine whether that officer or former officer should be recommended for promotion.

“(2) BOARD COMPOSITION; OATH.—Any such board shall be convened under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and shall be appointed and composed in accordance with section 20212 of this title and shall include the representation of competitive categories required by that section. The members of a board convened under this subsection shall be required to take an oath in the same manner as prescribed in section 14103 of this title.

“(3) RECORD CONSIDERED BY BOARD.—A special selection board convened under paragraph (1) shall consider the record of the officer or former officer as that record would have appeared to the selection board that should have considered the officer or former officer. That record shall be compared with a sampling of the records of those officers of the same grade and competitive category who were recommended for promotion, and those officers of the same grade and competitive category who were not recommended for promotion, by that board.

“(4) EFFECT.—If a special selection board convened under paragraph (1) does not recommend for promotion an officer or former officer in a grade below the grade of colonel whose name was referred to it for consideration, the officer or former officer shall be considered to have failed of selection for promotion.

“(b) OFFICERS CONSIDERED BUT NOT SELECTED; MATERIAL ERROR.—

“(1) CONVENING OF BOARD.—In the case of an officer or former officer who was eligible for promotion and was considered for selection for promotion by a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title but was not selected, the Secretary of the Air Force may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, convene a special selection board under this subsection to determine whether the officer or former officer should be recommended for promotion, if the Secretary must determine that—

“(A) the action of the selection board that considered the officer or former officer was contrary to law in a matter material to the decision of the board or involved material error of fact or material administrative error; or

“(B) the board did not have before it for its consideration material information.

“(2) BOARD COMPOSITION; OATH.—A special selection board convened under paragraph (1) shall be appointed and composed in accordance with section 20212 of this title (including the

representation of competitive categories required by that section), and the members of such a board shall take an oath in the same manner as prescribed in section 14103 of this title.

“(3) **RECORD CONSIDERED BY BOARD.**—The special selection board shall consider the record of the officer or former officer as that record, if corrected, would have appeared to the board that considered the officer or former officer. That record shall be compared with the records of a sampling of those officers of the same grade and competitive category who were recommended for promotion, and those officers of the same grade and competitive category who were not recommended for promotion, by that board.

“(4) **EFFECT.**—If a special selection board convened under paragraph (1) does not recommend for promotion a officer or former officer whose name was referred to it for consideration, the officer or former officer incurs no additional failure of selection for promotion.

“(c) **REPORT OF BOARD.**—Each special selection board convened under this section shall submit to the Secretary of the Air Force a written report, signed by each member of the board, containing the name of each officer or former officer it recommends for promotion and certifying that the board has carefully considered the record of each officer or former officer whose name was referred to it.

“(d) **APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.**—The provisions of sections 20215 and 20216 of this title apply to the report and proceedings of a special selection board convened under this section in the same manner as they apply to the report and proceedings of a selection board convened under section 20211 of this title.

“(e) **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.**—

“(1) **PROMOTION.**—An officer or former officer whose name is placed on a promotion list as a result of a recommendation for promotion by a special selection board convened under this section shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to the next higher grade in accordance with the law and policies which would have been applicable had the officer or former officer been recommended for promotion by the board which should have considered or which did consider the officer or former officer.

“(2) **STATUS OF PROMOTED OFFICER.**—An officer who is promoted to the next higher grade as the result of the recommendation of a special selection board convened under this section shall, upon such promotion, have the same date of rank, the same effective date for the pay and allowances of that grade, and the same position on the Space Force officer list as the officer would have had if the officer had been recommended for promotion to that grade by the selection board which should have considered, or which did consider, the officer.

“(3) **CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORD.**—If the report of a special selection board convened under this section, as approved by the President, recommends for promotion to the next higher grade an officer not currently eligible for promotion or a former officer whose name was referred to it for consideration, the Secretary of the Air Force may act under section 1552 of this title to correct the military record of the officer or former officer to correct an error or remove an injustice resulting from not being selected for promotion by the board which should have considered, or which did consider, the officer.

“(f) **PRESCRIBING OF CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CONSIDERATION BY BOARD.**—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe by regulation—

“(1) the circumstances under which consideration by a special selection board is contingent upon application for consideration by an officer or former officer; and

“(2) time limits within which of officer or former officer must make such application in order to be considered by a special selection board under this section.

“(g) **CONVENING OF BOARDS.**—A board convened under this section—

“(1) shall be convened under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) shall be composed in accordance with section 20212 of this title and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(3) shall be subject to the provisions of section 613 of this title.

“(h) **LIMITATION OF OTHER JURISDICTION.**—No official or court of the United States shall have power or jurisdiction—

“(1) over any claim based in any way on the failure of an officer or former officer of the armed forces to be selected for promotion by a selection board convened under this chapter until—

“(A) the claim has been referred to a special selection board by the Secretary of the Air Force and acted upon by that board; or

“(B) the claim has been rejected by the Secretary without consideration by a special selection board; or

“(2) to grant any relief on such a claim unless the officer or former officer has been selected for promotion by a special selection board convened under this section to consider the officer or former officer's claim.

“(i) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—(1) A court of the United States may review a determination by the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (a)(1), (b)(1), or (e)(3) not to convene a special selection board. If a court finds the determination to be arbitrary or capricious, not based on substantial evidence, or otherwise contrary to law, it shall remand the case to the Secretary, who shall provide for consideration of the officer or former officer by a special selection board under this section.

“(2) If a court finds that the action of a special selection board which considers an officer or former officer was contrary to law or involved material error of fact or material administrative error, it shall remand the case to the Secretary, who shall provide the officer or former officer reconsideration by a new special selection board.

“(j) **DESIGNATION OF BOARDS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may designate a promotion board convened under section 20201(a) of this title as a special selection board convened under this section.

“§20252a. **Special selection review boards: reference**

“Section 628a of this title, relating to the convening of a special selection review board when credible information of an adverse nature was not furnished to a promotion board, applies with respect to persons recommended by a selection board for promotion to a grade at or below the grade of major general in the Space Force.

“§20253. **Retirement: retirement for years of service**

“Sections 633 through 636 of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers on the Space Force officer list in the same manner as to officers of the Regular Air Force.

“SUBCHAPTER V—CONTINUATION ON ACTIVE DUTY AND SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT; OTHER PROVISIONS

“§20261 **Selection of officers for continuation on the Space Force officer list**

“Section 14701 of this title shall apply in continuation or retention on the Space Force officer in the same manner as to continuation on the reserve active-status list.

“§20262. **Retirement: selective early retirement**

“Sections 638 and 638a of this title shall apply to the retirement of officers on the Space Force officer list in the same manner as to officers of the Regular Air Force.

“§20263. **Entitlement of officers discharged or retired under this chapter to separation pay or retired pay**

“(a) **SEPARATION PAY.**—An officer who is discharged under this chapter is entitled, if eligible therefor, to separation pay under section 1174 of this title.

“(b) **RETIRED PAY.**—An officer who is retired under this chapter is entitled to retired pay computed under chapter 71 or 1223 of this title, as applicable.

“§20264. **Other administrative authorities**

“The following provisions of this title shall apply to officers on the Space Force officer list in the same manner as to officers subject to those provisions:

“(1) Section 14518, relating to continuation of officers to complete disciplinary action.

“(2) Section 14519, relating to deferment of retirement or separation for medical reasons.

“(3) Section 14704, relating to the selective early removal from the reserve active-status list.”

(d) **TEMPORARY (“BREVET”) PROMOTIONS FOR OFFICERS WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.**—Section 605 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) **COVERAGE OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS.**—Subsections (a), (b)(2)(A), (f)(1), and (f)(2) are amended by striking “or Marine Corps,” each place it appears and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force,”.

(2) **DISAGGREGATION OF AIR FORCE MAXIMUM NUMBERS.**—Subsection (g) is amended—

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

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs (2) and (3):

“(2) In the case of the Air Force—

“(A) as captain 95;

“(B) as major, 305;

“(C) as lieutenant colonel, 165; and

“(D) as colonel, 75.

“(3) In the case of the Space Force—

“(A) as captain, 5;

“(B) as major, 20;

“(C) as lieutenant colonel, 10; and

“(D) as colonel, 5.”.

SEC. 1717. ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1716, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2007—ENLISTED MEMBERS

“Sec.

“20301. Original enlistments: qualifications; grade.

“20302. Enlisted members: term of enlistment.

“20303. Reference to chapter 31.

“§20301. **Original enlistments: qualifications; grade**

“(a) **ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.**—

“(1) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept original enlistments in the Space Force of qualified, effective, and able-bodied persons.

“(2) **AGE.**—A person accepted for original enlistment shall be not less than seventeen years of age. However, no person under eighteen years of age may be originally enlisted without the written consent of the person's parent or guardian, if the person has a parent or guardian entitled to the person's custody and control.

“(b) **GRADE.**—A person is enlisted in the Space Force in the grade prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“§20302. **Enlisted members: term of enlistment**

“(a) **TERM OF ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept original enlistments of persons for the duration of their minority or for a period of at least two but not more than eight years in the Space Force.

“(b) **TERM OF REENLISTMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may accept a reenlistment in the Space Force for a period determined in accordance with paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 505(d) of this title.

“§20303. **Reference to chapter 31**

“For other provisions of this title applicable to enlistments in the Space Force, see chapter 31 of this title.”.

(b) **AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10 CHAPTER RELATING TO ENLISTMENTS.**—Chapter 31 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS.—Section 503(a) is amended by inserting “and the Space Force” after “Regular Coast Guard”.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS, TERM, GRADE.—Section 505 is amended—

(A) by striking “Regular Space Force,” each place it appears; and

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

“(e) ENLISTMENTS IN THE SPACE FORCE.—For enlistments in the Space Force, see sections 20301 and 20302 of this title.”.

(3) EXTENSION OF ENLISTMENTS DURING WAR.—Section 506 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) REENLISTMENT.—Section 508 is amended striking “Regular” before “Space Force” in subsections (b) and (c).

(5) ENLISTMENT INCENTIVES FOR PURSUIT OF SKILLS TO FACILITATE NATIONAL SERVICE.—Section 510(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “Selected Reserve”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; (ii) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) in the Space Force;”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking “subparagraphs (A) through (D)” and inserting “subparagraphs (A) through (E)”.

(6) COLLEGE FIRST PROGRAM.—Section 511(b)(1)(A), is amended by inserting “or as a member of the Space Force,” after “reserve component,”.

(7) DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.—Section 513(a) is amended—

(A) by inserting, “, or who is qualified under section 20301 of this title and applicable regulations for enlistment in the Space Force,” after “armed force”; and

(B) by inserting “, or be enlisted as a member of the Space Force,” after “Coast Guard Reserve”.

(8) EFFECT UPON ENLISTED STATUS OF ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT AS CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN.—Section 516(b) is amended by inserting “or in the Space Force,” after “armed force”.

SEC. 1718. RETENTION AND SEPARATION GENERALLY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1717, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2009—RETENTION AND SEPARATION GENERALLY

“Sec.

“20401. Applicability of certain provisions of law related to separation.

“20402. Enlisted members: standards and qualifications for retention.

“20403. Officers: standards and qualifications for retention.

“20404. Selection of officers for early retirement or discharge.

“20404. Force shaping authority.

“§20401. Applicability of certain provisions of law related to separation

“(a) OFFICER SEPARATION.—Except as specified in this section or otherwise modified in this chapter, the provisions of chapter 59 of this title applicable to officers of a regular component shall apply to officers of the Space Force.

“(b) Except as specified in this section or otherwise modified in this chapter, the provisions of sections 1169, 1170, 1171, 1173, 1174(b) 1176(a) of chapter 59 of this title applicable to enlisted members of a regular component shall apply to enlisted members of the Space Force.

“(c) The provisions of section 1172 of this title pertaining to a person enlisted under section 518 of this title shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force.

“(d) The provisions of section 1174 of this title—

“(1) pertaining to a regular officer shall apply to a Space Force officer serving on sustained duty;

“(2) pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving on sustained duty; and

“(3) pertaining to other members shall apply to members of the Space Force not serving on sustained duty.

“(e) The provisions of section 1175 of this title pertaining to a voluntary appointment, enlistment, or transfer to a reserve component shall apply to the voluntary release from active duty of a member of the Space Force on sustained duty.

“(f) The provisions of section 1176 of this title—

“(1) pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving on sustained duty; and

“(2) pertaining to a reserve enlisted member serving in an active status shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force serving in a space force active status or on sustained duty.

“§20402. Enlisted members: standards and qualifications for retention

“(a) STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR RETENTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall, by regulation, prescribe—

“(1) standards and qualifications for the retention of enlisted members of the Space Force; and

“(2) equitable procedures for the periodic determination of the compliance of each such member with those standards and qualifications.

“(b) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—If an enlisted member serving in Space Force active status fails to comply with the standards and qualifications prescribed under subsection (a), the member shall—

“(1) if qualified, be transferred to Space Force inactive status;

“(2) if qualified, be retired in accordance with section 20603 of this title; or

“(3) have the member’s enlistment terminated.

“§20403. Officers: standards and qualifications for retention

“(a) STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—To be retained in an active status, a Space Force officer must—

“(1) in any applicable yearly period, attain the number of points under section 12732(a)(2) of this title that are prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(2) conform to such other standards and qualifications as the Secretary may prescribe for officers of the Space Force.

“(b) LIMITATION ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS.—The Secretary may not prescribe a minimum of more than 50 points under subsection (a).

“(c) RESULT OF FAILURE TO COMPLY.—A Space Force officer who fails to attain the number of points prescribed under subsection (a)(1), or to conform to the standards and qualifications prescribed under subsection (a)(2), may be referred to a board convened under section 20501(a) of this title.

“§20404. Selection of officers for early retirement or discharge

“(a) CONSIDERATION FOR EARLY RETIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards under section 20211(b) of this title to consider for early retirement officers on the space force officer list as follows:

“(1) Officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel who have failed of selection for promotion at least one time and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(2) Officers in the grade of colonel who have served in that grade for at least two years and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(3) Officers, other than those described in paragraphs (1) and (2), holding a grade below the grade of colonel—

“(A) who are eligible for retirement under section 20601 of this title or who after two additional years or less of active service would be eligible for retirement under that section; and

“(B) whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

“(b) CONSIDERATION FOR DISCHARGE.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards under section 20211 of this title to consider for discharge officers on the space force officer list—

“(A) who have served at least one year of active status in the grade currently held;

“(B) whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion; and

“(C) who are not eligible to be retired under any provision of law (other than by reason of eligibility pursuant to section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993) and are not within two years of becoming so eligible.

“(2) An officer who is recommended for discharge by a selection board convened pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1) and whose discharge is approved by the Secretary of the Air Force shall be discharged on a date specified by the Secretary.

“(3) Selection of officers for discharge under paragraph (1) shall be based on the needs of the service.

“(c) DISCHARGES AND RETIREMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE INVOLUNTARY.—The discharge or retirement of an officer pursuant to this section shall be considered to be involuntary for purposes of any other provision of law.

“§20405. Force shaping authority

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may, solely for the purpose of restructuring the Space Force—

“(1) discharge an officer described in subsection (b); or

“(2) involuntarily release such an officer from sustained duty.

“(b) COVERED OFFICERS.—

“(1) The authority under this section may be exercised in the case of an officer of the Space Force serving on sustained duty who—

“(A) has completed not more than six years of service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; or

“(B) has completed more than six years of service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces, but has not completed the minimum service obligation applicable to that officer.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘minimum service obligation’, with respect to a member of the Space Force, means the initial period of required active duty service applicable to the member, together with any additional period of required active duty service incurred by that member during the member’s initial period of required active duty service.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations for the exercise of the Secretary’s authority under this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 647 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “(other than an officer of the Space Force)” after “in the case of an officer”;;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, of Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(e) SPACE FORCE.—For a similar provision with respect to officers of the Space Force, see section 20405 of this title.”.

SEC. 1719. SEPARATION OF OFFICERS FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY OR FOR CERTAIN OTHER REASONS.

Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1718, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2011—SEPARATION OF OFFICERS FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY OR FOR CERTAIN OTHER REASONS

“Sec.

“20501. Authority to establish procedures to consider the separation of officers for substandard performance of duty and for certain other reasons.

“20502. Retention boards.

“20503. Removal of officer: action by Secretary upon recommendation of retention board.

“20504. Rights and procedures.

“20505. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or discharge.

“20506. Officers eligible to serve on retention boards.

“§20501. Authority to establish procedures to consider the separation of officers for substandard performance of duty and for certain other reasons

“(a) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF RECORD OF OFFICERS RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe, by regulation, procedures for the review at any time of the record of any commissioned officer (other than a retired officer) of the Space Force in a space force active status to determine whether the officer shall be required, because of a reason stated in paragraph (2), to show cause for the officer’s retention in a space force active status.

“(2) The reasons referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) The officer’s performance of duty has fallen below standards prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(B) The officer has failed to satisfy the standards and qualifications established under section 20403 of this title by the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(b) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF RECORD OF OFFICERS RELATING TO CERTAIN OTHER REASONS.—

“(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe, by regulation, procedures for the review at any time of the record of any commissioned officer (other than a retired officer) of the Space Force in a space force active status to determine whether the officer should be required, because of a reason stated in paragraph (2), to show cause for the officer’s retention in a space force active status.

“(2) The reasons referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) Misconduct.

“(B) Moral or professional dereliction.

“(C) The officer’s retention is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security.

“(c) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE LIMITATIONS.—Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force under this section are subject to such limitations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

“§20502. Retention boards

“(a) CONVENING OF BOARDS TO CONSIDER OFFICERS REQUIRED TO SHOW CAUSE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall convene retention boards at such times and places as the Secretary may prescribe to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations as to whether an officer who is required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status should be retained in a space force active status. Each retention board shall be composed of not less than three officers having the qualifications prescribed by section 20506 of this title.

“(b) FAIR AND IMPARTIAL HEARING.—A retention board shall give a fair and impartial hearing to each officer required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status.

“(c) EFFECT OF BOARD DETERMINATION THAN AN OFFICER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED.—

“(1) If a retention board determines that the officer has failed to establish that the officer should be retained in a space force active status, the board shall recommend to the Secretary of the Air Force one of the following:

“(A) That the officer be transferred to an inactive status.

“(B) That the officer, if qualified under any provision of law, be retired.

“(C) That the officer be discharged from the Space Force.

“(2) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, an officer as to whom a retention board makes a recommendation under paragraph (1) that the officer not be retained in a space force active status may be required to take leave pending the completion of the officer’s case under this chapter. The officer may be required to begin such leave at any time following the officer’s receipt of the report of the retention board, including the board’s recommendation for removal from a space force active status, and the expiration of any period allowed for submission by the officer of a rebuttal to that report. The leave may be continued until the date on which action by the Secretary of the Air Force on the officer’s case is completed or may be terminated at any earlier time.

“(d) EFFECT OF BOARD DETERMINATION THAN AN OFFICER HAS ESTABLISHED THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED.—

“(1) If a retention board determines that the officer has established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status, the officer’s case is closed.

“(2) An officer who is required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (a) of section 20501 of this title and who is determined under paragraph (1) to have established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status may not again be required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under such subsection within the one-year period beginning on the date of that determination.

“(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), an officer who is required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title and who is determined under paragraph (1) to have established that the officer should be retained in a space force active status may again be required to show cause for retention at any time.

“(B) An officer who has been required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title and who is thereafter retained in an active status may not again be required to show cause for retention in a space force active status under such subsection solely because of conduct which was the subject of the previous proceedings, unless the findings or recommendations of the retention board that considered the officer’s previous case are determined to have been obtained by fraud or collusion.

“(4) In the case of an officer described in paragraph (2) or paragraph (3)(A), the retention board may recommend that the officer be required to complete additional training, professional education, or such other developmental programs as may be available to correct any identified deficiencies and improve the officer’s performance within the Space Force.

“§20503. Removal of officer: action by Secretary upon recommendation of retention board

“The Secretary of the Air Force may remove an officer from space force active status if the removal of such officer from space force active status is recommended by a retention board convened under section 20502 of this title.

“§20504. Rights and procedures

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, each officer required under section 20501 of this title to show cause for retention in a space force active status—

“(1) shall be notified in writing, at least 30 days before the hearing of the officer’s case by a retention board, of the reasons for which the officer is being required to show cause for retention in a space force active status;

“(2) shall be allowed a reasonable time, as determined by the board, to prepare the officer’s showing of cause for retention in a space force active status;

“(3) shall be allowed to appear either in person or through electronic means and to be represented by counsel at proceedings before the board; and

“(4) shall be allowed full access to, and shall be furnished copies of, records relevant to the officer’s case, except that the board shall withhold any record that the Secretary determines should be withheld in the interest of national security.

“(b) SUMMARY OF RECORDS WITHHELD IN INTEREST OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—When a record is withheld under subsection (a)(4), the officer whose case is under consideration shall, to the extent that the interest of national security permits, be furnished a summary of the record so withheld.

“§20505. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or discharge

“(a) IN GENERAL.—At any time during proceedings under this chapter with respect to the removal of an officer from a space force active status, the Secretary of the Air Force may grant a request by the officer—

“(1) for voluntary retirement, if the officer is qualified for retirement; or

“(2) for discharge in accordance with subsection (b)(2).

“(b) RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE.—An officer removed from a space force active status under section 20503 of this title shall—

“(1) if eligible for voluntary retirement under any provision of law on the date of such removal, be retired in the grade and with the retired pay for which the officer would be eligible if retired under such provision; and

“(2) if ineligible for voluntary retirement under any provision of law on the date of such removal—

“(A) be honorably discharged in the grade then held, in the case of an officer whose case was brought under subsection (a) of section 20501 of this title; or

“(B) be discharged in the grade then held, in the case of an officer whose case was brought under subsection (b) of section 20501 of this title.

“(c) SEPARATION PAY FOR DISCHARGED OFFICER.—An officer who is discharged under subsection (b)(2) is entitled, if eligible therefor, to separation pay under section 1174(a)(2) of this title.

“§20506. Officers eligible to serve on retention boards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 1187 of this title apply to the membership of boards convened under this chapter in the same manner as to the membership of boards convened under chapter 60 of this title.

“(b) RETIRED AIR FORCE OFFICERS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—In applying subsection (b) of section 1187 of this title to a board convened under this chapter, the Secretary of the Air Force may appoint retired officers of the Air Force, in addition to retired officers of the Space Force, to complete the membership of the board.

“(2) LIMITATION.—A retired officer of the Air Force may be appointed to a board under paragraph (1) only if the officer served in a space-related career field of the Air Force for sufficient time such that the Secretary of the Air Force determines that the retired Air Force officer has adequate knowledge concerning the standards of performance and conduct required of an officer of the Space Force.”.

SEC. 1719A. RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1719, is further amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2013—VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT FOR LENGTH OF SERVICE

“Sec.

“20601. Officers: voluntary retirement for length of service.

“20602. Officers: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement.

“20603. Enlisted members: voluntary retirement for length of service.

“20604. Enlisted members: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement.

“20605. Applicability of other provisions of law relating to retirement.

“§20601. Officers: voluntary retirement for length of service

“(a) **TWENTY YEARS OR MORE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may, upon the officer’s request, retire a commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 20 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title, at least 10 years of which have been active service as a commissioned officer.

“(b) **THIRTY YEARS OR MORE.**—A commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 30 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title may be retired upon the officer’s request, in the discretion of the President.

“(c) **FORTY YEARS OR MORE.**—Except as provided in section 20503 of this title, a commissioned officer of the Space Force who has at least 40 years of service computed under section 20602 of this title shall be retired upon the officer’s request.

“§20602. Officers: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement

“(a) **YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE.**—For the purpose of determining whether an officer of the Space Force may be retired under section 20601 of this title, the officer’s years of service are computed by adding all active service in the armed forces.

“(b) **REFERENCE TO SECTION EXCLUDING SERVICE DURING CERTAIN PERIODS.**—Section 972(b) of this title excludes from computation of an officer’s years of service for purposes of this section any time identified with respect to that officer under that section.

“§20603. Enlisted members: voluntary retirement for length of service

“(a) **TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS.**—Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, an enlisted member of the Space Force who has at least 20, but less than 30, years of service computed under section 20604 of this title may, upon the member’s request, be retired.

“(b) **THIRTY YEARS OR MORE.**—An enlisted member of the Space Force who has at least 30 years of service computed under section 20604 of this title shall be retired upon the member’s request.

“§20604. Enlisted members: computation of years of service for voluntary retirement

“(a) **YEARS OF ACTIVE SERVICE.**—For the purpose of determining whether an enlisted member of the Space Force may be retired under section 20603 of this title, the member’s years of service are computed by adding all active service in the armed forces.

“(b) **REFERENCE TO SECTION EXCLUDING COUNTING OF CERTAIN SERVICE REQUIRED TO BE MADE UP.**—Time required to be made up under section 972(a) of this title may not be counted in computing years of service under subsection (a).

“§20605. Applicability of other provisions of law relating to retirement

“(a) **APPLICABILITY TO MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.**—Except as specifically provided for by this chapter, the provisions of this title specified in subsection (b) apply to members of the Space Force as follows:

“(1) Provisions pertaining to an officer of the Air Force shall apply to an officer of the Space Force.

“(2) Provisions pertaining to an enlisted member of the Air Force shall apply to an enlisted member of the Space Force.

“(3) Provisions pertaining to a regular officer shall apply to an officer who is on sustained duty in the Space Force.

“(4) Provisions pertaining to a regular enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member who is on sustained duty in the Space Force.

“(5) Provisions pertaining to a reserve officer shall apply to an officer who is in a space force active status but not on sustained duty.

“(6) Provisions pertaining to a reserve enlisted member shall apply to an enlisted member who is in a space force active status but not on sustained duty.

“(7) Provisions pertaining to service in a regular component shall apply to service on sustained duty.

“(8) Provisions pertaining to service in a reserve component shall apply to service in a space force active status not on sustained duty.

“(9) Provisions pertaining to a member of the Ready Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who is in a space force active status prior to being ordered to active duty.

“(10) Provisions pertaining to a member of the Retired Reserve shall apply to a member of the Space Force who has retired under chapter 1223 of this title.

“(b) **PROVISIONS OF LAW.**—The provisions of this title referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) Chapter 61, relating to retirement or separation for physical disability.

“(2) Chapter 63, relating to retirement for age.

“(3) Chapter 69, relating to retired grade.

“(4) Chapter 71, relating to computation of retired pay.

“(5) Chapter 941, relating to retirement from the Air Force for length of service.

“(6) Chapter 945, relating to computation of retired pay.

“(7) Chapter 1223, relating to retired pay for non-regular service.

“(8) Chapter 1225, relating to retired grade.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) **RETIRED MEMBERS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY.**—Section 688(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(4) A retired member of the Space Force.”.

(2) **RETIRED GRADE.**—Section 9341 is amended—

(A) by striking “or the Space Force” both places it appears in subsection (a);

(B) by striking “or a Regular or Reserve of the Space Force” in subsection (b); and

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

“(c) **SPACE FORCE.**—(1) The retired grade of a commissioned officer of the Space Force who retires other than for physical disability is determined under section 1370 or 1370a of this title, as applicable to the officer.

“(2) Unless entitled to a higher retired grade under some other provision of law, a member of the Space Force not covered by paragraph (1) who retires other than for physical disability retires in the grade that the member holds on the date of the member’s retirement.”.

(3) **RETIRED GRADE OF ENLISTED MEMBERS AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE.**—Section 9344(b)(2) is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) **RETIRED LISTS.**—Section 9346 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired commissioned officer of the Space Force (other than an officer whose name is on the list maintained under subsection (b)(2))”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”;

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking “, or for commissioned officers of the Space Force other than of the Regular Space Force”;

(iv) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking “or the Space Force”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary shall maintain a retired list containing the name of—

“(A) each person entitled to retired pay who as a member of the Space Force qualified for retirement under section 20601 of this title; and

“(B) each retired warrant officer or enlisted member of the Space Force who is advanced to a commissioned grade.”;

(C) in subsection (c), by striking “or the Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired warrant officer of the Space Force”; and

(D) in subsection (d), by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “and a separate retired list containing the name of each retired enlisted member of the Space Force”.

Subtitle B—Conforming Amendments Related to Space Force Military Personnel System

SEC. 1721. AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) **PROVISIONS RELATING TO PERSONNEL.**—Part II of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) **GENDER-FREE BASIS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF ORIGINAL ENLISTMENTS.**—

(A) Section 9132 by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(B) The heading of such section is amended by striking the fifth word.

(2) **REENLISTMENT AFTER SERVICE AS AN OFFICER.**—

(A) Section 9138(a) is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force” both places it appears.

(B) The heading of section 9138 is amended by striking the fifth word.

(3) **WARRANT OFFICERS: ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS.**—Section 9160 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(4) **SERVICE AS AN OFFICER TO BE COUNTED AS ENLISTED SERVICE.**—Section 9252 is amended by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(5) **CHAPTER HEADING.**—

(A) The heading of chapter 915 is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 915—APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE AND IN THE SPACE FORCE”.

(B) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle D, and at the beginning of part II of subtitle D of such title, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 915 and inserting the following new item:

“915. Appointments in the Regular Air Force and in the Space Force 9151”.

(b) **PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRAINING GENERALLY.**—Section 9401 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “or the Regular Space Force” after “Regular Air Force”; and

(B) by inserting “or one of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty,” after “on the active-duty list,”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “or Reserve of the Space Force” and inserting “or member of the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty”; and

(B) by striking “the Reserve’s consent” and inserting “the member’s consent”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “the Regular Space Force” and inserting “of Space Force members on sustained duty”; and

(B) by striking “the Space Force Reserve” and inserting “of Space Force members in an active status not on sustained duty”.

(c) PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Chapter 953 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) PERMANENT PROFESSORS; DIRECTOR OF AD-MISSIONS.—Section 9436 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “the equivalent grade in” both places it appears;

(ii) by inserting “or the Space Force” after “Regular Air Force” the first place it appears;

(iii) by striking “and a permanent” and all that follows through “in the Regular Air Force”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “the equivalent grade in” both places it appears and inserting “the grade of lieutenant colonel in”; and

(ii) by striking “Regular Space Force has the grade equivalent to the grade of colonel in the Regular Air Force” and inserting “Space Force has the grade of colonel in the Space Force”.

(2) APPOINTMENT OF CADETS.—Section 9442(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “members of reserve components”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(3) AGREEMENT OF CADETS TO SERVE AS OFFICERS.—Section 9448(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or to terminate the officer’s order to sustained duty in the Space Force” after “re-sign as a regular officer”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or as a Reserve in the Space Force for service in the Space Force Reserve” and inserting “or will accept further assignment in a space force active status”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “that reserve component”.

(4) HAZING.—Section 9452(c) is amended by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force,” and inserting, “or Marine Corps, or in the Space Force,”.

(5) COMMISSION UPON GRADUATION.—Section 9453(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “or in the equivalent grade in the Regular Space Force”; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following: “or a second lieutenant in the Space Force under section 531 or 20201 of this title”.

(d) PROVISIONS RELATING TO SCHOOLS AND CAMPS.—Chapter 957 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) PURPOSE.—Section 9481 is amended—

(A) by striking “to qualify them for appointment” and inserting “to qualify them for—

“(1) appointment”;

(B) by striking “or the Space Force Reserve.” and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(2) appointment as officers, or enlistment as noncommissioned officers, for service in the Space Force in a space force active status.”.

(2) OPERATION.—Section 9482(4) is amended by striking “or the Regular Space Force” and inserting “or members of the Space Force in an active status”.

SEC. 1722. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE A OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) PROVISIONS RELATING TO ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL MILITARY POWERS.—Part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REPORT.—Section 1154(d)(3)(F) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “or, in the case of the Space Force, officers ordered to active duty other than under section 20105(b) of this title”.

(2) SUSPENSION OF END-STRENGTH AND OTHER STRENGTH LIMITATIONS IN TIME OF WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 123a(a)(2) is

amended by inserting “or the Space Force” after “a reserve component”.

(3) DEPUTY COMMANDER OF USNORTHCOM.—

Section 164(e)(4) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(4)”;

(B) by striking “shall be a” and all that follows and inserting “shall be—

“(i) a qualified officer of a reserve component who is eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant general or, in the case of the Navy, vice admiral; or

“(ii) a qualified officer of the Space Force whose prior service includes service in a space force active status other than sustained duty and who is eligible for promotion to the grade of lieutenant general.”; and

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

“(B) The requirement in subparagraph (A) does not apply when the officer serving as commander of the combatant command described in that subparagraph is (i) a reserve component officer, or (ii) an officer of the Space Force whose prior service includes service in a space force active status other than sustained duty.”.

(4) READINESS REPORTS.—Section 482(a) is amended by inserting “and the Space Force” after “active and reserve components” in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) DOPMA OFFICER PERSONNEL PROVISIONS.—Chapter 36 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) NONDISCLOSURE OF BOARD PROCEEDINGS.—Section 613a is amended by striking “573, 611, or 628” and inserting “573, 611, 628, or 20211” in subsections (a) and (c).

(2) INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SELECTION BOARDS.—Section 615(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or 20211” after “section 611(a)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “regular officer” and all that follows and inserting “regular officer or an officer in the Space Force, a grade above captain or, in the case of the Navy, lieutenant.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “major general,” and inserting “major general or”; and

(II) by striking “or, in the case of the Space Force, the equivalent grade.”.

(3) ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION: TIME-IN-GRADE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Section 619(a) is amended by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force” each place it appears and inserting “or Marine Corps”.

(4) AUTHORITY TO VACATE PROMOTIONS TO GRADES OF BRIGADIER GENERAL AND REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).—Section 625(b) is amended by striking “Marine Corps, or Space Force” and inserting “or Marine Corps”.

(5) SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARD.—Section 628a is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(i) by striking “major general,” and inserting “major general or”; and

(ii) by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force”;

(B) in subsection (e)(2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “However, in the case of an officer on the Space Force officer list, the provisions of sections 618, 20215, and 20216 of this title apply to the report and proceedings of a special selection review board convened under this section in the same manner as they apply to report and proceedings of a promotion board convened under section 20211 of this title.”; and

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “However, if the report of a special selection review board convened under this section recommends the sustainment of the recommendation for promotion to the next higher grade of an officer on the Space Force officer list who was referred to it for review under this section, and the President approves the report, the officer shall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to the grade in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 20251 of this title.”.

(6) RETIREMENT FOR YEARS OF SERVICE.—

(A) LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—Section 633(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of lieutenant colonel who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of colonel shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 28 years of active commissioned service.”.

(B) COLONELS.—Section 634(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of colonel who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of brigadier general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 30 years of active commissioned service.”.

(C) BRIGADIER GENERALS.—Section 635 is amended—

(i) by inserting “(a) ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS.” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(b) SPACE FORCE.—Except as provided under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of brigadier general who is not on a list of officers recommended for promotion to the grade of major general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired as specified in subsection (a).”.

(D) OFFICERS IN GRADES ABOVE BRIGADIER GENERAL.—Section 636(a) is amended—

(i) by inserting “(1)” before “Except as”;

(ii) by striking “Regular Marine Corps, or Regular Space Force” and inserting “or Regular Marine Corps”; and

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

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c) and under section 637(b) or 637a of this title, each officer of the Space Force who holds the grade of major general shall, if not earlier retired, be retired as specified in paragraph (1).”.

(E) SECTION HEADINGS.—

(i) The heading of section 633 is amended by striking “**lieutenant colonels and**” and inserting “**and Space Force lieutenant colonels; regular Navy**”.

(ii) The heading of section 634 is amended by striking “**colonels and**” and inserting “**and Space Force colonels; regular**”.

(iii) The heading of section 635 is amended by striking “**brigadier generals and**” and inserting “**and Space Force brigadier generals; regular Navy**”.

(iv) The heading of section 636 is amended by striking “**officers in grades above brigadier general and**” and inserting “**and Space Force officers in grades above brigadier general; regular Navy officers in grades above**”.

(c) MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.—Section 661(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “Marine Corps, and Space Force” and inserting “and Marine Corps”; and

(2) by inserting “, and officers of the Space Force on the Space Force officer list,” after “active-duty list”.

(d) LEAVE.—Chapter 40 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) ENTITLEMENT AND ACCUMULATION.—Section 701 is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)—
(i) by inserting at the end of paragraph (2) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A member of the Space Force in a space force active status, not on sustained duty.”; and
(ii) in paragraphs (5)(B) and (6), by inserting “, or of the Space Force,” after “member of a reserve component”; and

(B) in subsection (i), by inserting “, or of the Space Force,” after “member of a reserve component”.

(2) PAYMENT UPON DISAPPROVAL OF CERTAIN BOARD OF INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXCESS LEAVE REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN.—Section 707a(a)(1) is amended by inserting “or 20503” after “section 1182(c)(2)”.

(3) CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS.—Section 710 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or of the Space Force” after “regular components”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “, or a Space Force officer in a space force active status not on active duty under section 20105(b) of this title,” after “officer”;

(C) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or, in the case of a member of the Space Force on sustained duty, to accept release from sustained duty orders and to serve in a space force active status”; and

(D) in subsection (g)(1)(A), by striking “chapter 36 or 1405” and inserting “chapter 36, 1405, or 2005”.

(e) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OFFICES WHO MAY BE PROMOTED TO A HIGHER GRADE.—Section 777(d)(2) of such title is amended by inserting “, or for the Space Force, the Space Force officer list,” after “active-duty list”.

(f) UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended as follows:

(1) PERSONS SUBJECT TO UCMJ.—Section 802 (article 2) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and members of the Space Force on active duty under section 20105 of this title,” after “regular component of the armed forces.”;

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(iii) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, or retired members of the Space Force who qualified for a non-regular retirement and are receiving retired pay,” after “a reserve component”; and

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

“(14) Retired members of the Space Force who qualified for a regular retirement under section 20603 of this title and are receiving retired pay.”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “a reserve component”; and

(iii) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “in a regular component of the armed forces”.

(2) JURISDICTION TO TRY CERTAIN PERSONNEL.—Subsection (d) of section 803 (article 3) is amended by inserting, “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”.

(3) ARTICLES TO BE EXPLAINED.—Section 937 (article 137) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(C) the member’s initial entrance on active duty or into a space force active status.”;

(B) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) after a member of Space Force has completed six months of sustained duty or in the case of a member not on sustained duty, after the member has completed basic or recruit training; and”;

(C) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “in a reserve component”; and

(D) in subsection (d), by striking “or to a member of a reserve component,” and inserting “, to a member of a reserve component, or to a member of the Space Force.”.

(f) RESTRICTION ON PERFORMANCE OF CIVIL FUNCTIONS BY OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.—Section 973(b)(1) of such title 10 is amended—

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

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(D) to an officer on the Space Force officer list serving on active duty under section 20105(b) of this title or under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 270 days.”.

(h) USE OF COMMISSARY STORES AND MWR RETAIL FACILITIES.—Section 1063 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “AND SPACE FORCE” after “RESERVE”; and

(B) by inserting “or the Space Force” after “reserve component”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—A member of the Space Force in a space force active status who is not on sustained duty shall be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities under the same conditions as specified in subsection (a) for a member of the Selected Reserve.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (a) or (b)” in paragraph (1) and inserting “subsection (a), (b), or (d)”.

(i) MEMBERS INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS AND SERVICES.—Section 1141 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(5) in the case of an officer of the Space Force (other than a retired officer), the officer is involuntarily discharged or released from active duty under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(6) in the case of an enlisted member of the Space Force, the member is—

“(A) denied reenlistment; or

“(B) involuntarily discharged or released from active duty under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary of the Air Force.”.

(2) SEPARATION PAY.—Section 1174(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking “, Marine Corps, or Space Force” both places it appears and inserting “or Marine Corps”.

(j) BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Chapter 79 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) REVIEW OF ACTIONS OF SELECTION BOARDS AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Section 1558 is amended—

(A) inserting “, or the Space Force,” after “reserve component” each place it appears; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “section 628 or 14502” and inserting “section 628, 14502, or 20252”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “or 14705” and inserting “14507, or 20403”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by striking “or 14101(a)” and inserting “14101(a), or 20211”.

(2) TITLE OF AIR FORCE SERVICE REVIEW AGENCY.—

(A) Sections 1555(c)(3) and 1557(f)(3) are amended by inserting “the Department of” after “Air Force.”.

(B) Section 1556(a) is amended by inserting “the Department of” after “the Army Review Boards Agency.”.

(C) Section 1559(c)(3) is amended by inserting “the Department of the” after “Air Force.”.

(k) MILITARY FAMILY PROGRAMS.—Chapter 88 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY READINESS COUNCIL.—Section 1781a(b)(1)(B)(iii) is amended—

(A) by striking “member and” and inserting “member,”; and

(B) by inserting “, and one of whom shall be the spouse or parent of a member of the Space Force” after “parent of a reserve component member”.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY AND PLANS FOR MILITARY FAMILY READINESS.—Section 1781b is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “military families of members of the regular components and military families of members of the reserve components” and inserting “military families of members of the regular components, the reserve components, and the Space Force”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) by striking “both”; and

(ii) by striking “military families of members of the regular components and military families of members of the reserve components” and inserting “military families of members of the regular components, members of the reserve components, and members of the Space Force”.

(l) TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR OFF-DUTY TRAINING OR EDUCATION.—Section 2007 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) The provisions of this section pertaining to members of the Ready Reserve, the Selected Reserve, or the Individual Ready Reserve also apply to members of the Space Force in a space force active status who are not on active duty.”.

(2) ROTC FINANCIAL ASSISTANT PROGRAM FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS.—Section 2107 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “Navy,” and inserting “Navy or”; and

(ii) by striking “or as an officer in the equivalent grade in the Space Force”; and

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

“(k) APPLICABILITY TO SPACE FORCE.—(1) Provisions of this section referring to a regular commission, regular officer, or a commission in a regular component shall be treated as also referring to the commission of an officer, or an officer, who is a commissioned officer in the Space Force serving on active duty pursuant to section 20105(b) of this title.

“(2) Provisions of this section referring to a reserve commission, reserve officer, or a commission in a reserve component shall be treated as also referring to the commission of an officer, or an officer, who is a commissioned officer in the Space Force not serving on active duty pursuant to section 20105(b) of this title.”.

(3) DUTY AS ROTC ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS.—Section 2111 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Secretary of the Air Force may detail members of the Space Force in the same manner as regular and reserve members of the Air Force.”.

SEC. 1723. TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE (VETERANS' BENEFITS).

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) **GENERAL DEFINITIONS.**—Section 101 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (23), by inserting “, or for members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10),” in subparagraphs (A) and (B) after “(including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service)”; and

(B) in paragraph (27)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H) as subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G), respectively.

(2) **DEFINITIONS FOR PURPOSES OF SGLI.**—Section 1965 of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “, or by members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10) but not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “for Reserves”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “, or for members of the Space Force in a space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10),” after “(including commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service)”.

(b) **PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.**—Section 2402(a) of such title is amended in paragraph (2), by inserting “any member of the Space Force,” after “a Reserve component of the Armed Forces,”.

(c) **EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **MONTGOMERY GI BILL.**—Section 3011(a)(3)(D) of such title is amended by inserting “or for further service in the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10” after “of the Armed Forces,”.

(2) **POST 9-11 GI BILL.**—Section 3311(c)(3) of such title is amended by inserting “, or for further service in the Space Force in a space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “of the Armed Forces” the second place it appears.

Subtitle C—Transition Provisions

SEC. 1731. TRANSITION PERIOD.

In this subtitle, the term “transition period” means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the last day of the fourth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1732. CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS OF MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS.**—

(1) **CONVERSION OF STATUS AND ORDER TO SUSTAINED DUTY.**—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force shall change the duty status of each member of the Regular Space Force to space force active status and shall, at the same time, order the member to sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1715. Any such order may be made without regard to any otherwise applicable requirement that such an order be made only with the consent of the member or as specified in an enlistment agreement or active-duty service commitment.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the terms “space force active status” and “sustained duty” have the meanings given those terms by subsection (e) of section 101 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1713(a).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE OF DUTY STATUS.**—The change of a member’s duty status and order to sustained duty in accordance with subsection (a) shall be effective on the date specified by the Secretary of the Air Force, but not later than the last day of the transition period.

SEC. 1733. TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **TRANSFER OF MEMBERS.**—

(1) **OFFICERS.**—During the transition period, the Secretary of Defense may, with the officer’s consent, transfer a covered officer of a reserve component of the Air Force to, and appoint the officer in, the Space Force.

(2) **ENLISTED MEMBERS.**—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer each covered enlisted member of a reserve component of the Air Force to the Space Force, other than those members who do not consent to the transfer.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFERS.**—Each transfer under this subsection shall be effective on the date specified by the Secretary of Defense, in the case of an officer, or the Secretary of the Air Force, in the case of an enlisted member, but not later than the last day of the transition period.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Transfers under subsection (a) shall be carried out under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. In the case of an officer, applicable regulations shall include those prescribed pursuant to section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **TERM OF INITIAL ENLISTMENT IN SPACE FORCE.**—In the case of a covered enlisted member who is transferred to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may accept the initial enlistment of the member in the Space Force for a period of less than 2 years, but only if the period of enlistment in the Space Force is not less than the period remaining, as of the date of the transfer, in the member’s term of enlistment in a reserve component of the Air Force.

(d) **END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS UPON TRANSFERS FROM RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE.**—During the transition period, upon the transfer of a mission of the Air Force Reserve to the Space Force—

(1) the end strength authorized for the Space Force pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, for the fiscal year during which the transfer occurs shall be increased by the number of billets associated with that mission; and

(2) the end strength authorized for the reserve components of the Air Force pursuant to section 115(a)(2) of such title for such fiscal year shall be decreased by the same number.

(e) **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**—For purposes of the transfer of covered members of the Air Force Reserve in accordance with subsection (a)—

(1) the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and the Space Force shall be considered to be components of the same Armed Force; and

(2) the Space Force officer list shall be considered to be an active-duty list of an Armed Force.

(f) **RETRAINING AND REASSIGNMENT FOR MEMBERS NOT TRANSFERRING.**—If a covered member of a reserve component of the Air Force does not consent to transfer to the Space Force in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may, as determined appropriate by the Secretary in the case of the individual member, provide the member retraining and reassignment within a reserve component of the Air Force.

(g) **COVERED DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “covered”, with respect to a member of a reserve component of the Air Force, means—

(1) a member who, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, holds an Air Force specialty code for a specialty held by members of the Space Force; and

(2) any other member designated by the Secretary of the Air Force for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 1734. PLACEMENT OF OFFICERS ON THE SPACE FORCE OFFICER LIST.

(a) **PLACEMENT ON LIST.**—Officers of the Space Force whose duty status is changed in accordance with section 1732, and officers of the reserve components of the Air Force who transfer to the Space Force in accordance with 1733, shall be placed on the Space Force officer list in an order determined by their respective grades and dates of rank.

(b) **OFFICERS OF SAME GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.**—Among officers of the same grade and date of rank, placement on the Space Force officer list shall be in the order of their rank as de-

termined in accordance with section 741(c) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1735. DISESTABLISHMENT OF REGULAR SPACE FORCE.

(a) **DISESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall disestablish the Regular Space Force not later than the end of the transition period, once there are no longer any members remaining in the Regular Space Force. The Regular Space Force shall be disestablished upon the completion of the change of duty status of all members of the Space Force pursuant to section 1742 and certification by the Secretary of the Air Force to the congressional defense committees that there are no longer any members of the Regular Space Force.

(b) **PUBLICATION OF NOTICE IN FEDERAL REGISTER.**—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the disestablishment of the Regular Space Force, including the date thereof, together with any certification submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—

(1) **REPEAL.**—Section 9085 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the composition of the Regular Space Force, is repealed.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the date on which the certification is submitted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1736. END STRENGTH FLEXIBILITY.

(a) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO VARY END STRENGTHS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding section 115(g) of title 10, United States Code, upon determination by the Secretary of the Air Force that such action would enhance manning and readiness in essential units or in critical specialties, the Secretary may vary the end strength authorized by Congress for a fiscal year as follows:

(A) Increase the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of such title for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 5 percent of such authorized end strength.

(B) Decrease the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) of such title for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 10 percent of such authorized end strength.

(2) **TERMINATION.**—The authority provided under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the last day of the transition period.

(b) **TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR THE SPACE FORCE FROM END STRENGTH GRADE RESTRICTIONS.**—Sections 517 and 523 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the Space Force during the transition period.

SEC. 1737. PROMOTION AUTHORITY FLEXIBILITY.

(a) **PROMOTION AUTHORITY FLEXIBILITY.**—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may convene selection boards to consider officers on the space force officer list for promotion, and may promote Space Force officers selected by such boards, in accordance with any of the following provisions of title 10, United States Code:

(1) Chapter 36.

(2) Part III of subtitle E.

(3) Chapter 2005, as added by section 1716.

(b) **COORDINATION OF PROVISIONS.**—

(1) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with chapter 36 of such title—

(A) provisions that apply to an officer of a regular component of the Armed Forces shall apply to an officer of the Space Force; and

(B) the space force officer list shall be considered to be an active-duty list.

(2) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with part III of subtitle E of such title—

(A) provisions that apply to an officer of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall apply to an officer of the Space Force; and

(B) the space force officer list shall be considered to be a reserve active-status list.

(3) For a selection board convened pursuant to subsection (a) to consider members of the Space Force for promotion in accordance with either chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title—

(A) section 20213 of such title shall apply to the composition of the selection board;

(B) the provisions of chapter 2005 of such title regarding officers on the space force officer list eligible to be considered for promotion to the grade of brigadier general or major general shall apply;

(C) section 20216 of such title shall apply; and

(D) the provisions of chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title, as the case may be, regarding failure of selection for promotion shall apply.

(c) EFFECT OF USING NEW CHAPTER 2005 AUTHORITIES.—If the Secretary of the Air Force convenes a selection board under chapter 2005 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1716, to consider officers on the space force officer list in a particular grade and competitive category for selection for promotion to the next higher grade, the Secretary may not convene a future selection board pursuant to subsection (a) to consider officers of the same grade and competitive category under chapter 36 or part III of subtitle E of such title.

Subtitle D—Other Amendments Related to the Space Force

SEC. 1741. TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF GRADES FOR OFFICERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) COMMISSIONED OFFICER GRADES.—Section 9151 is amended by inserting “and in the Space Force” after “in the Regular Air Force”.

(2) RANK.—Section 741(a) is amended in the table by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”.

(3) DEFINITION OF GENERAL OFFICER.—Section 101(b)(4) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force”.

(4) TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO POSITIONS DESIGNATED TO CARRY THE GRADE OF GENERAL OR LIEUTENANT GENERAL.—Section 601(e) is amended—

(A) by striking “or Marine Corps,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or”; and

(B) by striking “or the commensurate grades in the Space Force,”.

(5) RETIRED GRADE OF OFFICERS.—Section 1370 is amended as follows:

(A) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking “major general” and all that follows in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting “major general or rear admiral.”.

(B) Subsection (b) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “the Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or lieutenant in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “major general” and all that follow through “Space Force” and inserting “major general or rear admiral”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or captain in the Navy,”;

(iii) in paragraph (5)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or lieutenant commander in the Navy,”;

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or commander or captain in the Navy,”; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space

Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral (lower half) or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(iv) in paragraph (6), by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force,”.

(C) Subsection (c)(1) is amended by “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy”.

(D) Subsection (d) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or captain in the Navy,”.

(E) Subsection (e)(2) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy,”.

(F) Subsection (f) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy,”; and

(ii) in paragraph (6)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or rear admiral in the Navy,”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or Marine Corps” and all that follows through “Space Force,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force or vice admiral or admiral in the Navy”.

(6) HONORARY PROMOTIONS.—Sections 1563(c)(1) and 1563a(a)(1) are each amended—

(A) by striking “general,” and inserting “general or”; and

(B) by striking “, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force”.

(7) AIR FORCE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 9020(a) is amended by striking “the general, flag, or equivalent officers of”.

(b) OTHER TITLE 10 AMENDMENTS.—Such title is further amended as follows:

(1) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RETIRED MEMBERS ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY.—Section 690(a) is amended by striking “or Marine Corps,” and inserting “Marine Corps, or Space Force,”.

(2) THE UNIFORM.—Section 772(i) is amended—

(A) by striking “an Air Force School” and inserting “an Air Force or Space Force school”; and

(B) by striking “aviation badges of the Air Force” and inserting “aviation or space badges of the Air Force or Space Force”.

(3) MEMBERSHIP IN MILITARY UNIONS, ORGANIZING OF MILITARY UNIONS, AND RECOGNITION OF MILITARY UNIONS PROHIBITED.—Section 976(a) is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” in paragraph (1)(C) after “member of a Reserve component”.

(4) LIMITATION ON ENLISTED AIDES.—Section 981 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Marine Corps, Air Force,” and inserting “Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force,”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “and Marine Corps” and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”; and

(C) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “Space Force,” after “Marine Corps,”.

(5) DEFINITION OF VETERAN FOR PURPOSES OF FUNERAL HONORS.—Section 1491(h)(1) is amended by striking “or air service” and inserting “air, or space service”.

(6) HOUSING FOR RECRUITS.—Section 9419(d) is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” after “training program of the Air Force”.

(7) CHARTER OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—Section 9082 is amended as follows:

(A) CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTION.—Subsection (d)(5) is amended by striking “sections” and all that follows through “of law” and inserting “sections 171 and 3104 of this title and other provisions of law”.

(B) ELAPSED-TIME PROVISION.—Subsection (e)(1) is amended by striking “Commencing” and all that follows through “the Chief” and inserting “The Chief”.

SEC. 1742. OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.

(a) TRADE ACT OF 1974.—Section 233(i)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(i)(1)) is amended by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force,” after “a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces”.

(b) TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE (JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE).—Section 631(c) of title 28, United States Code is amended by inserting “members of the Space Force” after “Coast Guard” the second place it appears.

(c) SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.—The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) MILITARY SERVICE DEFINED.—Section 101(2)(A) (50 U.S.C. 3911(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “Space Force,” after “Marine Corps,”.

(2) SAME RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS AS RESERVES ORDERED TO REPORT FOR MILITARY SERVICE.—Section 106 (50 U.S.C. 3911) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) The provisions of subsection (a) apply to a member of the Space Force who is ordered to report for military service in the same manner as to a member of a reserve component who is ordered to report for military service.”.

(3) EXERCISE OF RIGHTS UNDER SCRA.—Section 108(5) (50 U.S.C. 3919(5)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or as a member of the Space Force”.

TITLE XVIII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Other Defense Matters

Sec. 1801. Technical and conforming amendments.

Sec. 1802. Extension of authority to engage in certain commercial activities.

Sec. 1803. Modification to requirements relating to combating military reliance on Russian energy.

Sec. 1804. U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day Act of 2023.

Sec. 1805. Improvements to Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee.

Sec. 1806. Access to and use of military post offices by United States citizens employed overseas by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization who perform functions in support of military operations of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 1807. Extension of admission to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for certain nonimmigrant H-2B workers.

Sec. 1808. Support for execution of bilateral agreements concerning illicit transnational maritime activity in Africa.

Sec. 1809. National Cold War Center designation.

Sec. 1810. Revision of requirement for transfer of certain aircraft to State of California for wildfire suppression purposes.

Sec. 1811. Limitation on funds for Wuhan Institute of Virology and EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.

Subtitle B—Drone Security

Sec. 1821. Short title.

Sec. 1822. Definitions.

Sec. 1823. Prohibition on procurement of covered unmanned aircraft systems from covered foreign entities.

Sec. 1824. Prohibition on operation of covered unmanned aircraft systems from covered foreign entities.

Sec. 1825. Prohibition on use of Federal funds for procurement and operation of covered unmanned aircraft systems from covered foreign entities.

Sec. 1826. Prohibition on use of Government-issued purchase cards to purchase covered unmanned aircraft systems from covered foreign entities.

Sec. 1827. Management of existing inventories of covered unmanned aircraft systems from covered foreign entities.

Sec. 1828. Comptroller General report.

Sec. 1829. Government-wide policy for procurement of unmanned aircraft systems.

Sec. 1830. State, local, and territorial law enforcement and emergency service exemption.

Sec. 1831. Study.

Sec. 1832. Exceptions.

Sec. 1833. Sunset.

Subtitle C—Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

Sec. 1841. Unidentified anomalous phenomena records collection at the National Archives and Records Administration.

Sec. 1842. Review, identification, transmission to the National Archives, and public disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records by government offices.

Sec. 1843. Grounds for postponement of public disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records.

Subtitle D—World Trade Center Health Program

Sec. 1851. Flexibility and funding for the World Trade Center Health Program.

Sec. 1852. Extension of certain direct spending reductions.

Sec. 1853. Medicare improvement fund.

Subtitle A—Other Defense Matters

SEC. 1801. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the subtitle analysis for subtitle A—
(A) by striking the item relating to chapter 113 and inserting the following new item:

“113. Defense Civilian Training Corps 2200g”;

(B) by striking the item relating to chapter 207 and inserting the following new item:

“207. Budgeting and Appropriations .. 3131”;

(C) by striking the item relating to chapter 225 and inserting the following new item:

“225. [Reserved] 3271”;

(D) by striking the item relating to chapter 272 and inserting the following new item:

“272. [Reserved] 3721”;

(E) by striking the item relating to chapter 287 and inserting the following new item:

“287. Other Contracting Programs 3901”;

(F) by striking the item relating to chapter 305 and inserting the following new item:

“305. Universities 4141”;

(G) by inserting after the item relating to chapter 307 the following new items:

“SUBPART F—MAJOR SYSTEMS, MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS, AND WEAPON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

“321. General Matters 4201

“322. Major Systems and Major Defense Acquisition Programs Generally 4211

“323. Life-Cycle and Sustainment 4321

“324. Selected Acquisition Reports 4350

“325. Cost Growth-Unit Cost Reports (Nunn-McCurdy) 4371

“326. Weapon Systems Development And Related Matters 4401”;

and

(H) by striking the item relating to chapter 383 and inserting the following new item:

“383. Development, Application, and Support of Dual-Use Technologies 4831”.

(2) Section 172(c) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “performs” and inserting “perform”;

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking “establishes” and inserting “establish”;

(C) in paragraph (13), by striking “conducts” and inserting “conduct”.

(3) Section 231 is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**plan and certification**” and inserting “**plans and certifications**”;

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “such plan and certification” and inserting “such plans and certifications”.

(4) Section 386(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking “bilateral” and inserting “bilateral”;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (E)(iii), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (H), by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(5) Section 392a is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)(B) by striking “designed” and inserting “designated”;

(B) in subsection (c)(4)(A), by striking “clause (ii)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”.

(6) The second section 398 (relating to pilot program for sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners) is redesignated as section 398a.

(7) Section 398a, as so redesignated, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A) by striking “paragraph (a)” inserting “subsection (a)”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “clause (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “paragraph (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)”.

(8) Section 491(c) is amended by striking “the a” and inserting “a”.

(9) Section 526a is amended by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j).

(10) Section 701(l)(1)(B) is amended by redesignating clauses (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii).

(11) Section 1074h(c)(1) is amended by striking “section 491 of title 14” and inserting “section 2732 of title 14”.

(12) Section 1076a(d)(1)(E)(i) is amended by inserting “)” after “subsection (e)(3)”.

(13) The section heading for section 1090a is amended by striking the period after “**disorders**”.

(14) Section 1090b(e)(1)(B)(ii) is amended by striking “ensure” and inserting “ensuring”.

(15) Section 1134a(b) is amended by striking “section 491 of title 14” and inserting “section 2732 of title 14”.

(16) Section 1370a is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), by inserting “to” before “active duty”;

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking “1370e(e)” and inserting “1370(e)”;

(ii) by striking “reference to ‘chapter 71’ of this title” and inserting “reference to ‘chapter 71 of this title’”.

(17) Section 1789(c)(3) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A) or (B)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2)”.

(18) Section 2200g(a) is amended by inserting “IN GENERAL.—” before “The Secretary”.

(19) Section 2228(c)(2) is amended by striking “,” and inserting “.”.

(20) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 134 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2249.

(21) Section 2275(g)(3) is amended by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(22) Section 2700(2) is amended by striking “The term” and inserting “The terms”.

(23) Section 2864(f) is amended by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (4).

(24) Section 2878(f)(2)(D)(iii) is amended by striking “An report” and inserting “A report”.

(25) The item relating to section 3106 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 205 is amended by inserting a period at the end.

(26) Section 3304(g) is amended by inserting “under” before “this section”.

(27) Section 3323(b)(2) is amended by striking the period after “notwithstanding”.

(28) Section 3601(b)(4) is amended by inserting “note” before “prec.”.

(29) Section 3702 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”;

(B) in subsection (f), by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C) of such paragraph” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection”.

(30) Section 4014(b) is amended by striking “section 4142(b) of this title” and inserting “section 4125(b) of this title”.

(31) Section 4024 is amended by striking “section 2303(a) of this title” each place it appears and inserting “section 3063 of this title”.

(32) By striking the second section 4094.

(33) Section 4092(c)(2) is amended by striking “the the” and inserting “the”.

(34) Section 4273(b)(5)(A) is amended by striking “4736” and inserting “4376”.

(35) Section 4351(c)(1)(B)(iv) is amended by striking “section 4355(4) of this title” and inserting “subsection (e)(4)”.

(36) Section 4820(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “subchapters” and inserting “chapters”;

(B) by striking “subchapter” and inserting “chapter”.

(37) Section 4902(k)(5) is amended by inserting “the” before “mentor”.

(38) Section 8062 is amended by redesignating the second subsection (g) as subsection (h).

(39) Chapter 863 is amended by redesignating the second section 8696 (relating to battle force ship employment, maintenance, and manning baseline plans) as section 8697.

(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1802. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1803. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMBATING MILITARY RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

Section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “main operating bases” and inserting “operating bases”;

(2) in each of subsections (b) and (g), by striking “main operating base” each place it appears and inserting “operating base”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “MAIN”;

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of operating bases within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command ranked according to mission criticality and vulnerability to energy disruption as follows:

“(A) In the case of a main operating base, by not later than June 1, 2023.

“(B) In the case of any operating base other than a main operating base, by not later than June 1, 2024.”;

(C) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “(A)” after “paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 1804. U.S. HOSTAGE AND WRONGFUL DETAINEE DAY ACT OF 2023.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) HOSTAGE AND WRONGFUL DETAINEE DAY.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by redesignating the second section 146 (relating to Choose Respect Day) as section 147; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“§148. U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day**“(a) DESIGNATION.—**March 9 is U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day.**“(b) PROCLAMATION.—**The President is requested to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.”.

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to the second section 146 and inserting the following new items:

“147. Choose Respect Day.

“148. U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day.”.

(2) HOSTAGE AND WRONGFUL DETAINEE FLAG.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§904. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag**“(a) DESIGNATION.—**The Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag championed by the Bring Our Families Home Campaign is designated as the symbol of the commitment of the United States to recognizing, and prioritizing the freedom of, citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States held as hostages or wrongfully detained abroad.**“(b) REQUIRED DISPLAY.—****“(1) IN GENERAL.—**The Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag shall be displayed at the locations specified in paragraph (3) on the days specified in paragraph (2).**“(2) DAYS SPECIFIED.—**The days specified in this paragraph are the following:**“(A) U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day, March 9.****“(B) Flag Day, June 14.****“(C) Independence Day, July 4.****“(D) Any day on which a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States—****“(i) returns to the United States from being held hostage or wrongfully detained abroad; or****“(ii) dies while being held hostage or wrongfully detained abroad.****“(3) LOCATIONS SPECIFIED.—**The locations specified in this paragraph are the following:**“(A) The Capitol.****“(B) The White House.****“(C) The buildings containing the official office of—****“(i) the Secretary of State; and****“(ii) the Secretary of Defense.****“(c) DISPLAY TO BE IN A MANNER VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC.—**Display of the Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag pursuant to this section shall be in a manner designed to ensure visibility to the public.**“(d) LIMITATION.—**This section may not be construed or applied so as to require any employee to report to work solely for the purpose of providing for the display of the Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag.”.

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 9 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“904. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag.”.

SEC. 1805. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 320 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:**“(C) The Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans’ Employment and Training and such other officers and employees of the Department of Labor as the Secretary of Labor may designate; and****“(D) such officers and employees of other Executive agencies as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense jointly determine, with the consent of the heads of the Executive agencies of such officers and employees, necessary to carry out the goals and objectives of the Committee.”;**

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

“(3) The co-chairs of the Committee are the Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee” and inserting “Transition Executive Committee”;

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Develop, implement, and oversee such other joint actions, initiatives, programs, and policies as the two Secretaries determine appropriate and consistent with the purpose of the Committee.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “JOB TRAINING AND POST-SERVICE PLACEMENT” and inserting “TRANSITION”;

(i) by striking “Job Training and Post-Service Placement” and inserting “Transition”;

(ii) by inserting “, in addition to such other activities as may be assigned to the committee under subsection (d)(6)” after “shall”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, transition from life in the Armed Forces to civilian life,” after “job training”.

SEC. 1806. ACCESS TO AND USE OF MILITARY POST OFFICES BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED OVERSEAS BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION WHO PERFORM FUNCTIONS IN SUPPORT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO AUTHORIZE USE OF POST OFFICE.—Section 406 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking “may authorize the use” and inserting “shall authorize the use”.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the revision of the Financial Management Regulation to authorize individuals under subparagraph (A) of section 406(c)(1) of title 39, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), to utilize the authority provided under such subparagraph. If there is a determination that this authority is not feasible for a legal or financial reason, the Secretary shall include the background for those determinations in the briefing.

SEC. 1807. EXTENSION OF ADMISSION TO GUAM OR THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS FOR CERTAIN NONIMMIGRANT H-2B WORKERS.

Section 6(b)(1)(B) of the Joint Resolution entitled “A Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America’, and for other purposes”, approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)), is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2029”.

SEC. 1808. SUPPORT FOR EXECUTION OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ILLEGAL TRANSNATIONAL MARITIME ACTIVITY IN AFRICA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and in consultation with the Secretary of State, may provide assistance to the Coast Guard for the execution of existing maritime law enforcement agreements between the United States and friendly African countries that were established to combat transnational organized illegal maritime activity, including illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

(b) EFFECT ON MILITARY TRAINING AND READINESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the provision of assistance under this section does not negatively affect military training, operations, readiness, or other military requirements.

(c) FUNDS.—If the Secretary of Defense provides assistance under subsection (a) during any fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide such assistance using amounts available for that fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

(d) ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “assistance” means any of the following:

(1) The use of surface and air assets as bases of operations and information collection platforms.

(2) Communication infrastructure.

(3) Information sharing.

(4) The provision of logistic support, supplies, and services (as such term is defined in section 2350 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1809. NATIONAL COLD WAR CENTER DESIGNATION.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to designate the museum located at Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas, including its future and expanded exhibits, collections, and educational programs, as a “National Cold War Center”;

(2) to recognize the preservation, maintenance, and interpretation of the artifacts, documents, images, and history collected by the Center;

(3) to enhance the knowledge of the American people of the experience of the United States during the Cold War years; and

(4) to ensure that all future generations understand the sacrifices made to preserve freedom and democracy, and the benefits of peace for all future generations in the 21st century and beyond.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The museum located at Blytheville/Eaker Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas, is designated as a “National Cold War Center”.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the designation of other national centers or museums in the United States interpreting the Cold War.

(c) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—The National Cold War Center designated by this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the designation of the center as a National Cold War Center shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the designation made by this section.

SEC. 1810. REVISION OF REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PURPOSES.

(a) TRANSFER OF EXCESS COAST GUARD HC-130H AIRCRAFT.—

(1) TRANSFER TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall transfer to the State of California without reimbursement—

(A) the 7 HC-130H aircraft specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for such aircraft.

(2) AIRCRAFT SPECIFIED.—The aircraft specified in this paragraph are the HC-130H Coast

Guard aircraft with serial numbers 1706, 1708, 1709, 1713, 1714, 1719, and 1721.

(3) **TIMING; AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS.**—Subject to paragraph (4), the transfers under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be made as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) may be carried out without further modifications to the aircraft by the United States.

(4) **DEMILITARIZATION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that before an aircraft specified under paragraph (2) is transferred under paragraph (1), such aircraft is demilitarized, as determined necessary by the Secretary.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.**—Aircraft transferred to the State of California under this section—

(1) may be used only for wildfire suppression purposes, including search and rescue or emergency operations pertaining to wildfires;

(2) may not be flown outside of, or otherwise removed from, the United States unless dispatched by the National Interagency Fire Center in support of an international agreement to assist in wildfire suppression efforts or for other disaster-related response purposes approved by the Governor of California in writing in advance; and

(3) may only be disposed of by the State of California pursuant to the statutes and regulations governing the disposal of aircraft provided to the State of California pursuant to the Department of Defense excess personal property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **CALCULATION OF INITIAL SPARES.**—For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(B), initial spares shall be calculated based on shelf stock support for 7 HC-130H aircraft each flying 400 hours each year.

(d) **TRANSFER OF RESIDUAL KITS AND PARTS HELD BY AIR FORCE.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may transfer to the State of California, without reimbursement, any residual kits and parts held by the Secretary of the Air Force that were procured in anticipation of the transfer of the aircraft specified in subsection (a)(2).

(e) **COSTS AFTER TRANSFER.**—Any cost associated with the operation, maintenance, sustainment, or disposal of any aircraft, initial spare, or ground support equipment transferred to the State of California under this section that are incurred after the date on which such aircraft, initial spare, or ground support equipment is transferred shall be borne by the State of California.

(f) **REPEAL OF PRIOR PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO TRANSFER.**—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subsections (a), (c), (d), and (f) of section 1098 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 881), as amended by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 1083 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1989).

(2) Subsections (e) and (f) of section 1083 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1989).

SEC. 1811. LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR WUHAN INSTITUTE OF VIROLOGY AND ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE, INC.

(a) **WUHAN INSTITUTE OF VIROLOGY.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be made available for the Wuhan Institute of Virology for any purpose.

(b) **ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE, INC.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be used to fund any work to be performed in China by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc., including—

(1) work to be performed by any subsidiary of EcoHealth Alliance Inc, any organization that

is directly controlled by EcoHealth Alliance Inc, or any organization or individual that is a subgrantee or subcontractor of EcoHealth Alliance Inc.; or

(2) any grant for the performance of any such work.

Subtitle B—Drone Security

SEC. 1821. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “American Security Drone Act of 2023”.

SEC. 1822. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY.**—The term “covered foreign entity” means an entity included on a list developed and maintained by the Federal Acquisition Security Council and published in the System for Award Management (SAM). This list will include entities in the following categories:

(A) An entity included on the Consolidated Screening List.

(B) Any entity that is subject to extrajudicial direction from a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(C) Any entity the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Attorney General, Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense, determines poses a national security risk.

(D) Any entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People’s Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) Any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(2) **COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.**—The term “covered unmanned aircraft system” has the meaning given the term “unmanned aircraft system” in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) **INTELLIGENCE; INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The terms “intelligence” and “intelligence community” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 1823. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under subsections (b) through (f), the head of an executive agency may not procure any covered unmanned aircraft system that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity, which includes associated elements related to the collection and transmission of sensitive information (consisting of communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that enable the operator to operate the aircraft in the National Airspace System. The Federal Acquisition Security Council, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall develop and update a list of associated elements.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the procurement is required in the national interest of the United States and—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology;

(2) is for the sole purposes of conducting counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities, protective missions, or Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations, or for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of an unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology; or

(3) is an unmanned aircraft system that, as procured or as modified after procurement but

before operational use, can no longer transfer to, or download data from, a covered foreign entity and otherwise poses no national security cybersecurity risks as determined by the exempting official.

(c) **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Transportation is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, including activities carried out under the Federal Aviation Administration’s Alliance for System Safety of UAS through Research Excellence (ASSURE) Center of Excellence (COE) and any other activity deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee.

(d) **NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD EXEMPTION.**—The National Transportation Safety Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the sole purpose of conducting safety investigations.

(e) **NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the procurement is necessary for the purpose of meeting NOAA’s science or management objectives or operational mission.

(f) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, after consultation with the Federal Acquisition Security Council; and

(2) upon notification to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in the House of Representatives; and

(C) other appropriate congressional committees of jurisdiction.

SEC. 1824. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, no Federal department or agency may operate a covered unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity.

(2) **APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTED SERVICES.**—The prohibition under paragraph (1) applies to any covered unmanned aircraft systems that are being used by any executive agency through the method of contracting for the services of covered unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation is required in the national interest of the United States and—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology;

(2) is for the sole purposes of conducting counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities, protective missions, or Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations, or for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of an unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology; or

(3) is an unmanned aircraft system that, as procured or as modified after procurement but before operational use, can no longer transfer to, or download data from, a covered foreign entity and otherwise poses no national security cybersecurity risks as determined by the exempting official.

(c) **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Transportation is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation is deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, including activities carried out under the Federal Aviation Administration's Alliance for System Safety of UAS through Research Excellence (ASSURE) Center of Excellence (COE) and any other activity deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(d) **NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD EXEMPTION.**—The National Transportation Safety Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation is necessary for the sole purpose of conducting safety investigations.

(e) **NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the procurement is necessary for the purpose of meeting NOAA's science or management objectives or operational mission.

(f) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, after consultation with the Federal Acquisition Security Council; and

(2) upon notification to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in the House of Representatives; and

(C) other appropriate congressional committees of jurisdiction.

(g) **REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Transportation, shall prescribe regulations or guidance to implement this section.

SEC. 1825. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT AND OPERATION OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except as provided in subsection (b), no Federal funds awarded through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, or otherwise made available may be used—

(1) to procure a covered unmanned aircraft system that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity; or

(2) in connection with the operation of such a drone or unmanned aircraft system.

(b) **EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the procurement or operation is required in the national interest of the United States and—

(1) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology;

(2) is for the sole purposes of conducting counterterrorism or counterintelligence activi-

ties, protective missions, or Federal criminal or national security investigations, including forensic examinations, or for electronic warfare, information warfare operations, cybersecurity, or development of an unmanned aircraft system or counter-unmanned aircraft system technology; or

(3) is an unmanned aircraft system that, as procured or as modified after procurement but before operational use, can no longer transfer to, or download data from, a covered foreign entity and otherwise poses no national security cybersecurity risks as determined by the exempting official.

(c) **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Secretary of Transportation is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, including activities carried out under the Federal Aviation Administration's Alliance for System Safety of UAS through Research Excellence (ASSURE) Center of Excellence (COE) and any other activity deemed to support the safe, secure, or efficient operation of the National Airspace System or maintenance of public safety, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(d) **NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION EXEMPTION.**—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is exempt from the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement is necessary for the purpose of meeting NOAA's science or management objectives or operational mission.

(e) **WAIVER.**—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis—

(1) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, after consultation with the Federal Acquisition Security Council; and

(2) upon notification to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability in the House of Representatives; and

(C) other appropriate congressional committees of jurisdiction.

(f) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall prescribe regulations or guidance, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this section pertaining to Federal contracts.

SEC. 1826. PROHIBITION ON USE OF GOVERNMENT-ISSUED PURCHASE CARDS TO PURCHASE COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

Effective immediately, Government-issued Purchase Cards may not be used to procure any covered unmanned aircraft system from a covered foreign entity.

SEC. 1827. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING INVENTORIES OF COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—All executive agencies must account for existing inventories of covered unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity in their personal property accounting systems, within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, regardless of the original procurement cost, or the purpose of procurement due to the special monitoring and accounting measures necessary to track the items' capabilities.

(b) **CLASSIFIED TRACKING.**—Due to the sensitive nature of missions and operations conducted by the United States Government, inventory data related to covered unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity may be tracked at a classified

level, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary's designee.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may exclude from the full inventory process, covered unmanned aircraft systems that are deemed expendable due to mission risk such as recovery issues, or that are one-time-use covered unmanned aircraft due to requirements and low cost.

(d) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EXCEPTION.**—Nothing in this section shall apply to any element of the intelligence community.

SEC. 1828. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.

Not later than 275 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of commercial off-the-shelf drones and covered unmanned aircraft systems procured by Federal departments and agencies from covered foreign entities, except that nothing in this section shall apply to any element of the intelligence community.

SEC. 1829. GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY FOR PROCUREMENT OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, the Department of Justice, and other Departments as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a government-wide policy for the procurement of an unmanned aircraft system—

(1) for non-Department of Defense and non-intelligence community operations; and

(2) through grants and cooperative agreements entered into with non-Federal entities.

(b) **INFORMATION SECURITY.**—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall include the following specifications, which to the extent practicable, shall be based on industry standards and technical guidance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to address the risks associated with processing, storing, and transmitting Federal information in an unmanned aircraft system:

(1) Protections to ensure controlled access to an unmanned aircraft system.

(2) Protecting software, firmware, and hardware by ensuring changes to an unmanned aircraft system are properly managed, including by ensuring an unmanned aircraft system can be updated using a secure, controlled, and configurable mechanism.

(3) Cryptographically securing sensitive collected, stored, and transmitted data, including proper handling of privacy data and other controlled unclassified information.

(4) Appropriate safeguards necessary to protect sensitive information, including during and after use of an unmanned aircraft system.

(5) Appropriate data security to ensure that data is not transmitted to or stored in non-approved locations.

(6) The ability to opt out of the uploading, downloading, or transmitting of data that is not required by law or regulation and an ability to choose with whom and where information is shared when it is required.

(c) **REQUIREMENT.**—The policy developed under subsection (a) shall reflect an appropriate risk-based approach to information security related to use of an unmanned aircraft system.

(d) **REVISION OF ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the policy required under subsection (a) is issued—

(1) the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation, as necessary, to implement the policy; and

(2) any Federal department or agency or other Federal entity not subject to, or not subject solely to, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall revise applicable policy, guidance, or regulations, as necessary, to implement the policy.

(e) EXEMPTION.—In developing the policy required under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

(1) incorporate policies to implement the exemptions contained in this subtitle; and

(2) incorporate an exemption to the policy in the case of a head of the procuring department or agency determining, in writing, that no product that complies with the information security requirements described in subsection (b) is capable of fulfilling mission critical performance requirements, and such determination—

(A) may not be delegated below the level of the Deputy Secretary, or Administrator, of the procuring department or agency;

(B) shall specify—

(i) the quantity of end items to which the waiver applies and the procurement value of those items; and

(ii) the time period over which the waiver applies, which shall not exceed three years;

(C) shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget following issuance of such a determination; and

(D) not later than 30 days after the date on which the determination is made, shall be provided to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1830. STATE, LOCAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICE EXEMPTION.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle shall prevent a State, local, or territorial law enforcement or emergency service agency from procuring or operating a covered unmanned aircraft system purchased with non-Federal dollars.

(b) CONTINUITY OF ARRANGEMENTS.—The Federal Government may continue entering into contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements or other Federal funding instruments with State, local, or territorial law enforcement or emergency service agencies under which a covered unmanned aircraft system will be purchased or operated if the agency has received approval or waiver to purchase or operate a covered unmanned aircraft system pursuant to section 1825.

SEC. 1831. STUDY.

(a) STUDY ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the supply chain for covered unmanned aircraft systems, including a discussion of current and projected future demand for covered unmanned aircraft systems.

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

(A) A description of the current and future global and domestic market for covered unmanned aircraft systems that are not widely commercially available except from a covered foreign entity.

(B) A description of the sustainability, availability, cost, and quality of secure sources of covered unmanned aircraft systems domestically and from sources in allied and partner countries.

(C) The plan of the Secretary of Defense to address any gaps or deficiencies identified in subparagraph (B), including through the use of funds available under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) and partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other interested persons.

(D) Such other information as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines to be appropriate.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(E) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(F) The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(G) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1832. EXCEPTIONS.

(a) EXCEPTION FOR WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS AND SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.—The appropriate Federal agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, are exempt from the procurement and operation restrictions under sections 1823, 1824, and 1825 to the extent the procurement or operation is necessary for the purpose of supporting the full range of wildfire management operations or search and rescue operations.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sections 1823, 1824, and 1825 shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), any authorized intelligence activities of the United States, or any activity or procurement that supports an authorized intelligence activity.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OR EMERGENCY SERVICE AGENCY.—Tribal law enforcement or Tribal emergency service agencies, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, are exempt from the procurement, operation, and purchase restrictions under sections 1823, 1824, and 1825 to the extent the procurement or operation is necessary for the purpose of supporting the full range of law enforcement operations or search and rescue operations on Indian lands.

SEC. 1833. SUNSET.

Sections 1823, 1824, and 1825 shall cease to have effect on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

SEC. 1841. UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) RECORDS COLLECTION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist shall commence establishment of a collection of unidentified anomalous phenomena, as such term is defined in section 1673(n)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 50 U.S.C. 3373), records in the National Archives, to be known as the “Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Records Collection”.

(B) PHYSICAL INTEGRITY.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Archivist shall ensure the physical integrity and original provenance (or if indeterminate, the earliest historical owner) of all records in the Collection.

(C) RECORD COPIES.—The Collection shall consist of record copies of all Government, Government-provided, or Government-funded records relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena, technologies of unknown origin, and non-human intelligence (or equivalent subjects by any other name with the specific and sole exclu-

sion of temporarily non-attributed objects), which shall be transmitted to the National Archives in accordance with section 2107 of title 44, United States Code.

(D) SUBJECT GUIDEBOOK.—The Archivist shall prepare and publish a subject guidebook and index to the Collection.

(2) CONTENTS.—The Collection shall include the following:

(A) Copies of all unidentified anomalous phenomena records, regardless of age or date of creation—

(i) that have been transmitted to the National Archives or disclosed to the public in an unredacted form prior to the date of the enactment of this Act;

(ii) that are otherwise required to have been transmitted to the National Archives after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(iii) the disclosure of which is postponed under this subtitle.

(B) A central directory comprised of identification aids created for each record transmitted to the Archivist under section 1842(e).

(b) DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS.—Copies of all unidentified anomalous phenomena records transmitted to the National Archives for disclosure to the public shall—

(1) be included in the Collection; and

(2) be available to the public—

(A) for inspection and copying at the National Archives within 30 days after their transmission to the National Archives; and

(B) digitally via the National Archives online database within a reasonable amount of time not to exceed 180 days thereafter.

(c) FEES FOR COPYING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Archivist shall—

(A) charge fees for copying unidentified anomalous phenomena records; and

(B) grant waivers of such fees pursuant to the standards established by section 552(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) AMOUNT OF FEES.—The amount of a fee charged by the Archivist pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) for the copying of an unidentified anomalous phenomena record shall be such amount as the Archivist determines appropriate to cover the costs incurred by the National Archives in making and providing such copy, except that in no case may the amount of the fee charged exceed the actual expenses incurred by the National Archives in making and providing such copy.

(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—The Collection shall be preserved, protected, archived, digitized, and made available to the public at the National Archives and via the official National Archives online database using appropriations authorized, specified, and restricted for use under the terms of this subtitle.

(2) SECURITY OF RECORDS.—The National Security Program Office at the National Archives, in consultation with the National Archives Information Security Oversight Office, shall establish a program to ensure the security of the postponed unidentified anomalous phenomena records in the protected, and yet-to-be disclosed or classified portion of the Collection.

(e) OVERSIGHT.—

(1) SENATE.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate shall have continuing legislative oversight jurisdiction in the Senate with respect to the Collection.

(2) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives shall have continuing legislative oversight jurisdiction in the House of Representatives with respect to the Collection.

SEC. 1842. REVIEW, IDENTIFICATION, TRANSMISSION TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

(a) IDENTIFICATION, ORGANIZATION, AND PREPARATION FOR TRANSMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of a Government office shall—

(A) identify and organize records in the possession of the Government office or under the control of the Government office relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena; and

(B) prepare such records for transmission to the Archivist for inclusion in the Collection.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—

(A) DESTRUCTION; ALTERATION; MUTILATION.—No unidentified anomalous phenomena record shall be destroyed, altered, or mutilated in any way.

(B) WITHHOLDING; REDACTION; POSTPONEMENT OF DISCLOSURE; RECLASSIFICATION.—No unidentified anomalous phenomena record made available or disclosed to the public prior to the date of the enactment of this Act may be withheld, redacted, postponed for public disclosure, or reclassified.

(C) RECORDS CREATED BY NON-FEDERAL PERSONS OR ENTITIES.—No unidentified anomalous phenomena record created by a person or entity outside the Federal Government (excluding names or identities consistent with the requirements of section 1843) shall be withheld, redacted, postponed for public disclosure, or reclassified.

(b) CUSTODY OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS PENDING REVIEW.—During the review by the heads of Government offices under subsection (c), each head of a Government office shall retain custody of the unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the office for purposes of preservation, security, and efficiency, unless it is a third agency record described in subsection (c)(2)(C).

(c) REVIEW BY HEADS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of a Government office shall review, identify, and organize each unidentified anomalous phenomena record in the custody or possession of the office for—

(A) disclosure to the public; and

(B) transmission to the Archivist.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the head of a Government office shall—

(A) determine which of the records of the office are unidentified anomalous phenomena records;

(B) determine which of the unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the office have been officially disclosed or made publicly available in a complete and unredacted form;

(C)(i) determine which of the unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the office, or particular information contained in such a record, was created by a third agency or by another Government office; and

(ii) transmit to a third agency or other Government office those records, or particular information contained in those records, or complete and accurate copies thereof;

(D)(i) determine whether the unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the office or particular information in unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the office are covered by the standards for postponement of public disclosure under this subtitle; and

(ii) specify on the identification aid required by subsection (d) the applicable postponement provision contained in section 1841;

(E) organize and make available, upon request, to heads of Government offices other than the Government office with custody, including the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office, all

relevant unidentified anomalous records identified under subparagraph (D);

(F) organize and make available to the heads of Government offices other than the Government office with custody, including the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office, for assistance with any record concerning which the office has any uncertainty as to whether the record is an unidentified anomalous phenomena record governed by this subtitle; and

(G) give precedence of work to—

(i) the identification, review, and transmission of unidentified anomalous phenomena records not already publicly available or disclosed as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(ii) the identification, review, and transmission of all records that most unambiguously and definitively pertain to unidentified anomalous phenomena, technologies of unknown origin, and non-human intelligence;

(iii) the identification, review, and transmission of unidentified anomalous phenomena records that on the date of the enactment of this Act are the subject of litigation under section 552 of title 5, United States Code; and

(iv) the identification, review, and transmission of unidentified anomalous phenomena records with earliest provenance when not inconsistent with clauses (i) through (iii) and otherwise feasible.

(3) PRIORITY OF EXPEDITED REVIEW FOR DIRECTORS OF CERTAIN ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORIES.—The Director of each archival depository established under section 2112 of title 44, United States Code, shall have as a priority the expedited review for public disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records in the possession and custody of the depository, and shall make copies of such records available to the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.

(d) IDENTIFICATION AIDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) PREPARATION AND AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Archivist, in consultation with the heads of such Government offices as the Archivist considers appropriate, shall prepare and make available to all Government offices a standard form of identification, or finding aid, for use with each unidentified anomalous phenomena record subject to review under this subtitle whether in hardcopy (physical), softcopy (electronic), or digitized data format as may be appropriate.

(B) UNIFORM SYSTEM.—The Archivist shall ensure that the identification aid program is established in such a manner as to result in the creation of a uniform system for cataloging and finding every unidentified anomalous phenomena record subject to review under this subtitle where ever and how ever stored in hardcopy (physical), softcopy (electronic), or digitized data format.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICES.—Upon completion of an identification aid using the standard form of identification prepared and made available under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) for the program established pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such paragraph, the head of a Government office shall—

(A) attach a printed copy to each physical unidentified anomalous phenomena record, and an electronic copy to each softcopy or digitized data unidentified anomalous phenomena record, the identification aid describes; and

(B) attach a printed copy to each physical unidentified anomalous phenomena record, and an electronic copy to each softcopy or digitized data unidentified anomalous phenomena record the identification aid describes, when transmitted to the Archivist.

(3) RECORDS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES THAT ARE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.—Unidentified anomalous phenomena records which are in the possession of the National Archives on the date of the enactment of this Act, and which have been publicly available in their entirety without redaction, shall be made available in the Collec-

tion without any additional review by another authorized office under this subtitle, and shall not be required to have such an identification aid unless required by the Archivist.

(e) TRANSMISSION TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.—Each head of a Government office shall—

(1) transmit to the Archivist, and, as soon as possible, make available to the public, all unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the Government office that can be publicly disclosed, including those that are publicly available on the date of the enactment of this Act, without any redaction, adjustment, or withholding under the standards of this subtitle; and

(2) transmit to the Archivist upon approval for postponement by the original classification authority upon completion of other action authorized by this subtitle, all unidentified anomalous phenomena records of the Government office the public disclosure of which has been postponed, in whole or in part, under the standards of this subtitle, to become part of the protected, yet-to-be disclosed, or classified portion of the Collection.

(f) CUSTODY OF POSTPONED UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS.—An unidentified anomalous phenomena record the public disclosure of which has been postponed shall, pending transmission to the Archivist, be held for reasons of security and preservation by the originating body until such time as the information security program has been established at the National Archives as required in section 1841(d)(2).

(g) PERIODIC REVIEW OF POSTPONED UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All postponed or redacted records shall be reviewed periodically by the originating agency and the Archivist.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—A periodic review under paragraph (1) shall address the public disclosure of additional unidentified anomalous phenomena records in the Collection under the standards of this subtitle.

(B) UNCLASSIFIED WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF REASON.—All postponed unidentified anomalous phenomena records determined to require continued postponement shall require an unclassified written description of the reason for such continued postponement relevant to these specific records. Such description shall be provided to the Archivist and published in the Federal Register upon determination.

(C) PERIODIC REVIEW; DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—The Archivist shall establish requirements for periodic review of postponed unidentified anomalous phenomena records that shall serve to downgrade and declassify information.

(D) DEADLINE FOR FULL DISCLOSURE.—Each unidentified anomalous phenomena record shall be publicly disclosed in full, and available in the Collection, not later than the date that is 25 years after the date of the first creation of the record by the originating body, unless the President certifies that—

(i) continued postponement is made necessary by an identifiable harm to the military defense, intelligence operations, law enforcement, or conduct of foreign relations; and

(ii) the identifiable harm is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

(h) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of Executive agencies shall—

(A) transmit digital records electronically in accordance with section 2107 of title 44, United States Code;

(B) charge fees for copying unidentified anomalous phenomena records; and

(C) grant waivers of such fees pursuant to the standards established by section 552(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) AMOUNT OF FEES.—The amount of a fee charged by the head of an Executive agency pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) for the copying of an unidentified anomalous phenomena record shall be such amount as the head determines appropriate to cover the costs incurred by the Executive agency in making and providing such copy, except that in no case may the amount of the fee charged exceed the actual expenses incurred by the Executive agency in making and providing such copy.

SEC. 1843. GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA RECORDS.

(a) POSTPONEMENT DETERMINATION.—In addition to the relevant authorities in Executive Order 13526, disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records or particular information in unidentified anomalous phenomena records to the public may be postponed subject to the limitations of this subtitle if the original classification authority makes a determination that there is clear and convincing evidence that—

(1) the threat to the military defense, intelligence operations, or conduct of foreign relations of the United States posed by the public disclosure of the unidentified anomalous phenomena record is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure, and such public disclosure would reveal—

(A) an intelligence agent whose identity currently requires protection;

(B) an intelligence source or method which is currently utilized, or reasonably expected to be utilized, by the Federal Government and which has not been officially disclosed, the disclosure of which would interfere with the conduct of intelligence activities; or

(C) any other matter currently relating to the military defense, intelligence operations, or conduct of foreign relations of the United States, the disclosure of which would demonstrably and substantially impair the national security of the United States;

(2) the public disclosure of the unidentified anomalous phenomena record would violate section 552a of title 5, United States Code (referred to as the “Privacy Act of 1974”);

(3) the public disclosure of the unidentified anomalous phenomena record could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and that invasion of privacy is so substantial that it outweighs the public interest; or

(4) the public disclosure of the unidentified anomalous phenomena record would compromise the existence of an understanding of confidentiality currently requiring protection between a Federal Government agent and a cooperating individual or a foreign government, and public disclosure would be so harmful that it outweighs the public interest.

(b) WITHDRAWAL OF RECORDS.—Senior Agency Officials designated in accordance with Executive Order 13526 or any successor Orders may withdraw records in the Collection that are determined to be both not related to unidentified anomalous phenomena and properly classified. The Senior Agency Official must notify the congressional leadership and the oversight committees of Congress, as identified in section 1841(e), by not later than 60 days before each record is withdrawn.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF POSTPONEMENT OF DISCLOSURE.—In the event that the disclosure of unidentified anomalous phenomena records or particular information in unidentified anomalous phenomena records to the public is postponed by an Executive agency, the head of the Executive agency shall notify congressional leadership and the oversight committees of Congress, as identified in section 1841(e), within 15 days of such decision with a reason for the postponement of disclosure.

Subtitle D—World Trade Center Health Program

SEC. 1851. FLEXIBILITY AND FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ARMED FORCES, OR OTHER FEDERAL WORKER RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3306 (42 U.S.C. 300mm–5)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (11) and paragraphs (12) through (17) as paragraphs (6) through (12) and paragraphs (14) through (19), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) The term ‘Federal agency’ means an agency, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12), as so redesignated, the following:

“(13) The term ‘uniformed services’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.”; and

(2) in section 3311(a) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–21(a))—

(A) in paragraph (2)(C)(i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subclause (II), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(III) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Pentagon site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was concluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; or

“(IV) was an employee of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, worked during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on September 18, 2001, for a contractor of the Department of Defense or any other Federal agency, or was a member of a regular or reserve component of the uniformed services; and performed rescue, recovery, demolition, debris cleanup, or other related services at the Shanksville, Pennsylvania, site of the terrorist-related aircraft crash of September 11, 2001, during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date on which the cleanup of the site was concluded, as determined by the WTC Program Administrator; and”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(i) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—The” and inserting the following:

“(A) LIMIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The”; and

(ii) by inserting “or subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i)” after “or (2)(A)(ii)”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) CERTAIN RESPONDERS TO THE SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS AT THE PENTAGON AND SHANKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—The total number of individuals who may be enrolled under paragraph (3)(A)(ii) based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of paragraph (2)(C)(i) shall not exceed 500 at any time.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH PROGRAM.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3353. SPECIAL FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health

Program Special Fund (referred to in this section as the ‘Special Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$444,000,000 for deposit into the Special Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited into the Special Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator as needed at the discretion of such Administrator, for carrying out any provision in this title (including sections 3303 and 3341(c)).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Special Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 3354. PENTAGON/SHANKSVILLE FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fund to be known as the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania (referred to in this section as the ‘Pentagon/Shanksville Fund’), consisting of amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT.—Out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2024 \$232,000,000 for deposit into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund, which amounts shall remain available in such Fund through fiscal year 2033.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts deposited into the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund under subsection (b) shall be available, without further appropriation and without regard to any spending limitation under section 3351(c), to the WTC Program Administrator for the purpose of carrying out section 3312 with regard to WTC responders enrolled in the WTC Program based on eligibility criteria described in subclause (III) or (IV) of section 3311(a)(2)(C)(i).

“(2) LIMITATION ON OTHER FUNDING.—Notwithstanding sections 3331(a), 3351(b)(1), 3352(c), and 3353(c), and any other provision in this title, for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2033, no amounts made available under this title other than those amounts appropriated under subsection (b) may be available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

“(d) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amounts that remain in the Pentagon/Shanksville Fund on September 30, 2033, shall be deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3311(a)(4)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–21(a)(4)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”; and

(2) in section 3321(a)(3)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–31(a)(3)(B)(i)(II)), by striking “sections 3351 and 3352” and inserting “this title”; and

(3) in section 3331 (42 U.S.C. 300mm–41)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “the World Trade Center Health Program Fund and the World Trade Center Health Program Supplemental Fund” and inserting “(as applicable) the Funds established under sections 3351, 3352, 3353, and 3354”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353” after “section 3351”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(iii) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (C), by inserting “or the

World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” after “section 3352”; and

(4) in section 3351(b) (42 U.S.C. 300mm–61(b))—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, the World Trade Center Health Program Special Fund under section 3353, or the World Trade Center Health Program Fund for Certain WTC Responders at the Pentagon and Shanksville, Pennsylvania under section 3354” before the period at the end.

SEC. 1852. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN DIRECT SPENDING REDUCTIONS.

Section 251A(6)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(6)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “6” and inserting “7”; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “second 6 months” and inserting “last 5 months”.

SEC. 1853. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$466,795,056” and inserting “\$2,250,795,056”.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division and title XLVI of division D may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2026; or
(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2026; or
(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2027 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2023; or
(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2102. Family housing.

Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.

Sec. 2104. Extension of authority to use cash payments in special account from land conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts.

Sec. 2105. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Kunsan Air Base, Korea.

Sec. 2106. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Army military construction projects.

Sec. 2107. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Army military construction projects.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$53,000,000
Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	\$177,000,000
Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	\$20,000,000
	Fort Shafter	\$80,000,000
	Helemano Military Reservation	\$90,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	\$70,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	\$105,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$39,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	\$13,400,000
Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	\$18,500,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	\$72,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	\$253,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$89,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	\$118,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	\$113,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$100,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	\$10,400,000
	Hohenfels	\$88,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Germany	Baumholder	Family Housing New Construction ..	\$90,135,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Con- struction	\$98,600,000

(b) **IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.**—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000.

(c) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$27,549,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated

for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE CASH PAYMENTS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT FROM LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Section 2844(c)(2)(C) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1865) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “OCTOBER 1, 2025” and inserting “OCTOBER 1, 2027”; and

(2) by striking “October 1, 2025” and inserting “October 1, 2027”.

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(b) of such Act (131 Stat. 1819) and extended by section 2106(a) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2973), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	\$53,000,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (132 Stat. 2241), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Camp Tango	Command and Control Facility	\$17,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	Cantonment Area Roads	\$16,500,000

(b) **ARMY OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding such section, the authorizations set forth in the table in

paragraph (2), as provided in section 2901 of such Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act au-

thorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	\$5,200,000
Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives and Ammo Load/Unload Apron.	\$21,651,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION.**—

(1) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Yuma Proving Ground	Ready Building	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Lab	\$71,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	Information Systems Facility	\$25,000,000

(b) **CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, FORT EISENHOWER, GEORGIA.**—

(1) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization under section 2865 of that Act (10 U.S.C. 2802 note) for the project described in paragraph (2) in Fort Eisenhower, Georgia, shall remain in effect until

October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) **PROJECT DESCRIBED.**—The project described in this paragraph is the following:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	Child Development Center	\$21,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2204. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Navy military construction projects.

Sec. 2205. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Navy military construction projects.
SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.
(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the fund-

ing table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	\$55,341,000
Connecticut	Port Hueneme	\$120,800,000
District Of Columbia	Naval Submarine Base New London	\$333,344,000
Florida	Marine Barracks Washington (8th Street and I)	\$131,800,000
Georgia	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	\$148,505,000
Guam	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$64,000,000
	Andersen Air Force Base	\$497,620,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$174,540,000
	Naval Base Guam	\$950,656,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	\$318,845,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$186,480,000
	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	\$141,700,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$269,790,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$286,780,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	\$100,000,000
Virginia	Dam Neck Annex	\$109,680,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Fort Story	\$57,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$127,120,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	\$175,878,000
	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	\$283,500,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	\$245,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects 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 installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	\$126,839,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	\$90,348,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land 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:

Navy: Family Housing

Location	Installation	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$290,365,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$57,740,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural

and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$14,370,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost vari-

ation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—
(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (132 Stat. 2244), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility and TOC	\$26,340,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	\$51,300,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$9,517,000
Washington	Bangor	Pier and Maintenance Facility	\$88,960,000

(b) ENHANCING FORCE PROTECTION AND SAFETY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2810 of that Act (132 Stat. 2266), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Laurel Bay Fire Station	\$10,750,000

(c) NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	\$41,650,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (134 Stat. 4297), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Twentynine Palms	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$76,500,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade	\$166,000,000
Maine	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler	Perimeter Security	\$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	\$29,040,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2302. Family housing.

Sec. 2303. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.

Sec. 2304. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 Air Force military construction projects.

Sec. 2305. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 Air Force military construction projects.

Sec. 2306. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Air Force military construction projects.

Sec. 2307. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 Air Force military construction projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects in-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the 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	Amount
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$15,500,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	\$148,000,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	\$27,000,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	\$252,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	\$115,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$411,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$37,000,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation	Amount
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$39,500,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	\$10,300,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$235,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	\$158,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$107,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$85,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	\$26,000,000
.....	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	\$130,500,000
Norway	Rygge Air Station	\$136,000,000
Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	\$35,000,000
Spain	Morón Air Base	\$34,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	\$67,000,000
.....	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$101,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	\$27,000,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$229,282,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$7,815,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this division may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2696) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	37 AS Squadron Operations/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	\$13,437,000
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A–22	\$2,700,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	C–130J Corrosion Control Hangar	\$23,777,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set

forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2169), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the

enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A-22 Low Observable/Composite Repair Facility	\$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825) and extended by section 2304(a) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect

until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	\$17,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set

forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until

October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	\$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$12,500,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	\$67,400,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	\$4,000,000
	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (132 Stat. 2246), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Mariana Islands	Tinian	APR-Cargo Pad with Taxiway Extension. ..	\$46,000,000
	Tinian	APR-Maintenance Support Facility	\$4,700,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	\$13,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range.	\$37,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ-9 FTU Ops Facility	\$85,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compliance	\$7,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A ADAL Conventional Munitions MX.	\$9,204,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac.	\$26,000,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS PROJECTS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law

115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Slovakia	Malacky	EDI: Regional Munitions Storage Area	\$59,000,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	\$87,000,000

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations—Continued

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
	RAF Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (134 Stat. 4299), shall

remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Access Control Point Main Gate With Land Acq.	\$19,500,000

(b) AIR FORCE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law

116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (134 Stat. 4373), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing

funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$36,345,000
	Spangdahlem	EDI: Rapid Airfield Damage Repair Storage	\$25,824,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2402. Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects.

Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.

Sec. 2404. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 Defense Agencies military construction projects.

Sec. 2405. Extension and modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Defense Agencies military construction projects.

Sec. 2406. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 project at Defense Fuel Support Point Tsurumi, Japan.

Sec. 2407. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment projects.

Sec. 2408. Authority to carry out military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2022 utility systems.

Sec. 2409. Additional authority to carry out certain military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2023 utility systems.

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	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$147,975,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$103,000,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$51,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$101,644,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	\$30,500,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$885,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	\$38,300,000
Montana	Great Falls International Airport	\$30,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$70,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$14,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$185,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Fort Story	\$61,000,000
	Pentagon	\$30,600,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$62,000,000
	Manchester	\$71,000,000
	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	\$37,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installa-

tions or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Cuba	Naval Station Guantanamo Bay	\$257,000,000
Germany	Baumholder	\$57,700,000
	Ramstein Air Base	\$181,764,000
Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	\$41,300,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$100,300,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$80,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy

conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$30,550,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$6,300,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$57,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$14,700,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$74,500,000
Kansas	Forbes Field	\$5,850,000
Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	\$80,100,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	\$41,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	\$10,500,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	\$76,650,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	\$56,000,000
Texas	Fort Cavazos	\$18,250,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$2,250,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$49,850,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$25,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as

specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or

locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Korea	K-16 Air Base	\$5,650,000
Kuwait	Camp Buehring	\$18,850,000

(c) IMPROVEMENTS TO CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEMS.—In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, and that only provides utility serv-

ices to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a

military department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvements to Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Microgrid and Backup Power
North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	Microgrid and Backup Power
Texas	Fort Cavazos	Microgrid and Backup Power
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Power Generation and Microgrid

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10,

United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law

115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	PDI: Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1 ...	\$30,800,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	\$61,071,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2249),

shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	\$11,504,000
Japan	Camp McTureous	Bethel Elementary School	\$94,851,000
	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

(b) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT IN BAUMHOLDER, GERMANY.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249) for Baumholder, Germany, for construction of a SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a 3,200 square meter facility.

(2) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(A) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (di-

vision B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2249), as extended pursuant to subsection (a), is amended in the item relating to Baumholder, Germany, by striking “\$11,504,000” and inserting “\$23,000,000” to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

(B) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2406) is amended in the item relating to Defense-wide, Baumholder, Germany, SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility, by striking “11,504” in the Conference Authorized column and inserting “23,000” to reflect the project modification made by paragraph (1).

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT TSURUMI, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (134 Stat. 4304), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	\$49,500,000

SEC. 2407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2402 of that Act (134 Stat. 4306), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$2,600,000
California	Marine Corps Air Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	\$11,646,000
	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Military Ocean Terminal Concord Microgrid	\$29,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	\$10,540,000
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	\$3,490,000
Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	Central Standby Generators	\$32,000,000
Virginia	Naval Medical Center Portsmouth	Retro Air Handling Units From Constant Volume; Reheat to Variable Air Volume ...	\$611,000

SEC. 2408. AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO IMPROVE CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 UTILITY SYSTEMS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States

Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a mili-

tary department may authorize a contract with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvement of Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Alabama	Fort Novosel	Construct a 10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Micro-Grid Controls
Georgia	Fort Moore	Construct 4.8MW Generation and Microgrid
	Fort Stewart	Construct a 10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Controls
New York	Fort Drum	Well Field Expansion Project
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	Construct 10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators
	Fort Liberty	Fort Liberty Emergency Water System

SEC. 2409. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO IMPROVE CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 UTILITY SYSTEMS.

In the case of a utility system that is conveyed under section 2688 of title 10, United States

Code, and that only provides utility services to a military installation, notwithstanding subchapters I and III of chapter 169 and chapters 221 and 223 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract with

the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the military construction projects set forth in the following table:

Improvement of Conveyed Utility Systems

State	Installation or Location	Project
Georgia	Fort Stewart – Hunter Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid
Kansas	Fort Riley	Power Generation and Microgrid
Texas	Fort Cavazos	Power Generation and Microgrid

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Sec. 2512. Republic of Poland funded construction projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

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 Sep-

tember 30, 2023, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Bonifas	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$7,700,000
Army	Camp Carroll	Humidity Controlled Warehouse	\$189,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Airfield Services Storage Warehouse	\$7,100,000
Army	Camp Walker	Consolidated Fire and Military Police Station ...	\$48,000,000
Army	Pusan	Warehouse Facility	\$40,000,000
Navy	Chinhae	Electrical Switchgear Building	\$6,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Consolidated Operations Group and Maintenance Group Headquarters	\$46,000,000

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Flight Line Dining Facility	\$6,800,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Reconnaissance Squadron Operations and Avionics Facility	\$30,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Repair Aircraft Maintenance Hangar B1732	\$8,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution East, Phase 2	\$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Water Supply Treatment Facility	\$22,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the

Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or loca-

tions in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Powidz	Barracks and Dining Facility	\$93,000,000
Army	Powidz	Rotary Wing Aircraft Apron	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietosow	Bulk Fuel Storage	\$35,000,000
Army	Swietosow	Rail Extension and Railroad	\$7,300,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Aerial Port of Debarkation Ramp	\$59,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw	Taxiways to Aerial Port of Debarkation Ramp	\$39,000,000
Defense-Wide	Lubliniec	Special Operations Forces Company Operations Facility	\$16,200,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Sec. 2607. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana.

Sec. 2608. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Francis S. Gabreski Airport, New York.

Sec. 2609. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 National Guard and Reserve military construction projects.

Sec. 2610. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2023 project at Camp Pendleton, California.

Sec. 2611. Authority to conduct restoration and modernization projects at the First City Troop Readiness Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	\$11,000,000
Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	\$17,000,000
Illinois	North Riverside Armory	\$24,000,000
Kentucky	Burlington	\$16,400,000
Mississippi	Southaven Readiness Center	\$33,000,000
Missouri	Bellefontaine	\$28,000,000
New Hampshire	Littleton	\$23,000,000
New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	\$11,000,000
New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	\$90,000,000
Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	\$19,200,000
Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	\$26,000,000
Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	\$13,600,000
Rhode Island	Quonset Point	\$41,000,000
South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	\$20,000,000
Virginia	McCraday Training Center	\$7,900,000
Wisconsin	Sandston RC & FMS 1	\$20,000,000
	Viroqua	\$18,200,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Birmingham	\$57,000,000
Arizona	San Tan Valley	\$17,000,000
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$40,000,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	\$40,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps

Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Michigan	Naval Reserve Center Battle Creek	\$24,549,000
Virginia	Marine Forces Reserve Dam Neck Virginia Beach	\$12,400,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construc-

tion projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	\$7,000,000
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf – Richardson	\$7,000,000
Arizona	Tucson International Airport	\$11,600,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	\$75,989,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	\$12,000,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	\$8,900,000
Oregon	Portland International Airport	\$79,000,000
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg International Airport	\$8,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	\$5,200,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606

and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construc-

tion projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$8,500,000
California	March Air Reserve Base	\$226,500,000
Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	\$22,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$27,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$7,000,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	\$16,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those

facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT, INDIANA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set

forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131 Stat. 1836) and extended by section 2608 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	\$8,000,000

SEC. 2608. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT FRANCIS S. GABRESKI AIRPORT, NEW YORK.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2604 of that Act (132 Stat. 2255), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Security Forces/Comm. Training Facility	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2609. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) *EXTENSION.*—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2604 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313, 4314), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2024, or the date of the enact-

ment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025, whichever is later.

(b) *TABLE.*—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
California	Bakersfield	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$9,300,000
Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Space Control Facility #5	\$20,000,000
Ohio	Columbus	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	\$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Center/Land	\$24,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	National Guard Readiness Center	\$37,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	National Guard Readiness Center	\$15,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Addition/Alt. F-16 Mission Training Center	\$6,000,000
Virgin Islands	Joint Base San Antonio	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	\$10,800,000
	St. Croix		\$28,000,000
	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	\$11,400,000

SEC. 2610. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2987) for Camp Pendleton, California, for construction of an area maintenance support activity, the Secretary of the Army may construct a 15,000 square foot facility.

SEC. 2611. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS AT THE FIRST CITY TROOP READINESS CENTER IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to the conditions described in subsection (b), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may only obligate or expend amounts available to the Army National Guard for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, or award a contract, to conduct restoration and modernization projects at the First City Troop Readiness Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(b) *CONDITIONS.*—The conditions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) As of the date on which the Chief awards a contract under subsection (a), any lease held by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the First City Troop Readiness Center has a term sufficient to allow a project described in subsection (a) to realize the applicable full lifecycle benefit.

(2) The Federal contribution for such a project does not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project.

(3) Not later than 15 days before the date on which the Chief awards any such contract, the Chief submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notification that includes an explanation of the sufficiency of the term of the lease described in paragraph (1).

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2023, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

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

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

Sec. 2801. Modifications to Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

Sec. 2802. Modification to authority for unspecified minor construction.

Sec. 2803. Application of dollar limitations for unspecified minor military construction projects to locations outside the United States.

Sec. 2804. Increase to amount of certain funds for military installation resilience projects.

Sec. 2805. Authority for certain construction projects in friendly foreign countries.

Sec. 2806. Temporary expansion of authority for use of one-step turn-key procedures for repair projects.

Sec. 2807. Authorization of cost-plus incentive-fee contracting for military construction projects to mitigate risk to the Sentinel program schedule and cost.

Sec. 2808. Inclusion on Department of Defense Form 1391 of information on consideration of certain methods of construction for certain military construction projects.

Sec. 2809. Incorporation of cybersecurity supply chain risk management tools and methods.

Sec. 2810. Authority for Indo-Pacific posture unspecified minor military construction projects.

Sec. 2811. Authority to conduct energy resilience and conservation projects at installations at which certain energy projects have occurred.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

Sec. 2821. Establishment of the Military Family Readiness Working Group for Military Housing.

Sec. 2822. Improvements to privatized military housing.

Sec. 2823. Notification relating to legal counsel for nondisclosure agreements.

Sec. 2824. Inclusion of questions regarding military housing for members of the Armed Forces in status of forces survey.

Sec. 2825. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to strengthening oversight of privatized military housing.

Subtitle C—Covered Military Unaccompanied Housing Reforms

Sec. 2831. Design standards for covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2832. Establishment of standards for habitability of covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2833. Modification of procedures for issuance of waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards; temporary biannual briefing.

Sec. 2834. Certification of habitability of covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2835. Pilot program for military construction projects to replace certain covered military unaccompanied housing facilities.

Sec. 2836. Establishment of civilian employees for oversight of covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2837. Maintenance work order management process for covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2838. Uniform index for evaluating the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing facilities.

Sec. 2839. Annual reports on the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing.

Sec. 2840. Submission of temporary housing support certification to Members of Congress.

Sec. 2841. Elimination of flexibilities for construction standards for covered military unaccompanied housing.

Subtitle D—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2851. Guidance on Department of Defense-wide standards for access to military installations.

Sec. 2852. Authority to make grants for security and fire protection for former Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs, Arkansas; briefing.

Sec. 2853. Plan and report on critical infrastructure systems at military installations.

Sec. 2854. Closure and disposal of the Pueblo Chemical Depot, Pueblo County, Colorado.

Sec. 2855. Limitation on authority to modify or restrict public access to Greenbury Point Conservation Area at Naval Support Activity Annapolis, Maryland.

Sec. 2856. Authorization for the Secretary of the Navy to resolve the electrical utility operations at Former Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Hawaii.

Sec. 2857. Inclusion of military installation resilience in real property management and installation master planning of Department.

Sec. 2858. Modification of authority to relocate Joint Spectrum Center to Fort Meade, Maryland.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2861. Extension of sunset for land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California.

Sec. 2862. Clarification of authority of Department of Defense to conduct certain military activities at Nevada test and training range.

Sec. 2863. Extensions, additions, and revisions to the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 relating to the Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona.

Sec. 2864. Land acquisition, Westmoreland State Park, Virginia.

Sec. 2865. Land conveyance, Naval Weapons Station Earle, New Jersey.

Sec. 2866. Land Conveyance, Paine Field Air National Guard Station, Everett, Snohomish County, Washington.

Sec. 2867. Land conveyance, Wetzel County Memorial Army Reserve Center, New Martinsville, West Virginia.

Sec. 2868. Land conveyance, BG J Sumner Jones Army Reserve Center, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Subtitle F—Pilot Programs and Reports

Sec. 2871. Modification of pilot program on increased use of sustainable building materials in military construction.

Sec. 2872. Modification of pilot program on establishment of account for reimbursement for use of testing facilities at installations of the Department of the Air Force.

Sec. 2873. Pilot program to provide air purification technology in covered military housing.

Sec. 2874. Joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for certain military installations in Hawaii.

Sec. 2875. Quarterly briefings on military construction related to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 2881. Increase of limitation on fee for architectural and engineering services procured by military departments.

Sec. 2882. Development and operation of Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps.

Sec. 2883. Technical corrections.

Sec. 2884. Modification of authority of Secretary of the Army to enter into cooperative agreements relating to access and management of Air Force Memorial.

Sec. 2885. Designation of National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force.

Sec. 2886. Continuing education curriculum on use of innovative products for military construction projects.

Sec. 2887. Guidance on encroachment that affects covered sites.

Sec. 2888. Extension and modification of annual updates to master plans and investment strategies for Army ammunition plants.

Sec. 2889. Limitation on use of funds for United States Space Command Headquarters.

Sec. 2890. Plan for use of excess construction materials on southwest border.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “PILOT”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.

(a) INCLUSION OF DEMOLITION IN DEFINITION OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—Section 2805(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or a demolition project” after “is a military construction project”; and

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

“(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, the Secretary concerned may use amounts authorized pursuant to another law or regulation to carry out a demolition project described in paragraph (2).”

(b) MODIFICATION TO DOLLAR THRESHOLDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.—Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$4,000,000”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$4,000,000”; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$9,000,000”.

(c) MODIFICATION TO ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—Section 2805(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the dollar figure and inserting “\$14,000,000”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

(d) REPORT.—No later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the impacts of inflation over time on the utility of the authority to carry out unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REPEAL.—Section 2801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2992; 10 U.S.C. 2805 note) is repealed.

SEC. 2803. APPLICATION OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2805(f) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2802), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “inside the United States”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 2804. INCREASE TO AMOUNT OF CERTAIN FUNDS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE PROJECTS.

Section 2815(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$125,000,000”.

SEC. 2805. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2817. Authority for certain construction projects in friendly foreign countries

“(a) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Using funds available for operations and maintenance, the Secretary of Defense may carry out a construction project in a friendly foreign country, and perform planning and design to support such a project, that the Secretary determines meets each of the following conditions:

“(1) The commander of the geographic combatant command in which the construction project will be carried out identified the construction project as necessary to support vital United States military requirements at an air port of debarkation, sea port of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support location.

“(2) The construction project will not be carried out at a military installation.

“(3) The funds made available under the authority of this section for the construction project—

“(A) will be sufficient to—

“(i) construct a complete and usable facility or make an improvement to a facility; or

“(ii) complete the repair of an existing facility or improvement to a facility; and

“(B) will not require additional funds from other Department of Defense accounts.

“(4) The level of construction for the construction project may not exceed the minimum necessary to meet the military requirements identified under paragraph (1).

“(5) Deferral of the construction project pending inclusion of the construction project proposal in the national defense authorization Act for a subsequent fiscal year is inconsistent with the military requirements identified under paragraph (1) and other national security or national interests of the United States.

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon determining to carry out a construction project under this section that has an estimated cost in excess of the amounts authorized for unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805(c) of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a notification of such determination.

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

“(A) A certification that the conditions specified in subsection (a) are satisfied with regard to the construction project.

“(B) A justification for such project.

“(C) An estimate of the cost of such project.

“(3) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a construction project only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice required by paragraph (1) is received by the specified congressional committees in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(c) ANNUAL LIMITATIONS ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—

“(1) TOTAL COST LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not obligate more than

\$200,000,000 in any fiscal year under the authority provided by this section.

“(2) **ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may authorize the obligation under this section of not more than an additional \$10,000,000 from funds available for operations and maintenance for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the additional funds are needed for costs associated with contract close-outs for all construction projects during such fiscal year.

“(3) **PROJECT LIMITATION.**—The maximum amount that the Secretary may obligate for a single construction project is \$15,000,000.

“(d) **SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘specified congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”

SEC. 2806. TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR USE OF ONE-STEP TURN-KEY PROCEDURES FOR REPAIR PROJECTS.

During the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 2862(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied and administered by substituting “\$8,000,000” for “\$4,000,000”.

SEC. 2807. AUTHORIZATION OF COST-PLUS INCENTIVE-FEE CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO MITIGATE RISK TO THE SENTINEL PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND COST.

Notwithstanding section 3323 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the use of contracts using cost-plus incentive-fee contracting for military construction projects associated with launch facilities, launch centers, and related infrastructure of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program of the Department of Defense for not more than one low-rate initial production lot at each of the following locations:

- (1) F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.
- (2) Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana.
- (3) Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota.

SEC. 2808. INCLUSION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 1391 OF INFORMATION ON CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a covered military construction project, each covered official shall, to the extent practicable, include information on whether all relevant construction materials and methods of construction included in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1-200-01) were considered in the design of such covered military construction project.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “appropriate committees of Congress” and “military construction project” have the meanings given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered military construction project” means a military construction project with an estimated total cost in excess of \$9,000,000.

(3) The term “covered official” means—

- (A) the Secretary of Defense; and
- (B) each Secretary of a military department.

SEC. 2809. INCORPORATION OF CYBERSECURITY SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND METHODS.

Section 2914 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) **INCORPORATION OF CYBERSECURITY SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT TOOLS AND METHODS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate into covered projects cybersecurity supply chain risk management tools and solutions to provide continuous analysis, monitoring, and mitigation of cyber vulnerabilities.

“(2) In carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consider, to the maximum extent practicable, the following:

“(A) The adoption of commercially available cybersecurity supply chain risk management tools and solutions.

“(B) The inclusion of existing databases on cyber vulnerabilities when selecting such tools and solutions.

“(C) The need for such tools and methods to provide continuous analysis, monitoring, and mitigation of cyber vulnerabilities in covered projects.

“(D) Beginning with fiscal year 2026, documentation for any new requirements for cybersecurity supply chain risk management in annual guidance for covered projects that is submitted along with the annual budget request of the President submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered project’ means a project connected to a Department of Defense Information Network for which funds are made available under this section.”

SEC. 2810. AUTHORITY FOR INDO-PACIFIC POSTURE UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—To support the posture of the Armed Forces in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command (in this section referred to as the “Commander”) may carry out unspecified minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law with an approved cost less than \$15,000,000.

(b) **SCOPE OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.**—A project carried out under this section may include—

(1) the design, construction, development, conversion, extension, renovation, or repair of a facility, whether to satisfy temporary or permanent requirements; and

(2) to the extent necessary, any acquisition of land subject to the limitations on real property acquisition of chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **PURPOSES.**—A project carried out under this section shall be for the purpose of—

(1) supporting the rotational deployments of the Armed Forces;

(2) enhancing facility preparedness and military installation resilience (as defined in section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code) in support of potential, planned, or anticipated defense activities; or

(3) providing for prepositioning and storage of equipment and supplies.

(d) **LOCATION OF PROJECTS.**—A project carried out under this section must be located within the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and at a military installation that includes a main operating base, cooperative security location, forward operating site, or contingency location for use by the Armed Forces.

(e) **AVAILABLE AMOUNTS.**—In carrying out a project under this section, the Commander may use amounts appropriated for—

(1) the INDO-PACOM Military Construction Pilot Program fund (as specified in the funding table in section 4601); and

(2) operation and maintenance, not to exceed 200 percent of the amount specified in section 2805(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(f) **NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Commander decides to carry out a project under this section with a

cost exceeding \$2,000,000, the Commander shall submit a written notification to the congressional defense committees of that decision.

(2) **RELEVANT DETAILS.**—A notice under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall include relevant details and justification of the project, including the estimated cost, and may include a classified annex.

(3) **TIMING.**—A project under this section covered by paragraph (1) may not be carried out until the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date of receipt of the notification under such paragraph by the congressional defense committees.

(g) **PROJECT EXECUTION.**—

(1) **PROJECT SUPERVISION.**—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to projects carried out by the Commander under this section.

(2) **APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 169 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.**—When exercising the authority under subsection (a), the Commander shall, for purposes of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, be considered the Secretary concerned.

(h) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2024, and annually thereafter until the termination date in subsection (i), the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a list of projects funded, lessons learned, and, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, recommended adjustments to the authority under this section for the most recently ended fiscal year covered by the report.

(i) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out a project under this section expires on March 31, 2029.

SEC. 2811. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION PROJECTS AT INSTALLATIONS AT WHICH CERTAIN ENERGY PROJECTS HAVE OCCURRED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (k) of section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(k) **IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEM.**—(1) In the case of a utility system that has been conveyed under this section and that only provides utility services to a military installation, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may authorize a contract on a sole source basis with the conveyee of the utility system to carry out a military construction project as authorized and appropriated for by law for an infrastructure improvement that enhances the reliability, resilience, efficiency, physical security, or cybersecurity of the utility system.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may convey under subsection (j) any infrastructure constructed under paragraph (1) that is in addition to the utility system conveyed under such paragraph.”

(b) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE AND READINESS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the military department concerned may utilize existing areawide contracts to procure utility services from a utility service supplier—

(A) to support installation energy resilience and mission readiness;

(B) for the protection of critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense located at a military installation; and

(C) to achieve energy resilience at military installations through implementation of utility system infrastructure projects, to include facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization of such infrastructure.

(2) **SUNSET.**—The authority under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2032.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(A) **AREAWIDE CONTRACT.**—The term “areawide contract” means a contract entered into between the General Services Administration and a utility service supplier under section

501 of title 40, United States Code, to procure the utility service needs of Federal agencies within the franchise territory of the supplier.

(B) **ENERGY RESILIENCE.**—The term “energy resilience” has the meaning given the term in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(C) **FRANCHISE TERRITORY.**—The term “franchise territory” means a geographical area that a utility service supplier has a right to serve based upon a franchise granted by an independent regulatory body, a certificate of public convenience and necessity, or other legal means.

(D) **UTILITY SERVICE.**—The term “utility service”—

(i) means a utility or service described in section 2872a(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) includes the services supplied by a utility service supplier described in an areawide contract such as connection, change, disconnection, continue service, line extension, alteration or relocation, metering, and special facilities, including primary generation, backup generation, microgrid controls, charging capabilities, and any supporting infrastructure; and

(iii) includes ancillary services, including total maintenance and repair, major restoration and repair, studies, and any other services, as appropriate.

(E) **UTILITY SERVICE SUPPLIER.**—The term “utility service supplier” means an entity that supplies a utility service.

(F) **UTILITY SYSTEM.**—The term “utility system” has the meaning given the term in subsections (i)(1)(A) and (i)(2)(A) of section 2688 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2821. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MILITARY FAMILY READINESS WORKING GROUP FOR MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (e) of section 1781a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) **MILITARY FAMILY READINESS WORKING GROUP FOR MILITARY HOUSING.**—

“(1) There is in the Council the Military Family Readiness Working Group for Military Housing (in this section referred to as the ‘Housing Working Group’).

“(2)(A) The Housing Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

“(i) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, who shall serve as chair of the Housing Working Group on a nondelegable basis.

“(ii) One representative of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force—

“(I) each of whom shall be a member of the armed force to be represented; and

“(II) not fewer than two of whom shall be enlisted members.

“(iii) One spouse of a member of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force on active duty, not fewer than two of which shall be the spouse of an enlisted member.

“(iv) One commander or senior official of a military installation from each military department with responsibility for the public works or civil engineering systems of such installation.

“(v) One individual appointed by the Secretary of Defense among representatives of a voluntary consensus standards body that develops personnel certification standards for building maintenance, inspections, or restoration.

“(vi) The Director of the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy.

“(B) The term of Housing Working Group members specified under clauses (ii) through (v) of subparagraph (A) shall be two years and may be renewed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(C) The chair of the Housing Working Group shall extend an invitation to all landlords for one representative of each landlord to attend such meetings of the Housing Working Group as the chair considers appropriate but at a minimum of once per year.

“(3) The Housing Working Group shall meet at least two times each year.

“(4) The duties of the Housing Working Group shall include the following:

“(A) To review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense on policies for covered military housing, including inspections practices and resident surveys.

“(B) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to improve—

“(i) awareness and promotion of accurate and timely information about covered military housing, accommodations available through the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department, and other support services; and

“(ii) collaboration among policymakers, providers of such accommodations and other support services, and targeted beneficiaries of such accommodations and other support services.

“(5) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘landlord’ has the meaning given that term in section 2871 of this title.

“(B) The term ‘covered military housing’ means housing acquired or constructed pursuant to subchapter IV of chapter 169 of this title that is owned by an entity other than the Federal Government.”.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until July 1, 2029, the Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council (established under section 1781a of title 10, United States Code) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on military family readiness.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the military family readiness programs and activities of the Department of Defense during the fiscal year preceding the date of submission of the report in meeting the needs and requirements of military families.

(B) Recommendations on actions to be taken to improve the capability of the military family readiness programs and activities of the Department of Defense to meet the needs and requirements of military families, including actions relating to the allocation of funding and other resources to and among such programs and activities.

(C) A report on the activities of the Military Family Readiness Working Group for Military Housing (established under subsection (e) of such section 1781a, as amended by this section) during the year covered by the report.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (31) of section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is repealed.

SEC. 2822. IMPROVEMENTS TO PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH TENANT BILL OF RIGHTS IN NOTICE OF LEASE EXTENSION.**—Section 2878(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) An assessment of compliance by the lessor with the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights developed under section 2890 of this title.”.

(b) **MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE REPRISALS.**—Subsection (e) of section 2890 of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment” and inserting “Inspector General of the Department of Defense”; and

(B) by striking “member of the armed forces” and inserting “tenant”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment” and inserting “Inspector General”;

(ii) by striking “member of the armed forces” and inserting “tenant”; and

(iii) by striking “Assistant Secretary” and inserting “Inspector General”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Assistant Secretary” and inserting “Inspector General”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment” and inserting “Inspector General of the Department of Defense”; and

(B) by striking “Secretary of the military department concerned” and inserting “Inspector General of the military department concerned”.

(c) **LIMITATION ON HOUSING ENHANCEMENT PAYMENTS.**—Section 606(a)(2) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “Each month” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraph (D), each month”; and

(B) by striking “one of more” and inserting “one or more”; and

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

“(D) **LIMITATION ON PAYMENT.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary of a military department may not make a payment under subparagraph (A) to a lessor unless the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment determines the lessor is in compliance with the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights developed under section 2890 of title 10, United States Code.

“(ii) **APPLICATION.**—The limitation under clause (i) shall apply to any payment under a housing agreement entered into on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 by the Secretary of a military department with a lessor.”.

SEC. 2823. NOTIFICATION RELATING TO LEGAL COUNSEL FOR NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.

Section 2890(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) A party presenting a proposed nondisclosure agreement to a tenant shall notify such tenant that such tenant may, not later than 10 business days after such presentation, seek legal counsel with respect to the terms of and implications of entering into such agreement. A tenant may not be required to sign such agreement before the end of such 10-day period.”.

SEC. 2824. INCLUSION OF QUESTIONS REGARDING MILITARY HOUSING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN STATUS OF FORCES SURVEY.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, at a minimum, in each status of forces survey of the Department of Defense conducted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act questions specifically relating to the following:

(1) Overall satisfaction with current military housing of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Satisfaction of such members with the physical condition of such military housing.

(3) Satisfaction of such members with the affordability of such military housing.

(4) Whether such military housing of such members has impacted any decision of such a member related to reenlistment in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 2825. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO STRENGTHENING OVERSIGHT OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement each recommendation of the Comptroller General of the United States contained in the report titled “DOD Can Further Strengthen Oversight of Its Privatized Housing Program” (GAO–23–105377), dated April 6, 2023, and reissued with revisions on April 20, 2023.

(b) **NON-IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—If the Secretary elects not to implement any such recommendation, the Secretary shall, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes a justification for such election.

Subtitle C—Covered Military Unaccompanied Housing Reforms

SEC. 2831. DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR FLOOR SPACE AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS ALLOWED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2856 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**local comparability of floor areas**” and inserting “**standards**”;

(B) by striking “In” and inserting “(a) **LOCAL COMPARABILITY IN FLOOR AREAS.**—In”;

(C) in subsection (a), as designated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting “, except for purposes of meeting minimum area requirements under subsection (b)(1)(A),” after “in that locality”; and

(ii) by inserting “covered” before “military unaccompanied housing”;

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

“(b) **FLOOR SPACE AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS ALLOWED.**—In the design and configuration of covered military unaccompanied housing, the Secretary of Defense shall establish uniform design standards that—

“(1) provide a minimum area of floor space, not including bathrooms or closets, per individual occupying a unit of covered military unaccompanied housing;

“(2) ensure that not more than two individuals may occupy such a unit; and

“(3) provide definitions and measures that specify—

“(A) criteria of design;

“(B) quality of construction material to be used; and

“(C) levels of maintenance to be required.

“(c) **COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.**—For purposes of this section, section 2856a, and section 2856b, the term ‘covered military unaccompanied housing’ means Government-owned military housing intended to be occupied by members of the armed forces serving a tour of duty unaccompanied by dependents.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by amending the item relating to section 2856 to read as follows:

“2856. Covered military unaccompanied housing: design standards.”.

(b) **COMPLETION AND ISSUANCE OF UNIFORM DESIGN STANDARDS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) ensure that the uniform design standards required under section 2856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1)(D), are completed, issued, and submitted to the congressional defense committees; or

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(A) explaining in detail why such standards are not completed and issued;

(B) indicating when such standards are expected to be completed and issued; and

(C) specifying the names of the personnel responsible for the failure to complete and issue such standards.

(c) **COMPLIANCE WITH UNIFORM DESIGN STANDARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall ensure that all covered military unaccompanied housing located on a military installation under

the jurisdiction of such Secretary complies with the uniform standards established under section 2856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1)(D).

(2) **NO WAIVER.**—The requirement under paragraph (1) may not be waived.

(3) **COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

(d) **CERTIFICATION OF BUDGET REQUIREMENTS.**—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall include with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal years 2025 through 2029 a signed certification that the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department has requested sufficient funds to comply with this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 2832. ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS FOR HABITABILITY OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subchapter III of title 10, United States Code, (as amended by section 2833) is further amended by inserting after section 2856a (as added by such section) the following new section:

“§2856b. Covered military unaccompanied housing: standards for habitability

“(a) **STANDARDS REQUIRED.**—For the purposes of assigning a member of the armed forces to a unit of covered military unaccompanied housing, the Secretary of Defense shall establish uniform minimum standards for covered military unaccompanied housing, that shall include minimum requirements for—

“(1) condition;

“(2) habitability, health, and environmental comfort;

“(3) safety and security; and

“(4) any other element the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

“(b) **LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF WAIVERS.**—Any waiver of a uniform standard described in subsection (a) may only be issued by a Secretary of a military department.”.

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense develops the uniform standards under section 2856b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary of Defense shall issue to each Secretary of a military department guidance on such uniform standards.

SEC. 2833. MODIFICATION OF PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF WAIVERS OF COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARDS; TEMPORARY BIENNIAL BRIEFING.

(a) **TERMINATION OF EXISTING WAIVERS OF COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARDS.**—Any waiver of covered privacy and configuration standards in effect on or before the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate on March 1, 2024.

(b) **WAIVERS OF COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARDS.**—Subchapter III of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2856 the following new section:

“§2856a. Covered military unaccompanied housing: waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards

“(a) **PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN WAIVERS.**—Effective March 2, 2024, any waiver of covered privacy and configuration standards shall be issued in accordance with the following:

“(1) A commander of a military installation desiring a waiver of covered habitability standards shall submit to the Secretary of the military department concerned a request for such waiver.

“(2) A Secretary of a military department may approve a request under subparagraph (A) only if such Secretary has exhausted all options available to such Secretary to provide housing that meets covered privacy and configuration standards, including the—

“(A) use of available privately-owned military housing;

“(B) modification of unit integrity goals to allow the use of each available unit of covered military unaccompanied housing that meets covered privacy and configuration standards; and

“(C) issuance of a certificate of nonavailability of covered military unaccompanied housing to allow eligibility for basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37.

“(3) An official described in paragraph (1) or (2) may not delegate the respective authorities under such paragraphs.

“(4) Any waiver of covered privacy and configuration standards issued pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate on the date that is 9 months after the date on which such waiver was issued. A Secretary of a military department may not renew any such waiver.

“(b) **ANNUAL REPORT ON WAIVERS.**—Not later than March 1, 2025, and annually thereafter not later than 15 days after the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on waivers issued under this section that includes—

“(1) the number of such waivers that were issued during the period covered by the report;

“(2) a plan to remedy the deficiencies, if any, of covered military unaccompanied housing that required the issuance of such a waiver;

“(3) a strategy to remedy issues, if any, caused by covered military unaccompanied housing that did not comply with such uniform standards;

“(4) a strategy to remedy the factors, if any, that require a commander of a military installation to submit to the applicable Secretary of a military department a request for consecutive waivers of such uniform standards, including a timeline for the implementation of such strategy; and

“(5) an analysis of strategies to remedy the factors described in paragraph (4), including—

“(A) projects to modernize existing covered military unaccompanied housing to comply with such uniform standards;

“(B) projects to construct new covered military unaccompanied housing; and

“(C) modifications to relevant policies of the Department of Defense, excluding such policies relating to infrastructure.

(c) **COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARD DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘covered privacy and configuration standard’ means the minimum standards for privacy and configuration applicable to covered military unaccompanied housing described in Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled ‘DoD Housing Management’ and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).”.

(c) **TEMPORARY BIENNIAL BRIEFING ON WAIVERS; LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—

(1) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, and on a biennial basis thereafter until the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards pursuant to section 2856a of title 10, United States Code, for covered military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of that Secretary that includes—

(A) the number, disaggregated by military installation, of waivers in effect as of the date of such briefing relating to occupancy;

(B) a list of each waiver described in subparagraph (A) that includes—

(i) an identification of the official who approved each such waiver;

(ii) a description of the military necessity underlying each such waiver; and

(iii) a statement of the period each such waiver is effective; and

(C) an identification of the number of members of the Armed Forces that reside in covered military unaccompanied housing subject to a waiver described in such subparagraph.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for Administration and Service-wide Activities, operations and maintenance, Army, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army provides the first respective briefing described in paragraph (1).

(B) OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for Administration and Service-wide Activities, operations and maintenance, Navy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy provides the first respective briefing described in such paragraph.

(C) OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal 2024 for Administration and Service-wide Activities, operations and maintenance, Air Force, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Air Force provides the first respective briefing described in such paragraph.

(d) REVISIONS TO RULES, GUIDANCE, OR OTHER ISSUANCES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments shall revise any rule, guidance, or other issuance of the Department of Defense and the military departments under the respective jurisdictions of such Secretaries to include the procedures for the issuance of waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards pursuant to section 2856a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the submission of the plan described in subsection (b)(2) of section 2856a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), contained in the first report required under such subsection, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes—

(1) an analysis on the ability of each military department to execute such plan; and

(2) recommendations, if any, of the Comptroller General with respect to modifications of such plan.

(f) COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARD.—The term “covered privacy and configuration standard” has the meaning given in section 2856a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

SEC. 2834. CERTIFICATION OF HABITABILITY OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

Section 2856b of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 2832) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include, in conjunction with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, a certification from each Secretary of a military department to the congressional defense committees that the cost for all needed repairs and improvements for each occupied covered military unaccompanied housing facility under the jurisdiction of such Secretary does not exceed 20 percent of the replacement cost of such facility, as mandated by Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled ‘DoD Housing Management’ and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).”.

SEC. 2835. PILOT PROGRAM FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS TO REPLACE CERTAIN COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a pilot program under which each such Secretary administers a military construction project, not otherwise authorized by law, to replace a covered military unaccompanied housing facility—

(1) that such Secretary determines is not in compliance with the uniform standards for covered military unaccompanied housing under section 2856b of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 2832); and

(2) for which the total cost of a repair project to bring such covered military unaccompanied facility into compliance with such uniform standards exceeds 75 percent of the total cost of such a military construction project.

(b) FACILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A facility constructed pursuant to a military construction project under a pilot program under subsection (a)—

(1) with respect to the covered military unaccompanied housing facility such facility replaces—

(A) may not have a capacity to house more members of the Armed Forces;

(B) shall be designed and utilized for the same purpose; and

(C) shall be located on the same military installation; and

(2) shall be designed to meet, at a minimum, standards for construction, utilization, and force protection.

(c) NONDELEGATION.—For the purposes of carrying out a military construction project under a pilot program under subsection (a), the authority of a Secretary of a military department to determine whether a covered military unaccompanied housing facility is in substandard condition may not be delegated.

(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—A Secretary of a military department may spend amounts available to such Secretary for operation and maintenance or unspecified military construction to carry out this section.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—With respect to a military construction project proposed to be carried out under a pilot program under subsection (a) with an estimated cost in excess of \$10,000,000, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(1) a justification for such military construction project;

(2) an estimate of the total cost of such military construction project; and

(3) a description of the elements of military construction, including the elements specified in section 2802(b) of title 10, United States Code, incorporated into such military construction project.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out a pilot program pursuant to subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of such title (as amended by section 2831).

SEC. 2836. ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES FOR OVERSIGHT OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to require each Secretary of a military department to establish a civilian employee at the housing office of each military

installation under the respective jurisdiction of each such Secretary to be responsible for oversight of covered military unaccompanied housing at that military installation. Such civilian employee shall be an employee of—

(A) the Department of Defense; or

(B) the military department concerned.

(2) SUPERVISORY CHAIN.—Each civilian employee described in paragraph (1) and member of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (3) shall report to an appropriate supervisory civilian employee at the housing office for the applicable military installation.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The requirement under the regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to military installations at which oversight of covered military unaccompanied housing is performed by a member of the Armed Forces with an occupational specialty that defines the primary duty of such member as a barracks manager or an equivalent occupation.

(b) LIMITATION ON ROLE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES; POSITION DESIGNATION.—

(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments concerned may not allow an enlisted member of the Armed Forces or commissioned officer to, as a collateral duty, be designated as a barracks manager or supervisor overseeing, managing, accepting, or compiling maintenance records for any covered military unaccompanied housing at the applicable military installation.

(2) DESIGNATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) of subsection (a), the functions of a barracks manager or supervisor described in paragraph (1) shall be completed by a civilian employee described in paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2831).

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 2837. MAINTENANCE WORK ORDER MANAGEMENT PROCESS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to establish for each military department a process associated with maintenance work order management for covered military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of such military department that is—

(1) in existence on or before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) constructed or used on or after such date of enactment.

(b) USE OF PROCESS.—The processes required under subsection (a) shall include clearly defined requirements for effective and timely maintenance work order management, including requirements with respect to—

(1) quality assurance for maintenance completed;

(2) communication of maintenance progress and resolution with individuals responsible for the management of the covered military unaccompanied housing and the residents of such housing; and

(3) standardized performance metrics, such as the timeliness of completion of maintenance work orders.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of each military department shall administer the process for maintenance work order management required under subsection (a) for the military department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary and shall issue or update relevant guidance as necessary.

(d) COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10,

United States Code (as amended by section 2831).

SEC. 2838. UNIFORM INDEX FOR EVALUATING THE CONDITION OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING FACILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, shall establish a uniform index for evaluating the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing facilities—

(1) that exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) that are constructed or used on or after such date.

(b) **COMPLETION OF INDEX.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall apply the uniform index established under subsection (a) to evaluate the condition of each military installation under the jurisdiction of each such Secretary.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2831).

(2) The term “military department” has the meaning given in section 101 of such title.

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 2839. ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE CONDITION OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Along with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2025, and annually thereafter for the subsequent four years, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing facilities using the uniform index described in section 2838 of this Act.

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

(1) A list of the condition of each such covered military unaccompanied housing facility located on each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(2) For such facilities in poor or failing condition—

(A) the percentage of repair costs as compared to the total replacement cost for each such facility;

(B) the funding required to conduct all needed repairs and improvements at each such facility; and

(C) the five-year plan for addressing conditions at such facility.

(3) For such facilities in good and fair condition, the five-year plan for sustainment to ensure that each such facility does not fall to poor or failing condition.

(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2831).

(2) The term “military department” has the meaning given in section 101 of such title.

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of such title.

(d) **AMENDMENT TO BRIEFINGS ON MHPI HOUSING PROJECTS.**—Section 606(a)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1795; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note) is amended by striking “the Secretary of Defense” and inserting “each Secretary of a military department”.

(e) **AMENDMENT TO SUBMISSIONS ON HOUSING DOCUMENTS.**—Section 2890(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “the Secretary of Defense” each place it appears and inserting “each Secretary of a military department”; and

(2) by striking “the Department of Defense” and inserting “the military department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary”.

SEC. 2840. SUBMISSION OF TEMPORARY HOUSING SUPPORT CERTIFICATION TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Section 2815 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2556 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Upon granting such certification, the Secretary of Defense shall notify each Member of Congress representing the area in which such facility is located of such grant of certification.”

SEC. 2841. ELIMINATION OF FLEXIBILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall modify all directives, instructions, manuals, regulations, policies, and other guidance and issuances of the Department of Defense or appropriate military department to eliminate the grant of any flexibilities to the standards for construction of new covered military unaccompanied housing.

(b) **MATTERS INCLUDED.**—The requirement under subsection (a) shall include modifications that remove the flexibility provided to the military departments with respect to new construction standards for covered military unaccompanied housing, including modification of the Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled “DoD Housing Management” and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).

(c) **COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2831).

Subtitle D—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2851. GUIDANCE ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-WIDE STANDARDS FOR ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **INTERIM GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue interim guidance to the appropriate official or officials within the Department of Defense for purposes of establishing final standards of the Department of Defense for determining the fitness of individuals for access to military installations, which shall include modifying volume 3 of the Department of Defense Manual 5200.08 titled “Physical Security Program: Access to DoD Installations” (dated January 2, 2019) or any comparable or successor policy guidance document.

(b) **FINAL GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue final guidance relating to the standards described in subsection (a).

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 60 days after issuing the interim guidance required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on such guidance, which shall include a timeline for the issuance of such final guidance.

SEC. 2852. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS FOR SECURITY AND FIRE PROTECTION FOR FORMER ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS; BRIEFING.

(a) **GRANT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, may

make a grant (including a supplemental grant) or enter into a cooperative agreement under section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to assist the State of Arkansas provide security services and fire protection services for the covered property.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) a summary of the coordination among affected stakeholders during the period covered by the briefing, including—

(A) the Administrator of the General Services Administration;

(B) the National Park Service;

(C) the Governor of Arkansas;

(D) the Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas; and

(E) the State Historic Preservation Officer for the State of Arkansas;

(2) a summary of—

(A) any environmental investigations conducted at the covered property as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the response actions required under any such environmental investigation;

(C) an identification of potentially responsible parties, if any, for any hazardous substance identified under an environmental investigation described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) an estimate of the cost to complete environmental restoration at the covered property;

(3) an estimation of the total cost to—

(A) stabilize each structure on the covered property; and

(B) demolish each such structure; and

(4) an assessment of necessary steps for the covered property to be eligible for a grant under the Arkansas Brownfields Program and recommendations with respect to such steps.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may obligate or expend not more than \$2,750,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated in section 4301 for the Office of Local Defense Community Operation to carry out subsection (a).

(d) **COVERED PROPERTY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered property” means the approximately twenty-one acres, more or less, of land located at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, which comprise facilities previously occupied by the Army and Navy General Hospital conveyed by quitclaim deed to the State of Arkansas pursuant to the Act of September 21, 1959.

SEC. 2853. PLAN AND REPORT ON CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **PLAN.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to implement a standardized system to measure and report on the condition and performance of, the level of investment in, and any applicable risks to critical infrastructure systems owned by the Federal Government that—

(1) have not been privatized or transferred pursuant to a conveyance under section 2688 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) are located on a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of such title).

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on February 1 of the year immediately following the date on which the plan under subsection (a) is submitted, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a consolidated report on the condition of critical infrastructure systems owned by the Federal Government located at military installations.

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

(A) Installation-level data for each critical infrastructure system described in paragraph (1) that includes the following for each such system:

(i) For the five-year period preceding the date of submission of the report, all instances of non-compliance of such system with any applicable Federal or State law or regulation, including information on any prior or current consent order or equivalent compliance agreement with any Federal or State regulatory agency.

(ii) The year of original installation of critical infrastructure system components, including treatment facilities, pump stations, and storage tanks.

(iii) The average age of distribution system piping and wiring.

(iv) The rate of system recapitalization, represented as an annual percentage replacement rate of all critical infrastructure system assets.

(v) For the one-year period preceding the date of submission of the report, the percentage of key system operational components (including fire hydrants, valves, and backflow preventors) inspected and determined through testing to be fully operational.

(vi) For the one-year period preceding the date of submission of the report, the absolute number, and a normalized measure for comparative purposes, of all unplanned system outages.

(vii) For the one-year period preceding the date of submission of the report, the absolute duration, and a normalized measure for comparative purposes, of all unplanned system outages.

(viii) For the one-year period preceding the date of submission of the report, the absolute number, and a normalized measure for comparative purposes, of all critical infrastructure system main breaks and leaks.

(B) A standardized risk assessment for each military installation, identifying the current and projected level of risk related to the following:

(i) The ability to maintain compliance with applicable current and proposed State regulations and standards and applicable regulations and policies of the Department of Defense and the military departments related to each critical infrastructure system described in paragraph (1), and the ability to operate critical infrastructure systems in accordance with accepted industry standards.

(ii) The ability to maintain a consistent and compatible supply of water for current and projected future installation needs based on current and projected source water availability and quality, including an assessment of source water contamination risks for each critical infrastructure system described in paragraph (1).

(iii) The ability of each critical infrastructure system described in paragraph (1) to withstand severe weather events, including drought, flooding, and temperature fluctuations.

(iv) The ability for utility industrial controls systems for each critical infrastructure system described in paragraph (1) to maintain compliance with applicable current and proposed cybersecurity standards and regulations.

(3) FORM.—A report under this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “critical infrastructure system” includes a transportation infrastructure system and a utilities infrastructure system.

SEC. 2854. CLOSURE AND DISPOSAL OF THE PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT, PUEBLO COUNTY, COLORADO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall close Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo County, Colorado (in this section referred to as the “Depot”), not later than one year after the completion of the chemical demilitarization mission in such location in accordance with the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty.

(b) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out the closure and subsequent re-

lated property management and disposal of the Depot, including the land, buildings, structures, infrastructure, and associated equipment, installed equipment, material, and personal property that comprise the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant, in accordance with the procedures and authorities for the closure, management, and disposal of property under the appropriate base closure laws (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.—The Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation of the Department of Defense may make grants and supplement other Federal funds pursuant to section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to support closure and reuse activities of the Depot.

(d) TREATMENT OF EXISTING PERMITS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the removal or demolition by the Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives of the Department of the Army of existing buildings, structures, infrastructure, and associated equipment, installed equipment, material, and personal property of the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant at the Depot in accordance with the existing Hazardous Waste Permit Number CO-20-09-02-01 under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) (commonly known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976) issued by the State of Colorado, or any associated or follow-on permits under such Act.

(e) RELATION TO PROCEDURES FOR USE TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS.—Such land, buildings, structures, infrastructure, and associated equipment, installed equipment, material, and personal property comprising the Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant at the Depot is—

(1) hereby deemed unsuitable for use to assist the homeless; and

(2) not subject to the procedures relating to the use to assist the homeless of buildings and property at military installations under 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).

SEC. 2855. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO MODIFY OR RESTRICT PUBLIC ACCESS TO GREENBURY POINT CONSERVATION AREA AT NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may not modify or restrict public access to the Greenbury Point Conservation Area at Naval Support Activity Annapolis, Maryland.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) temporary restrictions to protect public safety that are necessitated by emergent situations, hazardous conditions, maintenance of existing facilities, or live fire exercises; or

(2) the terms of a lease or transfer of the Greenbury Point Conservation Area to another public entity.

SEC. 2856. AUTHORIZATION FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO RESOLVE THE ELECTRICAL UTILITY OPERATIONS AT FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION BARBERS POINT, HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may enter into an agreement with the State of Hawaii or a third party for the purpose of resolving the electrical utility operations at Former Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Hawaii, also known as “Kalaeloa”.

(b) ELEMENTS OF AGREEMENT.—An agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall include a requirement that the Secretary—

(1) assist with—

(A) the transfer of customers of the Navy off of the electrical utility system of the Navy at the location specified in such subsection; and

(B) the enhancement of the surrounding electrical utility system to accept any additional load from such transfer, with a priority for such

systems that serve downtown Kalaeloa, Hawaii, and the Hawaii Army National Guard;

(2) provide the instantaneous peak demand analysis and design necessary to conduct such transfer;

(3) provide rights of way and easements necessary to support the construction of replacement electrical infrastructure; and

(4) be responsible for all environmental assessments and remediation, and costs related to the removal and disposal, of the electrical utility system of the Navy once it is no longer in use.

(c) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURE OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may expend not more than \$48,000,000 during any fiscal year to provide support for an agreement entered into under subsection (a).

(d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter until the date on which an agreement described in subsection (a) is entered into, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on progress made in developing and entering into an agreement described in subsection (a).

(e) REPEAL.—Section 2205 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2977) is repealed.

SEC. 2857. INCLUSION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE IN REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND INSTALLATION MASTER PLANNING OF DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) update Department of Defense Instruction 4165.70 (relating to real property management) and Unified Facilities Criteria 2-100-01 (relating to installation master planning) to—

(A) include a requirement to incorporate the impact of military installation resilience in all installation master plans;

(B) include a list of all sources of information approved by the Department of Defense;

(C) define the 17 identified military installation resilience hazards to ensure that the impacts from such hazards are reported consistently across the Department;

(D) require each commander of a military installation to address the rationale for determining that any such hazard is not applicable to the military installation concerned;

(E) standardize reporting formats for military installation resilience plans;

(F) establish and define standardized risk rating categories for the use by each Secretary of a military department; and

(G) define criteria for determining the level of risk to a military installation to compare hazards between military departments; and

(2) require each Secretary of a military department to update the handbook for the military department concerned to incorporate the requirements under paragraph (1).

SEC. 2858. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO RELOCATE JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER TO FORT MEADE, MARYLAND.

Section 2887(a)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 569) is amended by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2861. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “three years” and inserting “five years”.

SEC. 2862. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CONDUCT CERTAIN MILITARY ACTIVITIES AT NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Paragraph (1) of section 3011(b) of

the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000; Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 886) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of section 3014” after “Secretary of the Air Force”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C);

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) for emergency response;

“(E) for the establishment and use of existing or new electronic tracking and communications sites, including the construction of up to 15 equipment pads, no larger than 150-by-150 feet in size, along existing roads to allow placement and operation of threat emitters;

“(F) for the use and maintenance of roads in existence as of January 1, 2024, to allow access to threat emitters and repeaters for installation, maintenance, and periodic relocation; and”.

(b) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—Section 3011(b)(5)(G) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000; Public Law 106-65) is amended—

(1) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly establish an interagency committee (referred to in this subparagraph as the ‘interagency committee’) to—

“(I) facilitate coordination, manage public access needs and requirements, and minimize potential conflict between the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Air Force with respect to joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge; and

“(II) discuss the activities authorized in paragraph (1) and provide input to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of the Air Force when assessing whether these activities may be conducted on the joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that are under the primary jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in a manner that is consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other applicable law.”; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by inserting “, including a designee of the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service” before the period at the end of subclause (I); and

(B) by inserting “, including a designee of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment” before the period at the end of subclause (II).

(c) ADDITIONAL PURPOSE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Section 3011(b)(5)(H)(ii) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000; Public Law 106-65) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subclause (I);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “; and”;

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

“(III) discussing and making recommendations to the interagency committee established under subparagraph (G) with respect to any proposal by the Secretary of the Air Force to undertake any of the activities authorized in paragraph (1) on the joint operating areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.”.

(d) COMPLETION OF INTERAGENCY MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(A) enter into a complete new operational memorandum of understanding under para-

graph (5)(E) of section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000; Public Law 106-65); or

(B) amend the current memorandum of understanding in effect under that paragraph that will complete the memorandum of understanding.

(2) ACCESS TO JOINT USE AREA FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.—The memorandum of understanding entered into or amended under paragraph (1) shall include one or more provisions to ensure adequate access for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the joint use area.

(e) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE OF NEVADA COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes the status of the cooperative agreement authorized under section 2905(j)(6) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 3043).

SEC. 2863. EXTENSIONS, ADDITIONS, AND REVISIONS TO THE MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1999 RELATING TO THE BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE, ARIZONA.

(a) EXTENSION OF WITHDRAWAL AND GILA BEND ADDITION TO BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE.—Section 3031(a)(3) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 898) is amended—

(1) by striking “comprise approximately 1,650,200 acres” and inserting the following: “comprise—

“(A) approximately 1,656,491.94 acres”;

(2) by striking “‘Barry M. Goldwater Range Land Withdrawal’, dated June 17, 1999” and inserting the following: “‘Barry M. Goldwater Range Requested Withdrawal Extension Map’, dated June 13, 2022”;

(3) by striking “section 3033.” and inserting the following: “section 3033; and

“(B) approximately 2,365.89 acres of land in Maricopa County, Arizona, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Gila Bend Addition to Barry M. Goldwater Range’, dated July 5, 2022, and filed in accordance with section 3033.”.

(b) RELATION TO OTHER WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS.—Section 3031(a) of such Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by inserting “, whichever is later” after “accepted by the Secretary of the Interior”; and

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

“(4) RELATION TO OTHER WITHDRAWALS AND RESERVATIONS.—

“(A) The prior withdrawals and reservations identified as Public Land Order Nos. 56 and 97, and Executive Orders 8892, 9104, and 9215, are hereby revoked in their entirety.

“(B) Upon the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the patented mining claim known as the Legal Tender, Mineral Survey No. 3445, located in Section 26, Township 15 South, Range 10 West, Gila Salt River Meridian, Arizona, is hereby transferred from the Secretary of the Air Force to the Secretary of the Interior, at no cost and in ‘as-is’ condition, and shall be managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as a land parcel included within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and in wilderness status as part of the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness.”.

(c) RENEWAL OF CURRENT WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Section 3031(d) of such Act is amended by striking “25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “on October 5, 2049”.

(d) EXTENSION.—Section 3031(e) of such Act is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “INITIAL”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “initial”.

SEC. 2864. LAND ACQUISITION, WESTMORELAND STATE PARK, VIRGINIA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may acquire, by purchase or lease from the Commonwealth of Virginia (in this section referred to as the “Commonwealth”), a real property interest in approximately 225 square feet of land, including ingress and egress, at Westmoreland State Park, Virginia, for the purpose of installing, operating, maintaining, and protecting equipment to support research and development activities by the Department of the Navy for national security purposes.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The acquisition of property under this section shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The Secretary shall pay the Commonwealth fair market value for the interest to be acquired, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) Such other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The legal description of the property to be acquired under this section shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary and the Commonwealth.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT.—The provisions of chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the acquisition of property under this section.

(e) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary shall reimburse the Commonwealth for reasonable and documented administrative costs incurred by the Commonwealth to execute the acquisition by the Secretary authorized by this section.

(f) TERMINATION OF REAL PROPERTY INTEREST.—The real property interest acquired by the Secretary shall terminate, and be released without cost to the Commonwealth, when the Secretary determines such real property interest is no longer required for national security purposes.

SEC. 2865. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE, NEW JERSEY.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to Colts Neck Township, New Jersey (in this section referred to as the “Township”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 3.13 acres and currently used by the Township for school bus parking.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the Township shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, which may consist of cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the Township under paragraph (1) may include—

(A) the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or a combination thereof, of any property, facilities, or infrastructure with proximity to Naval Weapons Station Earle, New Jersey; or

(B) the delivery of services relating to the needs of Naval Weapons Station Earle that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—Cash payments received under subsection (b) as consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

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

(2) **TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.**—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the land conveyance under subsection (a) or, if the period of availability of obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations of a fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

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

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

SEC. 2866. LAND CONVEYANCE, PAINE FIELD AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATION, EVERETT, SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to Snohomish County, a political subdivision of the State of Washington (in this section referred to as the “County”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to three parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon and any related easements, consisting of approximately 14.23 acres, collectively, located on the Washington Air National Guard Base at Paine Field, Everett, Washington, for the purposes of—

(1) removing the property from the boundaries of the Washington Air National Guard Base and accommodating the operational needs of the Snohomish County Airport and Paine Field; and

(2) the development of the parcels and buildings for economic purposes.

(b) **CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) subject to valid existing rights;

(2) subject to the condition that the County accept the real property, and any improvements thereon, in its condition at the time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance “as is”);

(3) subject to any other terms and conditions as agreed to by the Secretary and the County; and

(4) subject to any other terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall pay to the Secretary in cash an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed under subsection (a), as determined by the Secretary based on an appraisal of the property.

(2) **TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.**—Consideration received by the Secretary under

paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the account in the Treasury established under section 572(b) of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B)(ii) of such subsection.

(d) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may require the County to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs related to real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid by the County to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the County.

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

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

SEC. 2867. LAND CONVEYANCE, WETZEL COUNTY MEMORIAL ARMY RESERVE CENTER, NEW MARTINSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the City of New Martinsville, West Virginia (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 2.96 acres, known as the former Wetzel County Memorial Army Reserve Center, located within the City, for the purpose of providing emergency management response or law enforcement services.

(2) **CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.**—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any easement, restriction, or covenant of record applicable to the property and in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REVISIONARY INTEREST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(2) **DETERMINATION.**—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) **REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.**—If amounts are collected from the City under paragraph (1) in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs

actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(d) **LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—The City may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required to be paid by the City under this section.

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

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

SEC. 2868. LAND CONVEYANCE, BG J SUMNER JONES ARMY RESERVE CENTER, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the City of Wheeling, West Virginia (in this section referred to as the “City”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 3.33 acres, known as the former BG J Sumner Jones Army Reserve Center, located within the City, for the purpose of providing emergency management response or law enforcement services.

(2) **CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.**—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any easement, restriction, or covenant of record applicable to the property and in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REVISIONARY INTEREST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary determines at any time that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(2) **DETERMINATION.**—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) **REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.**—If amounts are collected from the City under paragraph (1) in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(d) **LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.**—The City may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required to be paid by the City under this section.

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

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

Subtitle F—Pilot Programs and Reports**SEC. 2871. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED USE OF SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.**

Section 2861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “at least” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “, under the pilot program, at least—

“(A) one military construction project for mass timber; and

“(B) one military construction project for low carbon concrete.”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “September 30, 2024” and inserting “September 30, 2025”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively;

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

“(e) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Any construction pursuant to a military construction project carried out under the pilot program must commence by not later than January 1, 2025.”; and

(5) in subsection (f)(1) (as so redesignated), by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 2872. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR USE OF TESTING FACILITIES AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2862 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 9771 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “testing” and inserting “Major Range and Test Facility Base”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “, have Major Range and Test Facility Base facilities,” after “construct”;

(3) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) **OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.**—

“(1) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—The commander of an installation selected to participate in the pilot program may obligate or expend amounts reimbursed under the pilot program for projects at the installation.

“(2) **DESIGNATION OF MAINTENANCE COSTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The commander of an installation selected to participate in the pilot program may designate the appropriate amount of maintenance cost reimbursements to be charged to users of Major Range and Test Facility Base facilities under the pilot program.

“(B) **USE OF MAINTENANCE COST REIMBURSEMENTS.**—Maintenance cost reimbursements under subparagraph (A) for an installation may be used either solely or in combination with funds otherwise made available to satisfy the costs of maintenance projects at the installation.

“(3) **OVERSIGHT.**—The commander of an installation selected to participate in the pilot program shall have direct oversight over amounts reimbursed to the installation under the pilot program for Facility, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization.”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) **TREATMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.**—Funds otherwise made available to participants in the pilot program may not be reduced by amounts reimbursed under the pilot program for Facility, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization.”; and

(6) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking “December 1, 2026” and inserting “December 1, 2027”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The heading for such section 2862 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2862. PILOT PROGRAM TO AUGMENT SUSTAINMENT WITH MAINTENANCE COST REIMBURSEMENTS FROM MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE USERS AT INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.”**SEC. 2873. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE AIR PURIFICATION TECHNOLOGY IN COVERED MILITARY HOUSING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to—

(1) provide commercially available off-the-shelf items (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) for air purification and covered sensors to landlords; and

(2) monitor and measure the effect of such items on the environmental health and public health of tenants of covered military housing.

(b) **SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each select one military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to carry out any pilot program carried out under this section.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—Each Secretary shall ensure that the military installation selected under this section contains military unaccompanied housing in which the items described in subsection (a) may be used.

(c) **DEVICES.**—An air purification item or a covered sensor provided under this section shall use technology proven to reduce indoor air risks and yield measurable environmental health and public health outcomes.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 365 days after the date on which a pilot program is commenced under this section, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the pilot program established under this section, including a description of the items described in subsection (a) used under such program. The briefing shall include—

(1) a description of any cost savings identified from use of such items relating to—

(A) extending the durability and habitability of covered military housing; and

(B) reducing maintenance frequency; and

(2) with respect to cost savings identified in paragraph (1), a plan to expand the use of covered sensors and air purification items in newly constructed covered military housing.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered sensor” means a commercially available off-the-shelf item (as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code) manufactured in the United States that detects the conditions for potential mold growth before mold is present.

(2) The term “covered military housing” means—

(A) military unaccompanied housing; and

(B) Government-owned units of military housing.

(3) The term “military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2874. JOINT HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSIS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN HAWAII.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, and local stakeholders (to the maximum extent practicable) shall conduct a joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for each covered military installation.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis conducted under subsection (a) that includes—

(1) an analysis of the extent to which military installations in Hawaii have affected the avail-

ability of housing in communities in proximity to such military installations;

(2) the number of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents residing in privately-owned housing located outside of such military installations;

(3) a cost-benefit analysis of implementing a requirement for each member of the Armed Forces assigned to a duty station in Hawaii to reside in housing located on the military installation to which such member is assigned;

(4) an assessment of strategies to reduce the effect of members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members on the availability of rental housing in such communities, including strategies to provide such members and dependents with alternative housing options;

(5) the optimal stock and occupancy rate of military housing units in Hawaii, as determined by the Secretary;

(6) an estimate of the cost to the United States to maintain such optimal stock and occupancy rate;

(7) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding housing located on military installations in Hawaii to create housing intended to be occupied by civilian employees and contractors of the Department of Defense;

(8) an identification of limitations and challenges, if any, to data collection and analysis in carrying out such joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis;

(9) strategies to—

(A) address such limitations and challenges; and

(B) standardize methods of data collection and analysis for conducting a Housing Requirements and Market Analysis under section 2837 of title 10, United States Code; and

(10) other relevant information, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered military installation” means a military installation in Hawaii for which a Housing Requirements and Market Analysis has not been conducted during the three-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term “Housing Requirements and Market Analysis” has the meaning given such term in section 2837 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 2875. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO THE SENTINEL INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE WEAPON SYSTEM PROGRAM.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on contracts for covered construction projects relating to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—These briefings shall include at a minimum the following information:

(1) An update on the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program, including delays that may affect the timelines for covered construction projects.

(2) An update on timelines and costs for covered construction projects, including details on land acquisitions for such projects.

(3) An update on any site surveys conducted at the site for performance of the covered construction project, including new information about site conditions that may impact future contracts for covered construction projects.

(4) With respect to any contract or subcontract (at any tier) for a covered construction project that is not a fixed-price contract, a description of the location of performance for such contract or subcontract.

(5) With respect to any contract or sub-contract (at any tier) for a covered construction project that is a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract, a description of the following for performance of the contract or subcontract:

- (A) The target cost.
- (B) The target incentive fee.
- (C) The minimum and maximum incentive fee amounts.

(D) A description of the incentive fee adjustment formula (including allowable costs).

(E) A description of the incentive fee structure.

(F) An analysis of any change to the elements in subparagraphs (A) through (E) since the previous quarter.

(6) A summary of Government actions to mitigate cost growth of covered construction projects.

(7) A review of conditions observed at the site for performance of the covered construction project contract during the previous quarter and how those conditions may impact the cost of such contract and subsequent contracts for covered construction projects at such site.

(8) The most recent construction schedule, including any anticipated delays and mitigation measures for each such delay, requests for equitable adjustment, and any changes to the schedule since the previous quarter.

(9) An update on the estimated cost to complete the covered construction project.

(10) A summary of any factors that may cause delay to the completion of the covered construction project or cost growth for such project, including workforce shortages, regulatory review timelines, and supply chain shortages.

(11) Any required changes to statute or regulation, including any changes to the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the covered construction project.

(c) **COVERED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered construction project” means a below-ground military construction project or other infrastructure project in connection with the development and fielding of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 2881. INCREASE OF LIMITATION ON FEE FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES PROCURED BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) **ARMY.**—Section 7540(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “6 percent” and inserting “10 percent”.

(b) **NAVY.**—Section 8612(b) of such title is amended by striking “6 percent” and inserting “10 percent”.

(c) **AIR FORCE.**—Section 9540(b) of such title is amended by striking “6 percent” and inserting “10 percent”.

SEC. 2882. DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF MARINE CORPS HERITAGE CENTER AND NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8617 the following new section:

“§8618. Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps at Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia

“(a) **JOINT VENTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUED MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a joint venture with the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation (in this section referred to as the ‘Foundation’), a not-for-profit entity, for the design, construction, and maintenance and operation of a multipurpose facility to be used for historical displays for public viewing, curation, and storage of artifacts, research facilities, classrooms, offices, and associated activities consistent with the mission of the Marine Corps University. The facility shall be known as the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(b) **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.**—For each phase of development of the facility described in subsection (a), the Secretary may—

“(1) permit the Foundation to contract for the design, construction, or both of such phase of development; or

“(2) accept funds from the Foundation for the design, construction, or both of such phase of development.

“(c) **ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.**—Upon completion of construction of any phase of development of the facility described in subsection (a) by the Foundation to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the satisfaction of any financial obligations incident thereto by the Foundation, the facility shall become the real property of the Department of the Navy with all right, title, and interest in and to facility being in the United States.

“(d) **MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND SUPPORT.**—(1) The Secretary may, for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps—

“(A) enter into contracts or cooperative agreements, on a sole-source basis, with the Foundation for the procurement of property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps; and

“(B) notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (h) of section 2667 of this title and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate for the joint venture authorized by subsection (a), lease in accordance with such section 2667 portions of the facility developed under subsection (a) to the Foundation for use in generating revenue for activities of the facility and for such administrative purposes as may be necessary for support of the facility.

“(2) In making a determination of fair market value under section 2667(b)(4) of this title for payment of consideration pursuant to a lease described in paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may consider the entirety of the educational efforts of the Foundation, support to the Marine Corps Heritage Center history division by the Foundation, or the funding of museum programs and exhibits by the Foundation, or other support related to the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps, in addition to the types of in-kind consideration provided under section 2667(c) of this title.

“(3) The Secretary may authorize the Foundation to use real or personal property within the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps to conduct additional revenue-generating activities, as the Secretary considers appropriate considering the work of the Foundation and needs of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps. The Secretary shall only authorize the use of such property for a revenue-generating activity if the Secretary determines the activity will not interfere with military activities and personnel or the activities of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(4) The Secretary shall retain lease payments received under this section, other than in-kind consideration authorized under paragraph (2) or under section 2667(c) of this title, solely for use in support of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps, and funds received as lease payments shall remain available until expended.

“(e) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.**—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may accept, hold, administer, and spend any gift, devise, or bequest of real property, personal property, or money made on the condition that the gift, devise, or bequest be used for the benefit, or in connection with, the establishment, operation, or maintenance, of the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps. Section 2601 (other than subsections (b), (c), and (e)) of this title shall apply to gifts accepted under this subsection.

“(2) The Secretary may display at the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps recognition for an individual or organization that contributes money to a partner organization, or an individual or organization that contributes a gift directly to the Navy, for the benefit of the Marine Corps Heritage Center or the National Museum of the Marine Corps, whether or not the contribution is subject to the condition that the recognition be provided. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations governing the circumstances under which contributor recognition may be provided, appropriate forms of recognition, and suitable display standards.

“(3) The Secretary may authorize the sale of donated property received under paragraph (1). A sale under this paragraph need not be conducted in accordance with disposal requirements that would otherwise apply, so long as the sale is conducted at arms-length and includes an auditable transaction record.

“(4) Any money received under paragraph (1) and any proceeds from the sale of property under paragraph (3) shall be deposited into a fund established in the Treasury to support the Marine Corps Heritage Center and the National Museum of the Marine Corps.

“(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the joint venture authorized by subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.”.

(b) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 2884 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398) is repealed.

SEC. 2883. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) **NUMU NEWE SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—Section 2902(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (16 U.S.C. 460gggg(c)) is amended by striking “217,845” and inserting “209,181”.

(b) **REDUCTION OF IMPACT OF FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX MODERNIZATION.**—Section 2995(a)(3)(A) of the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66) (as added by section 2901 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3016)) is amended by inserting “Gas” after “Basin”.

SEC. 2884. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO ENTER INTO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS RELATING TO ACCESS AND MANAGEMENT OF AIR FORCE MEMORIAL.

Section 2863(e) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (division B of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1332), is amended by striking “the Foundation” and inserting “non-Federal Government entities, the Secretary of the Air Force, or both.”.

SEC. 2885. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE MIGHTY EIGHTH AIR FORCE.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force located at 175 Bourne Avenue, Pooler, Georgia (or any successor location), is designated as the official National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force of the United States (referred to in this section as the “National Museum”).

(b) **RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.**—The National Museum shall not be included as a unit of the National Park System.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to appropriate, or authorize the appropriation of, Federal funds for any purpose related to the National Museum.

SEC. 2886. CONTINUING EDUCATION CURRICULUM ON USE OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **CURRICULUM REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the Naval Facilities Systems Engineering Command and the Deputy

Commanding General for Military and International Operations for the Army Corps of Engineers, shall establish a joint continuing education curriculum for the following individuals responsible for managing military construction projects and planning and design projects within the Department of Defense:

- (1) Project managers.
- (2) Program managers.
- (3) Design professionals.
- (4) Contracting officers.
- (5) Representatives of such contracting officers.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The curriculum under subsection (a) shall include training on—

- (1) cost estimating and cost control mechanisms, including analyses of contract types;
- (2) standards relating to antiterrorism force protection, lateral wind, seismic activity, and fire performance;
- (3) life-cycle sustainability and renewability;
- (4) use of innovative building materials (including sustainable materials) and innovative construction methods; and
- (5) designs to improve the resilience of military installations.

(c) **PROVISION OF TRAINING; CURRICULUM UPDATES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the curriculum under subsection (a), such curriculum is made available to the contracting officers and program managers described in such subsection;

(2) by not later than January 1, 2025—

(A) not less than 75 percent of the individuals described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of such subsection have completed the continuing education curriculum required under such subsection in effect as of such date; and

(B) such individuals are provided updated information on innovative construction techniques on a continuous basis; and

(3) such curriculum is updated each time an innovative product or construction method is included in the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01).

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(1) an update on the status of the curriculum under subsection (a); and

(2) a plan for administering such curriculum to the individuals described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of such subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “military construction project” and “military installation” have the meanings given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2887. GUIDANCE ON ENCROACHMENT THAT AFFECTS COVERED SITES.

(a) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall issue guidance to establish—

(1) a process to identify encroachment with respect to a covered site;

(2) a method to mitigate such encroachment; and

(3) a procedure to certify that such encroachment does not directly result in a national security risk to the covered site.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing the guidance required by this section, each Secretary of a military department shall consider the following:

(1) The process by which a commander or head of a covered site identifies and reports encroachment with respect to such covered site.

(2) Methods to track data relating to processes, methods, and procedures described in subsection (a).

(3) Coordination processes to track and mitigate encroachment—

(A) within each military department; and

(B) between the military departments and the Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Sustainment and Industrial Base Policy.

(c) **FOREIGN INVESTMENT ENCROACHMENT.**—Such guidance shall include a requirement that if a Secretary of a military department determines that encroachment described in subsection (a) involves or may involve foreign investment, such Secretary shall—

(1) report information about encroachment relating to foreign investment to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy; and

(2) coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy on efforts to mitigate such encroachment or potential encroachment.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the guidance required by subsection (a) is issued, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the guidance required by this section, including—

(1) the extent to which such guidance has been implemented within the Department of Defense;

(2) a description of methods to update any lists of covered sites; and

(3) an assessment of the procedure described in subsection (a)(3).

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered site” means a military installation or another facility or property of the United States Government.

(2) The term “encroachment” means an activity conducted within close proximity to a covered site that—

(A) may pose a national security risk to a covered site;

(B) may affect the operational mission of a covered site; or

(C) is incompatible with an installation master plan of a covered site.

(3) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2888. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL UPDATES TO MASTER PLANS AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANTS.

Section 2834(d) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2201) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “March 31, 2026” and inserting “March 31, 2030”; and

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

“(5) A description of any changes to a master plan for an ammunition production facility made in response to global events, including pandemics and armed conflicts.”.

SEC. 2889. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to acquire, construct, plan, or design a new headquarters building for United States Space Command until June 30, 2024, when the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete reviews of the selection announced in July of 2023.

SEC. 2890. PLAN FOR USE OF EXCESS CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ON SOUTHWEST BORDER.

(a) **PLAN.**—Not later than 75 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan to use, transfer, or donate to States on the southern border of the United States all covered mate-

rials, with prioritization given to the refurbishment and or maintenance of ports of entry along the southwest border and construction projects aimed at stopping illicit human and vehicle traffic along the border of the United States with Mexico.

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

(1) A detailed proposal for the disposition of such covered materials, including a timeline for disposition and the authorities under which such disposition shall occur.

(2) An assessment of the condition of such materials being stored, including (if applicable) a description of materials that have depreciated in value, become damaged, or been lost.

(c) **REQUIREMENTS OF REQUESTING STATES.**—Any State requesting the covered materials made available under this section must certify, in writing, that the materials it accepts will be exclusively used for the refurbishment or maintenance of ports of entry along the southwest border or construction projects aimed at stopping illicit human and vehicle traffic along the border of the United States with Mexico.

(d) **EXECUTION OF PLAN.**—Not later than 100 days after the date of submission of the plan required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall commence execution of such plan until the date on which the Department of Defense is no longer incurring any costs to maintain, store, or protect the covered materials.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(1) A detailed description of the decision process of the Secretary to forgo the excess property disposal process of the Department of Defense and instead pay to store the covered materials.

(2) A list of entities the Department is paying for use of their privately owned land to store the covered materials, with appropriate action taken to protect personally identifiable information, such as by making the list of entities available in an annex that is labeled as controlled unclassified information.

(3) An explanation of the process through which the Department contracted with private landowners to store the covered materials, including whether there was a competitive contracting process and whether the landowners have instituted an inventory review system.

(4) A description of any investigations by the Inspector General of the Department that have been opened related to storing the covered materials.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “covered material” means all remaining construction materials currently possessed by the United States Government that were purchased under section 2808 and 284 of title 10, United States Code, from fiscal years 2017 through 2021, including bollards and Nucor tubular square structural tubes.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.

Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.

Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.

Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Transfer of cybersecurity responsibilities to Administrator for Nuclear Security.

Sec. 3112. Redesignating duties related to departmental radiological and nuclear incident responses.

Sec. 3113. Cybersecurity Risk Inventory, Assessment, and Mitigation Working Group.

- Sec. 3114. Modification of authority to establish certain contracting, program management, scientific, engineering, and technical positions.
- Sec. 3115. Criminal penalties for interference with the transport of special nuclear materials, nuclear weapons components, or restricted data.
- Sec. 3116. Prohibition on expansion of Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System pending achievement of 30 pit-per-year base capability.
- Sec. 3117. Plutonium Modernization Program management.
- Sec. 3118. Modification of certain requirements and authorities relating to the removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide.
- Sec. 3119. Extension of briefing and reporting requirements for certain National Nuclear Security Administration contracts.
- Sec. 3120. Modification of minor construction threshold for plant projects.
- Sec. 3121. Modifications relating to unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3122. Limitation on establishing an enduring bioassurance program within the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3123. Modification of reporting requirements for uranium capabilities replacement project.
- Sec. 3124. Prohibition on availability of funds for naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium.
- Sec. 3125. Prohibition on availability of funds to reconvert or retire W76-2 warheads.
- Sec. 3126. Limitation on availability of funds pending submittal of spend plan for development of sea-launched cruise missile warhead.
- Sec. 3127. Deadlines for commencement of operations of certain atomic energy replacement projects.
- Sec. 3128. Integrated schedule for future-years nuclear security program.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

- Sec. 3131. U.S. nuclear fuel security initiative.
- Sec. 3132. Updated financial integration policy.
- Sec. 3133. Plan for domestic enrichment capability to satisfy Department of Defense uranium requirements.
- Sec. 3134. Briefings on implementation of enhanced mission delivery initiative.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.**—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 24-D-513, Z-Pinch Experimental Underground System Test Bed Facilities Improvement, Nevada National Security Site, Nye County, Nevada, \$80,000,000.

Project 24-D-512, TA-46 Protective Force Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$48,500,000.

Project 24-D-511, Plutonium Production Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$48,500,000.

Project 24-D-510, Analytic Gas Laboratory, Pantex Plant, Panhandle, Texas, \$35,000,000.

Project 24-D-530, Naval Reactors Facility Medical Science Complex, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$36,584,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECT.**—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant project:

Project 24-D-401, Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Super Cell 11 Expansion Project, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, \$1,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2024 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. TRANSFER OF CYBERSECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES TO ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.

The National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3212(b) (50 U.S.C. 2402(b)), by adding at the end the following new paragraph: “(20) Information resources management, including cybersecurity.”; and

(2) in section 3232(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 2422(b)(3)), by striking “and cyber”.

SEC. 3112. REDESIGNATING DUTIES RELATED TO DEPARTMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR INCIDENT RESPONSES.

(a) **DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS.**—Section 3214(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2404 (b)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) **ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.**—Section 3212(b)(7) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2402(b)(7)) is amended by inserting “and Nuclear Emergency Support Team capabilities, including all field-deployed and remote technical support to public health and safety missions, countering weapons of mass destruction operations, technical and operational nuclear forensics, and responses to United States nuclear weapon accidents” after “management”.

SEC. 3113. CYBERSECURITY RISK INVENTORY, ASSESSMENT, AND MITIGATION WORKING GROUP.

Subtitle A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3222. CYBERSECURITY RISK INVENTORY, ASSESSMENT, AND MITIGATION WORKING GROUP.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is in the Administration a working group, to be known as the ‘Cybersecurity Risk Inventory, Assessment, and Mitigation Working Group’ (referred to in this section as the ‘working group’).

“(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Members of the working group shall include—

“(1) the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs;

“(2) the Associate Administrator for Information Management and Chief Information Officer; and

“(3) such other personnel of the Administration as are determined appropriate for inclusion in the working group by the Chairperson.

“(c) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs shall serve as the Chairperson of the working group, except that the Administrator may designate another member of the working group to serve as Chairperson in lieu of the Deputy Administrator if the Administrator determines it is appropriate to do so.

“(d) **COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.**—The working group shall prepare a comprehensive strategy for inventorying the range of systems of the Administration that are potentially at risk in the operational technology and nuclear weapons information technology environments, assessing the systems at risk based on mission impact, and implementing risk mitigation actions. Such strategy shall incorporate key elements of effective cybersecurity risk management strategies, as identified by the Government Accountability Office, including the specification of—

“(1) goals, objectives, activities, and performance measures;

“(2) organizational roles, responsibilities, and coordination;

“(3) resources needed to implement the strategy through 2034; and

“(4) detailed milestones and schedules for completion of tasks.

“(e) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—

“(1) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the working group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan of the working group to develop the strategy required under subsection (d).

“(2) **COMPLETED STRATEGY.**—Not later than April 1, 2025, the working group shall submit the congressional defense committees a copy of the completed strategy.

“(f) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate on a date determined by the Administrator that is not earlier than the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.”.

SEC. 3114. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN CONTRACTING, PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.

Section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended by striking “800” and inserting “1,200”.

SEC. 3115. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR INTERFERENCE WITH THE TRANSPORT OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPONENTS, OR RESTRICTED DATA.

Section 92 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection b. as subsection c.;

(2) by inserting after subsection a. the following new subsection:

“b. Whoever knowingly and willfully impedes the passage of a vehicle of a nuclear materials courier (as defined in section 8331 of title 5, United States Code) engaged in the transport of any atomic weapon, special nuclear material, atomic weapon component, or Restricted Data shall be subject to arrest and imposition of a criminal fine of not more than \$1,000.”;

(3) in subsection c. (as so redesignated), by striking “prohibited by subsection a.” and inserting “prohibited by subsections a. or b.”; and

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

“d. The Attorney General shall have primary investigative authority for any violation of this section.”.

SEC. 3116. PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF ADVANCED RECOVERY AND INTEGRATED EXTRACTION SYSTEM PENDING ACHIEVEMENT OF 30 PIT-PER-YEAR BASE CAPABILITY.

Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

“(f) PROHIBITION ON ARIES EXPANSION BEFORE ACHIEVEMENT OF 30 PIT-PER-YEAR BASE CAPABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Until the date on which the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the base capability to produce not less than 30 war reserve plutonium pits per year has been established at Los Alamos National Laboratory, the Administrator may not—

“(A) carry out a project to expand the pit disassembly and processing capability of the spaces at PF-4 occupied by ARIES as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

“(B) otherwise expand such spaces.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to—

“(A) ongoing or planned small projects to sustain or improve the efficiency of plutonium oxide production, provided that such projects do not expand the spaces at PF-4 occupied by ARIES as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

“(B) the planning and design of an additional ARIES capability at a location other than PF-4; or

“(C) the transfer of the ARIES capability to a location other than PF-4.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘ARIES’ means the Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System method, developed and piloted at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, for disassembling surplus defense plutonium pits and converting the plutonium from such pits into plutonium oxide.

“(B) The term ‘PF-4’ means the Plutonium Facility at Technical Area 55 located at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.”.

SEC. 3117. PLUTONIUM MODERNIZATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.

Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a), as amended by section 3116, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) Not later than 570 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the plutonium modernization program established by the Office of Defense Programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration, or any subsequently developed program designed to meet the requirements under subsection (a), is managed in accordance with the best practices for schedule development and cost estimating of the Government Accountability Office.”.

SEC. 3118. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OR SECURITY OF FISSILE MATERIALS, RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT VULNERABLE SITES WORLDWIDE.

(a) MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4306B of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2569) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section, as so redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4309(c)(7) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2575(c)(7)) is amended by striking “section 3132(f) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (50 U.S.C. 2569(f))” and inserting “with section 4306B(e)”.

SEC. 3119. EXTENSION OF BRIEFING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION CONTRACTS.

Section 4807(f)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2787(f)(1)) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2032”.

SEC. 3120. MODIFICATION OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.

Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 and ending on November 30, 2025, the” and inserting “The”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (C).

SEC. 3121. MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

Section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or the risk to be mitigated” after “objectives to be achieved”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or risk mitigation” after “objectives”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “fulfill” and inserting “address”.

SEC. 3122. LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHING AN ENDURING BIOASSURANCE PROGRAM WITHIN THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4815. LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHING AN ENDURING BIOASSURANCE PROGRAM WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not establish, administer, manage, or facilitate a program within the Administration for the purposes of executing an enduring national security research and development effort to broaden the role of the Department of Energy in national biodefense.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation described in subsection (a) shall not be interpreted—

“(1) to prohibit the establishment of a bioassurance program for the purpose of executing enduring national security research and development in any component of the Department of Energy other than the Administration or in any other Federal agency; or

“(2) to impede the use of resources of the Administration, including resources provided by a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility site, to support the execution of a bioassurance program, if such support is provided—

“(A) on a cost-reimbursable basis to an entity that is not a component of the Department of Energy; and

“(B) in a manner that does not interfere with mission of such laboratory or facility.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4814 the following new item:

“Sec. 4815. Limitation on establishing an enduring bioassurance program within the Administration.”.

SEC. 3123. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR URANIUM CAPABILITIES REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Section 3123 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2177) is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following new subsection:

“(g) PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES AND GAO ASSESSMENTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter until the termination date specified in paragraph (4), the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the matrices described in paragraph (2) relating to the project referred to in subsection (a).

“(2) MATRICES DESCRIBED.—The matrices described in this subsection are the following:

“(A) TECHNOLOGY MATURITY MATRIX.—A matrix that identifies key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals for the development of critical technologies relating to the project referred to in subsection (a).

“(B) SCOPE, COST, AND SCHEDULE MATRIX.—A matrix that identifies—

“(i) causes of cost growth and schedule slippage, if any, for the project referred to in subsection (a), including challenges relating to construction, procurement, and supply chain issues;

“(ii) the impact of such cost and schedule problems on current and planned weapons modernization efforts; and

“(iii) the scope, cost, and schedule of activities funded by the uranium modernization program for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 as set forth in the corresponding future-years nuclear security program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 2453 of title 10, United States Code.

“(3) GAO ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after receiving the matrices described in paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

“(A) assess the progress made on the project referred to in subsection (a); and

“(B) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the results of that assessment.

“(4) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date on which the project referred to in subsection (a) is completed.”.

SEC. 3124. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEMS BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to conduct research or development relating to an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

SEC. 3125. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RECONVERT OR RETIRE W76-2 WARHEADS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76-2 warhead.

(b) WAIVER.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76-2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective countries; and

(2) the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76-2 warhead.

SEC. 3126. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF SPEND PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE WARHEAD.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal

year 2024 for the Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees the spend plan for the warhead associated with the sea-launched cruise missile required by section 1642(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2946).

SEC. 3127. DEADLINES FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN ATOMIC ENERGY REPLACEMENT PROJECTS.

(a) **HIGH EXPLOSIVE SYNTHESIS, FORMULATION, AND PRODUCTION FACILITY.**—

(1) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS.**—Project 21-D-510, the High Explosive Synthesis, Formulation, and Production facility, shall commence operations by not later than December 31, 2034.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1 of each year until the termination date specified in subparagraph (B), a report that includes a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary, by year, to achieve the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(B) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date specified in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines that the facility referred to in paragraph (1) has commenced operations.

(b) **TRITIUM FINISHING FACILITY.**—

(1) **DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS.**—Project 18-D-650, the Tritium Finishing Facility, shall commence operations by not later than December 31, 2036.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1 of each year until the termination date specified in subparagraph (B), a report that includes a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary, by year, to achieve the deadline specified in paragraph (1).

(B) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date specified in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines that the facility referred to in paragraph (1) has commenced operations.

SEC. 3128. INTEGRATED SCHEDULE FOR FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall—

(1) develop and maintain a high-level milestone schedule document for all covered construction projects that includes production infrastructure modernization schedules with weapons modernization programs; and

(2) for each covered construction project included in the high-level milestone schedule document under paragraph (1), include in such document an identification and explanation of the status of any associated integrated master schedule.

(b) **INCLUSION IN FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.**—The milestone schedule document required under subsection (a) shall be included in the future-years nuclear security program for fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year.

(c) **COVERED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.**—In this section, the term “covered construction project” means—

(1) a construction project that is subject to Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or a successor order; or

(2) a program designated as Enhanced Management A or B under the Program Execution Instruction of the Office of Defense Programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 3131. U.S. NUCLEAR FUEL SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Nuclear Fuel Security Act of 2023”.

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

(1) the Department should—

(A) support increased domestic production of low-enriched uranium; and

(B) accelerate efforts to establish a domestic high-assay, low-enriched uranium enrichment capability; and

(2) if domestic enrichment of high-assay, low-enriched uranium will not be commercially available at the scale needed in time to meet the needs of the advanced nuclear reactor demonstration projects of the Department, the Secretary shall consider and implement, as necessary—

(A) all viable options to make high-assay, low-enriched uranium produced from inventories owned by the Department available in a manner that is sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers, without impacting existing Department missions, until such time that commercial enrichment and deconversion capability for high-assay, low-enriched uranium exists at a scale sufficient to meet future needs; and

(B) all viable options for partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules until that time.

(c) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of this section are—

(1) to support domestic production of low-enriched uranium;

(2) to expeditiously increase domestic production of high-assay, low-enriched uranium by an annual quantity, and in such form, determined by the Secretary to be sufficient to meet the needs of—

(A) advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(B) the consortium;

(3) to ensure the availability of domestically produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced uranium in a quantity determined by the Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies, to be sufficient to address a reasonably anticipated supply disruption;

(4) to address gaps and deficiencies in the domestic production, conversion, enrichment, deconversion, and reduction of uranium by partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States if domestic options are not practicable;

(5) to ensure that, in the event of a supply disruption in the nuclear fuel market, a reserve of nuclear fuels is available to serve as a backup supply to support the nuclear nonproliferation and civil nuclear energy objectives of the Department, including collaborative research and development activities with other Federal agencies;

(6) to support enrichment, deconversion, and reduction technology deployed in the United States; and

(7) to ensure that, until such time that domestic enrichment and deconversion of high-assay, low-enriched uranium is commercially available at the scale needed to meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers, the Secretary considers and implements, as necessary—

(A) all viable options to make high-assay, low-enriched uranium produced from inventories owned by the Department available in a manner that is sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(B) all viable options for partnering with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.**—The term “advanced nuclear reactor” has the meaning given the term in section 951(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(b)).

(2) **ASSOCIATED ENTITY.**—The term “associated entity” means an entity that—

(A) is owned, controlled, or dominated by—

(i) the government of a country that is an ally or partner of the United States; or

(ii) an associated individual; or

(B) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States, including a corporation that is incorporated in such a country.

(3) **ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “associated individual” means an alien who is a national of a country that is an ally or partner of the United States.

(4) **CONSORTIUM.**—The term “consortium” means the consortium established under section 2001(a)(2)(F) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(a)(2)(F)).

(5) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Energy.

(6) **HIGH-ASSAY, LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM; HALEU.**—The term “high-assay, low-enriched uranium” or “HALEU” means high-assay low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 2001(d) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(d))).

(7) **LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM; LEU.**—The term “low-enriched uranium” or “LEU” means each of—

(A) low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 3102 of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h)); and

(B) low-enriched uranium (as defined in section 3112A(a) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10a(a))).

(8) **PROGRAMS.**—The term “Programs” means—

(A) the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1);

(B) the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department; and

(C) the HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program established under subsection (e)(3).

(9) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(10) **U.S. NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.**—The term “U.S. nuclear energy company” means a company that—

(A) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States; and

(B) is involved in the nuclear energy industry.

(e) **ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary, consistent with the objectives described in subsection (c), shall—

(1) establish a program, to be known as the “Nuclear Fuel Security Program”, to increase the quantity of HALEU and, if determined to be necessary after completion of a market evaluation, LEU produced by U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(2) expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department to ensure the availability of domestically produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced uranium in the event of a supply disruption; and

(3) establish a program, to be known as the “HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program”.

(A) to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers until such time that commercial enrichment and deconversion capability for HALEU exists in the United States at a scale sufficient to meet future needs; and

(B) where practicable, to partner with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to meet those needs and schedules until that time.

(f) **NUCLEAR FUEL SECURITY PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Nuclear Fuel Security Program, the Secretary—

(A) shall—

(i) if determined to be necessary or appropriate based on the completion of a market evaluation, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, take actions, including cost-shared financial agreements, milestone-based payments, or other mechanisms, to support diversify availability of LEU and to promote diversity of supply in domestic uranium

mining, conversion, enrichment, and deconversion capacity and technologies, including new capacity, among U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(ii) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into 2 or more contracts with members of the consortium to begin acquiring not less than 20 metric tons per year of HALEU by December 31, 2027 (or the earliest operationally feasible date thereafter), from U.S. nuclear energy companies;

(iii) utilize only uranium produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced in—

(I) the United States; or

(II) if domestic options are not practicable, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States; and

(iv) to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that the use of domestic uranium utilized as a result of that program does not negatively affect the economic operation of nuclear reactors in the United States; and

(B)(i) may not make commitments under this subsection (including cooperative agreements (used in accordance with section 6305 of title 31, United States Code), purchase agreements, guarantees, leases, service contracts, or any other type of commitment) for the purchase or other acquisition of HALEU or LEU unless—

(I) funds are specifically provided for those purposes in advance in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(II) the commitment is funded entirely by funds made available to the Secretary from the account described in subsection (j)(2)(B); and

(ii) may make a commitment described in clause (i) only—

(I) if the full extent of the anticipated costs stemming from the commitment is recorded as an obligation at the time that the commitment is made; and

(II) to the extent of that up-front obligation recorded in full at that time.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In carrying out paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall consider and, if appropriate, implement—

(A) options to ensure the quickest availability of commercially enriched HALEU, including—

(i) partnerships between 2 or more commercial enrichers; and

(ii) utilization of up to 10-percent enriched uranium as feedstock in demonstration-scale or commercial HALEU enrichment facilities;

(B) options to partner with countries that are allies or partners of the United States to provide LEU and HALEU for commercial purposes;

(C) options that provide for an array of HALEU—

(i) enrichment levels;

(ii) output levels to meet demand; and

(iii) fuel forms, including uranium metal and oxide; and

(D) options—

(i) to replenish, as necessary, Department stockpiles of uranium that were intended to be doubleblended for other purposes, but were instead used in carrying out activities under the HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program;

(ii) to continue supplying HALEU to meet the needs of the recipients of an award made pursuant to the funding opportunity announcement of the Department numbered DE-FOA-0002271 for Pathway 1, Advanced Reactor Demonstrations; and

(iii) to make HALEU available to other advanced nuclear reactor developers and other end-users.

(3) **AVOIDANCE OF MARKET DISRUPTIONS.**—In carrying out the Nuclear Fuel Security Program, the Secretary, to the extent practicable and consistent with the purposes of that program, shall not disrupt or replace market mechanisms by competing with U.S. nuclear energy companies.

(g) **EXPANSION OF THE AMERICAN ASSURED FUEL SUPPLY PROGRAM.**—The Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies, shall—

(1) expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department by merging the operations of the Uranium Reserve Program of the Department with the American Assured Fuel Supply Program; and

(2) in carrying out the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of the Department, as expanded under paragraph (1)—

(A) maintain, replenish, diversify, or increase the quantity of uranium made available by that program in a manner determined by the Secretary to be consistent with the purposes of that program and the objectives described in subsection (c);

(B) utilize only uranium produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced in—

(i) the United States; or

(ii) if domestic options are not practicable, a country that is an ally or partner of the United States;

(C) make uranium available from the American Assured Fuel Supply, subject to terms and conditions determined by the Secretary to be reasonable and appropriate;

(D) refill and expand the supply of uranium in the American Assured Fuel Supply, including by maintaining a limited reserve of uranium to address a potential event in which a domestic or foreign recipient of uranium experiences a supply disruption for which uranium cannot be obtained through normal market mechanisms or under normal market conditions; and

(E) take other actions that the Secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate to address the purposes of that program and the objectives described in subsection (c).

(h) **HALEU FOR ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ACTIVITIES.**—On enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall immediately accelerate and, as necessary, initiate activities to make available from inventories or stockpiles owned by the Department and made available to the consortium, HALEU for use in advanced nuclear reactors that cannot operate on uranium with lower enrichment levels or on alternate fuels, with priority given to the awards made pursuant to the funding opportunity announcement of the Department numbered DE-FOA-0002271 for Pathway 1, Advanced Reactor Demonstrations, with additional HALEU to be made available to other advanced nuclear reactor developers, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) **QUANTITY.**—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider and implement, as necessary, all viable options to make HALEU available in quantities and forms sufficient to maximize the potential for the Department to meet the needs and schedules of advanced nuclear reactor developers, including by seeking to make available—

(A) by September 30, 2024, not less than 3 metric tons of HALEU;

(B) by December 31, 2025, not less than an additional 8 metric tons of HALEU; and

(C) by June 30, 2026, not less than an additional 10 metric tons of HALEU.

(3) **FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.**—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(A) options for providing HALEU from a stockpile of uranium owned by the Department, including—

(i) uranium that has been declared excess to national security needs during or prior to fiscal year 2023;

(ii) uranium that—

(I) directly meets the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers; but

(II) has been previously used or fabricated for another purpose;

(iii) uranium that can meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers after removing radioactive or other contaminants that resulted from previous use or fabrication of the fuel for research, development, demonstration, or deployment activities of the Department, including activities that reduce the environmental

liability of the Department by accelerating the processing of uranium from stockpiles designated as waste;

(iv) uranium from a high-enriched uranium stockpile (excluding stockpiles intended for national security needs), which can be blended with lower assay uranium to become HALEU to meet the needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers; and

(v) uranium from stockpiles intended for other purposes (excluding stockpiles intended for national security needs), but for which uranium could be swapped or replaced in time in such a manner that would not negatively impact the missions of the Department;

(B) options for expanding, or establishing new, capabilities or infrastructure to support the processing of uranium from Department inventories;

(C) options for accelerating the availability of HALEU from HALEU enrichment demonstration projects of the Department;

(D) options for providing HALEU from domestically enriched HALEU procured by the Department through a competitive process pursuant to the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1);

(E) options to replenish, as needed, Department stockpiles of uranium made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) with domestically enriched HALEU procured by the Department through a competitive process pursuant to the Nuclear Fuel Security Program established under subsection (e)(1); and

(F) options that combine 1 or more of the approaches described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) to meet the deadlines described in paragraph (2).

(4) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(A) **CERTAIN SERVICES.**—The Secretary shall not barter or otherwise sell or transfer uranium in any form in exchange for services relating to—

(i) the final disposition of radioactive waste from uranium that is the subject of a contract for sale, resale, transfer, or lease under this subsection; or

(ii) environmental cleanup activities.

(B) **CERTAIN COMMITMENTS.**—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Secretary—

(i) may not make commitments under this subsection (including cooperative agreements (used in accordance with section 6305 of title 31, United States Code), purchase agreements, guarantees, leases, service contracts, or any other type of commitment) for the purchase or other acquisition of HALEU or LEU unless—

(I) funds are specifically provided for those purposes in advance in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(II) the commitment is funded entirely by funds made available to the Secretary from the account described in subsection (j)(2)(B); and

(ii) may make a commitment described in clause (i) only—

(I) if the full extent of the anticipated costs stemming from the commitment is recorded as an obligation at the time that the commitment is made; and

(II) to the extent of that up-front obligation recorded in full at that time.

(5) **SUNSET.**—The authority of the Secretary to carry out activities under this subsection shall terminate on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary notifies Congress that the HALEU needs of advanced nuclear reactor developers can be fully met by commercial HALEU suppliers in the United States, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with U.S. nuclear energy companies; and

(B) September 30, 2034.

(i) **DOMESTIC SOURCING CONSIDERATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may only carry out an activity in connection with 1 or more of the Programs if—

(A) the activity promotes manufacturing in the United States associated with uranium supply chains; or

(B) the activity relies on resources, materials, or equipment developed or produced—

- (i) in the United States; or
- (ii) in a country that is an ally or partner of the United States by—

- (I) the government of that country;
- (II) an associated entity; or
- (III) a U.S. nuclear energy company.

(D) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to an activity if the Secretary determines a waiver to be necessary to achieve 1 or more of the objectives described in subsection (c).

(j) **REASONABLE COMPENSATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out activities under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that any LEU and HALEU made available by the Secretary under 1 or more of the Programs is subject to reasonable compensation, taking into account the fair market value of the LEU or HALEU and the purposes of this section.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code, revenues received by the Secretary from the sale or transfer of fuel feed material acquired by the Secretary pursuant to a contract entered into under clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (f)(1)(A) shall—

(i) be deposited in the account described in subparagraph (B);

(ii) be available to the Secretary for carrying out the purposes of this section, to reduce the need for further appropriations for those purposes; and

(iii) remain available until expended.

(B) **REVOLVING FUND.**—There is established in the Treasury an account into which the revenues described in subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) deposited in accordance with clause (i) of that subparagraph; and

(ii) made available in accordance with clauses (ii) and (iii) of that subparagraph.

(k) **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.**—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall prioritize and expedite consideration of any action related to the Programs to the extent permitted under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and related statutes.

(l) **USEC PRIVATIZATION ACT.**—The requirements of section 3112(d)(2) of the USEC Privatization Act (42 U.S.C. 2297h–10(d)(2)) shall not apply to activities related to the Programs.

(m) **NATIONAL SECURITY NEEDS.**—The Secretary shall only make available to a member of the consortium under this section for commercial use or use in a demonstration project material that the President has determined is not necessary for national security needs during or prior to fiscal year 2023, subject to the condition that the material made available shall not include any material that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the National Nuclear Security Administration or any critical mission of the Department.

(n) **INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.**—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

(o) **REPORT ON CIVIL NUCLEAR CREDIT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that identifies the anticipated funding requirements for the civil nuclear credit program described in section 40323 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18753), taking into account—

(1) the zero-emission nuclear power production credit authorized by section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(2) any increased fuel costs associated with the use of domestic fuel that may arise from the implementation of that program.

(p) **SUPPLY CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORKFORCE CAPACITY BUILDING.**—

(1) **SUPPLY CHAIN INFRASTRUCTURE.**—Section 10781(b)(1) of Public Law 117–167 (commonly known as the “CHIPS and Science Act of 2022”)

(42 U.S.C. 19351(b)(1)) is amended by striking “and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactors” and inserting “demonstration, and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and associated supply chain infrastructure”.

(2) **WORKFORCE CAPACITY BUILDING.**—Section 954(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16274(b)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “Graduate”;

(B) by striking “graduate” each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “community colleges, trade schools, registered apprenticeship programs, pre-apprenticeship programs,” after “universities,”;

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “2021 through 2025” and inserting “2023 through 2027”;

(E) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(F) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(A) **FOCUS AREAS.**—In carrying out the subprogram under this subsection, the Secretary may implement traineeships in focus areas that, in the determination of the Secretary, are necessary to support the nuclear energy sector in the United States, including—

- “(i) research and development;
- “(ii) construction and operation;
- “(iii) associated supply chains; and
- “(iv) workforce training and retraining to support transitioning workforces.”.

SEC. 3132. UPDATED FINANCIAL INTEGRATION POLICY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall issue an updated financial integration policy, which shall include the following:

(1) Updated responsibilities for offices of the National Nuclear Security Administration and requirements for management and operating contractors, including contractors at sites that are not sites of the Administration.

(2) Guidance for how offices of the Administration should use common financial data, including guidance requiring that such data be used as the primary source of financial data by program offices, to the extent practicable.

(3) Processes recommended by the Government Accountability Office to improve financial integration efforts of the Administration, including an internal process to verify how management and operating contractors crosswalk data from their systems to the appropriate work breakdown structure of the Administration and apply common cost element definitions.

(4) Any other matters the Administrator considers appropriate.

SEC. 3133. PLAN FOR DOMESTIC ENRICHMENT CAPABILITY TO SATISFY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE URANIUM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a plan to establish a domestic enrichment capability sufficient to meet defense requirements for enriched uranium. Such plan shall include—

(1) a description of defense requirements for enriched uranium expected to be necessary between the date of the enactment of this Act and 2060 to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense, including quantities, material assay, and the dates by which new enrichment is required;

(2) key milestones, steps, and policy decisions required to achieve the domestic uranium enrichment capability;

(3) the dates by which such key milestones are to be achieved;

(4) a funding profile, broken down by project and sub-project, for obtaining such capability;

(5) a description of any changes in the requirement of the Department of Defense for highly enriched uranium due to AUKUS; and

(6) any other elements or information the Administrator determines appropriate.

(b) **ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 1 of each year after the year during which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted until the date specified in paragraph (2), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(A) the Administration is in compliance with the plan and milestones contained in the report; or

(B) the Administration is not in compliance with such plan or milestones, together with—

(i) a description of the nature of the non-compliance;

(ii) the reasons for the non-compliance; and

(iii) a plan to achieve compliance.

(2) **TERMINATION DATE.**—No report shall be required under paragraph (1) after the date on which the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the final key milestone under the plan has been met.

(c) **FORM OF REPORTS.**—The report under subsection (a) and each annual certification under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 3134. BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ENHANCED MISSION DELIVERY INITIATIVE.

(a) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, acting through the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the 18 principal recommendations and associated subelements of such recommendations set forth in the report titled “Evolving the Nuclear Security Enterprise: A Report of the Enhanced Mission Delivery Initiative”, published by the National Nuclear Security Administration in September 2022.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall address—

(1) the status of the implementation of each recommendation described in subsection (a);

(2) with respect to each recommendation that has been implemented, whether the outcome of such implementation is achieving the desired result;

(3) with respect to each recommendation that has not been implemented, the reason for not implementing such recommendation;

(4) whether additional legislation is required in order to implement a recommendation; and

(5) such other matters as the Administrator considers necessary.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024, \$47,230,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **AMOUNT.**—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy \$13,010,000 for fiscal year 2024 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) **PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

Sec. 3501. Authorization of appropriations for Maritime Administration.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

- Sec. 3511. Port infrastructure development program eligible projects.
- Sec. 3512. Assistance for small inland river and coastal ports and terminals.
- Sec. 3513. Port infrastructure development program: eligibility of shore power projects; selection criteria.
- Sec. 3514. Codification of existing language; technical amendments.

Subtitle C—Reports

- Sec. 3521. Reports on maritime industry, policies, and programs.
- Sec. 3522. Reports on availability of used sealift vessels and the scrapping and recycling of imported vessels.
- Sec. 3523. Study on foreign ownership and control of marine terminals.
- Sec. 3524. Reports to Congress.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

- Sec. 3531. Cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government.
- Sec. 3532. Recapitalization of National Defense Reserve Fleet.
- Sec. 3533. United States Merchant Marine Academy and Coast Guard Academy matters; Maritime Administration requirements.
- Sec. 3534. Maritime workforce working group.
- Sec. 3535. Consideration of life-cycle cost estimates for acquisition and procurement of vessels.
- Sec. 3536. Loans for retrofitting to qualify as a vessel of the United States.
- Sec. 3537. Accountability for National Maritime Strategy.

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration**SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2024, for programs associated with maintaining the United States Merchant Marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary to support the United States Merchant Marine Academy, \$198,500,000, of which—

(A) \$103,500,000 shall be for Academy operations;

(B) \$70,000,000 shall be for United States Merchant Marine Academy capital improvement projects;

(C) \$22,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair and equipment; and

(D) \$3,000,000 shall be for training, staffing, retention, recruiting, and contract management for United States Merchant Marine Academy capital improvement projects.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$66,580,000, of which—

(A) \$4,480,000 shall be for the Student Incentive Payment Program;

(B) \$6,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State maritime academies;

(C) \$17,600,000 shall be for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) \$8,000,000 shall be for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing; and

(E) \$30,500,000 shall be for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel program, including funds for construction and necessary expenses to construct shoreside infrastructure to support such vessels, \$75,000,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$105,573,000, of which—

(A) \$15,000,000 shall be for the maritime environmental and technical assistance under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) \$15,000,000 shall be for the United States marine highways program, including to make

grants authorized under section 55601 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) \$74,773,000 shall be for headquarters operations expenses; and

(D) \$800,000 shall be for expenses necessary to provide for National Defense Reserve Fleet resiliency.

(5) For expenses necessary for the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, \$6,021,000.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, \$318,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, \$43,020,000, of which—

(A) \$40,000,000 may be for the cost (as such term is defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) \$3,020,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(8) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for maritime training programs authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, \$30,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development program, as authorized under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended, except that no such funds authorized under this title for this program may be used to provide a grant to purchase fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal. If such a determination is made, the data and analysis for such determination shall be reported to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives not later than 3 days after the date of the determination.

(10) For expenses necessary to implement the development of a national maritime strategy, as required by section 3542 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3094), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(11) For expenses necessary for the design of a vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet, as required by section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 46 U.S.C. 57100 note), \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) *STUDENT INCENTIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENTS.*—Section 51509(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$8,000” and inserting “\$16,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$32,000” and inserting “\$64,000”.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure**SEC. 3511. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.**

Section 54301(a)(3)(A)(ii) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subclause (III), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subclause (IV)(ii), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(V) port and port-related infrastructure that supports seafood and seafood-related businesses, including the loading and unloading of commercially harvested fish and fish products, seafood processing, cold storage, and other related infrastructure.”.

SEC. 3512. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL INLAND RIVER AND COASTAL PORTS AND TERMINALS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 54301(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “the findings of which are acceptable to the Secretary”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) *INDEPENDENT AUDIT.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—If an eligible applicant provides data by an independent audit for purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use such data to make a tonnage determination if the Secretary determines that it is acceptable to use such data instead of using Corps of Engineers data.

“(B) *ACCEPTABLE USE OF DATA.*—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an acceptable use of data means that the Secretary has determined such data is a reasonable substitute for Army Corps data.

“(C) *JUSTIFICATION.*—If the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (A) that it is not acceptable to use independent audit data provided by an eligible applicant, the Secretary shall provide the eligible applicant with notification of, and justification for, such determination.

“(3) *TONNAGE DETERMINATION.*—In making a determination of the average annual tonnage of cargo using Corps of Engineers data for purposes of evaluating an application of an eligible applicant pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use data that is specific to the eligible applicant.”.

(b) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT.*—Section 54301(a)(7)(C)(ii) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “subsection (b)(3)(A)(ii)(III)” and inserting “subsection (b)(5)(A)(ii)(III)”.

SEC. 3513. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: ELIGIBILITY OF SHORE POWER PROJECTS; SELECTION CRITERIA.

(a) *ELIGIBILITY OF SHORE POWER PROJECTS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In making port infrastructure development grants under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in paragraph (2) as—

(A) having met the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (6)(A)(i) of section 54301(a) of such title; and

(B) being an eligible project under section 54301(a)(3) of such title.

(2) *PROJECT DESCRIBED.*—A project described in this paragraph is a project to provide shore power at a port that services both of the following:

(A) Passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code.

(B) Vessels that move goods or freight.

(b) *SELECTION CRITERIA.*—Section 54301(a)(6) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by inserting “(except in the case of a project described under subparagraph (C))” after “effective”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “(except in the case of a project described under subparagraph (C))” after “as applicable”; and

(3) by adding at the end, the following:

“(C) *NONCONTIGUOUS STATES AND TERRITORIES.*—The requirements under subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B)(ii) shall not apply in the case of a project described in paragraph (3) in a noncontiguous State or territory.”.

SEC. 3514. CODIFICATION OF EXISTING LANGUAGE; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) *PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.*—

(1) *STRATEGIC SEAPORTS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 3505(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 46 U.S.C. 50302 note) is—

(i) transferred to appear after section 54301(a)(6)(B) of title 46, United States Code; (ii) redesignated as subparagraph (C); and (iii) amended by striking “Under the port infrastructure development grant program established under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code” and inserting “In selecting projects described in paragraph (3)”.

(B) STRATEGIC SEAPORT DEFINED.—Section 3505(a)(2) of such Act is transferred to appear after section 54301(a)(12)(D) of title 46, United States Code, and redesignated as subparagraph (E).

(C) REPEAL.—Section 3505(a) of such Act is repealed.

(2) DETERMINATION OF EFFECTIVENESS.—Section 54301(b)(5)(B) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “subsection (c)(6)(A)” and inserting “subsection (a)(6)(A)”.

(b) TRANSFER OF IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESS FOR WAIVING NAVIGATION AND INSPECTION LAWS.—Section 3502(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 is—

(1) amended—

(A) by striking “For fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent fiscal year, the” and inserting “The”; and

(B) by striking “section 56101 of title 46, United States Code,” and inserting “this section”;

(2) transferred to appear after section 56101(e) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) redesignated as subsection (f).

(c) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 503 of title 46, United States Code, is amended in the item relating to section 50308 by striking “Port development; maritime transportation system emergency relief program” and inserting “Maritime transportation system emergency relief program”.

(d) VESSEL OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND.—Section 50301(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “(50 App. U.S.C. 1291(a), (c), 1293(c), 1294)” and inserting “(50 U.S.C. 4701(a), (c), 4703(c), 4704)”.

(e) MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM.—Section 50308 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking “Federal Emergency Management Administration” and inserting “Federal Emergency Management Agency”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(4)(A), by striking “Federal Emergency Management Administration” and inserting “Federal Emergency Management Agency”.

(f) MARINE HIGHWAYS.—The analysis for subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended in the item relating to chapter 556 by striking “SHORT SEA TRANSPORTATION” and inserting “MARINE HIGHWAYS”.

(g) CHAPTER 537.—The analysis for chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 53703 and inserting the following:

“53703. Application and administration.”.

(h) CHAPTER 541.—The analysis for chapter 541 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 541—MISCELLANEOUS

“Sec.

“54101. Assistance for small shipyards.”.

(i) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 11328(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is amended by striking “Maritime” and inserting “Marine”.

(j) NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET OBSOLETE VESSEL.—

(1) DEFINITION OF OBSOLETE VESSELS.—Chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 57111 as section 57110; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“§57111. Definition of obsolete vessel

“In this chapter, the term ‘obsolete vessel’ means a vessel that—

“(1) is or will be in the custody and control of the Maritime Administration for purposes of disposing of the vessel; and

“(2) has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be of insufficient value, with respect to the programs of the Maritime Administration, to warrant—

“(A) preserving for future use or spare parts harvesting; or

“(B) retaining in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.”.

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET VESSEL STATUS.—Section 57100(g) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “of insufficient value to remain in the National Defense Reserve Fleet” and inserting “an obsolete vessel”.

(3) PLACEMENT OF VESSELS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.—Section 57101(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, or section 308704 of title 54” before the period at the end.

(4) DISPOSITION OF VESSELS.—Section 57102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “not worth preserving”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “owned by the Maritime Administration” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “is an obsolete vessel, the Secretary may dispose of such vessel (by sale or by purchase of disposal services).”; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking “on the basis of competitive sealed bids, after an appraisal and due advertisement” and inserting “on a best value basis”.

(5) DONATION OF VESSELS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.—Section 57103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “nonretention”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “of insufficient value to warrant its further preservation”.

(6) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to section 57102 and inserting the following:

“Disposition of vessels.”;

(B) by striking the item relating to section 57103 and inserting the following:

“Donation of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.”;

(C) by redesignating the item relating to section 57111 as the item relating to section 57110; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“57111. Definition of obsolete vessel.”.

(k) DEEPWATER PORTS.—

(1) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Section 2 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “(a) It” and all that follows through “to—” and inserting the following:

“(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—”;

(ii) in each of paragraphs (1) through (6)—

(I) by inserting “to” after the paragraph designation; and

(II) by indenting the paragraphs appropriately;

(iii) in paragraph (2), by striking “such ports” and inserting “deepwater ports”;

(iv) in paragraph (5)—

(I) by striking “continental shelf” and inserting “Continental Shelf”; and

(II) by striking “attendant thereto” and inserting “associated with that traffic”; and

(v) in paragraph (6), by striking “continental shelf” each place it appears and inserting “Continental Shelf”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through “to affect” and inserting the following:

“(b) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this Act affects”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1502) is amended—

(A) by striking the section designation and heading and all that follows through “the term—” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:”;

(B) in each of paragraphs (1) through (17)—

(i) by inserting “The term” after the paragraph designation;

(ii) by inserting a paragraph heading, the text of which comprises the term defined in that paragraph; and

(iii) by striking the semicolon at the end of the paragraph and inserting a period;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 5(c)(2)(A) or (B)” and inserting “subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 5(c)(2)”;

(D) in each of paragraphs (18) and (19)—

(i) by inserting “The term” after the paragraph designation; and

(ii) by inserting a paragraph heading, the text of which comprises the term defined in that paragraph; and

(E) in paragraph (18), by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period.

(3) LICENSES FOR OWNERSHIP, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATION OF DEEPWATER PORTS.—Section 4 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1503) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in each of paragraphs (1) through (7), by striking “he” after the paragraph designation and inserting “the Secretary”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by adding a semicolon at the end; and

(iii) in paragraph (8)—

(I) by striking “the adjacent” and inserting “each adjacent”; and

(II) by striking “of States, pursuant to section 9 of this Act.”;

(III) by inserting “the” before “issuance”; and

(IV) by inserting “pursuant to section 9(b)(1), if applicable” before “; and”;

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the second sentence—

(I) by striking “requirements of this title” and inserting “requirements of this Act”; and

(II) by striking “section 10(a) of this title” and inserting “section 10(a)”; and

(III) by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma;

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “he will comply” and inserting “the licensee or transferee will comply”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in the first sentence, by striking “he deems necessary to assure” and inserting “the Secretary determines to be necessary to ensure”; and

(II) in the second sentence, by striking “he finds” and inserting “the Secretary finds”; and

(III) in the third sentence—

(aa) by striking “he determines” and inserting “the Secretary determines”; and

(bb) by striking “(67 Stat. 462)” and inserting “(43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.)”; and

(cc) by striking “terms” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “terms of that Act.”; and

(C) in subsection (f), by striking “this title” and inserting “this Act”.

(4) PROCEDURE.—Section 5 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(c) APPLICATIONS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each person that submits to the Secretary an application shall include in the application a detailed plan that contains all information required under paragraph (2).

“(B) ACTION BY SECRETARY.—Not later than 21 days after the date of receipt of an application, the Secretary shall—

“(i) determine whether the application contains all information required under paragraph (2); and

“(ii)(I) if the Secretary determines that such information is contained in the application, not later than 5 days after making the determination, publish in the Federal Register—

“(aa) a notice of the application; and

“(bb) a summary of the plans; or

“(II) if the Secretary determines that all required information is not contained in the application—

“(aa) notify the applicant of the applicable deficiencies; and

“(bb) take no further action with respect to the application until those deficiencies have been remedied.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—On publication of a notice relating to an application under subparagraph (B)(ii)(I), the Secretary shall be subject to subsection (f).”; and

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “of this paragraph” each place it appears;

(II) by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through “to—” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(2) INCLUSIONS.—Each application shall include such financial, technical, and other information as the Secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate, including—”; and

(III) by indenting subparagraphs (A) through (M) appropriately;

(B) in subsection (g), in the last sentence, by striking “section 5(c) of this Act” and inserting “subsection (c)”;;

(C) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking “(h)(1) Each” and inserting the following:

“(h) FEES.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each”;;

(ii) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) (as so designated), in the second sentence, by striking “In addition” and inserting the following:

“(B) REIMBURSEMENT.—In addition to a fee under subparagraph (A)”;; and

(iii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking the last sentence;

(II) by striking “(2) Notwithstanding” and inserting the following:

“(2) USAGE FEES.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF DIRECTLY RELATED LAND-BASED FACILITY.—In this paragraph, the term ‘directly related land-based facility’, with respect to a deepwater port facility, means an on-shore tank farm and any pipelines connecting the tank farm to the deepwater port facility.

“(B) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding”;; and

(III) in subparagraph (B) (as so designated)—

(aa) in the fourth sentence, by striking “Such fees” and inserting the following:

“(E) APPROVAL.—A fee established under this paragraph”;;

(bb) in the third sentence—

(AA) by striking “such” each place it appears and inserting “the applicable”;; and

(BB) by striking “Fees under” and inserting the following:

“(D) AMOUNT.—The amount of a fee established under”;; and

(cc) in the second sentence—

(AA) by striking “such” each place it appears and inserting “the applicable”;; and

(BB) by striking “Fees may be fixed under authority of this paragraph” and inserting the following:

“(C) TREATMENT.—A fee may be established pursuant to this paragraph”;; and

(iv) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “Outer” and inserting “outer”;; and

(II) by striking “(3) A licensee” and inserting the following:

“(3) RENTAL PAYMENT.—A licensee”;;

(D) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by inserting “First,” after the subparagraph designation; and

(bb) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by inserting “Second,” after the subparagraph designation; and

(bb) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(III) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “Third,” after the subparagraph designation;

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(C) any” and inserting the following:

“(D) Any”;;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period; and

(bb) by striking “(B) any” and inserting the following:

“(C) Any”;;

(III) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) by striking “section 6 of this Act;” and inserting “section 6.”; and

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

“(A) The degree”;; and

(IV) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) National security, including an assessment of the implications for the national security of the United States or an allied country (as that term is defined in section 2350f(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code) of the United States.”; and

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

“(B) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO DETERMINE.—If the Secretary fails to approve or deny an application for a deepwater port for natural gas by the applicable deadline under subparagraph (A), the reporting requirements under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall not apply to the application.”; and

(II) in the matter preceding subparagraph (B) (as so added), by striking “(4) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(4) APPLICATIONS FOR DEEPWATER PORTS FOR NATURAL GAS.—

“(A) DEADLINE FOR DETERMINATION.—The Secretary”;;

(E) in subsection (j)(1), by striking “of Transportation”;; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) TRANSPARENCY IN ISSUANCE OF LICENSES AND PERMITS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE DEADLINE.—In this subsection, the term ‘applicable deadline’, with respect to an applicant, means the deadline or date applicable to the applicant under any of the following:

“(A) Section 4(c)(6).

“(B) Section 4(d)(3).

“(C) Subsection (c)(1)(B) (including clause (ii)(I) of that subsection).

“(D) Subsection (d)(3).

“(E) Paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (e).

“(F) Subsection (g).

“(G) Paragraph (1) or (4)(A) of subsection (i).

“(2) SUSPENSIONS AND DELAYS.—If the Secretary suspends or delays an applicable deadline, the Secretary shall submit to the applicant, and publish in the Federal Register, a written statement—

“(A) describing the reasons for the suspension or delay;

“(B) describing and requesting any information necessary to issue the applicable license or permit and the status of applicable license or permit application at the lead agency and any cooperating agencies; and

“(C) identifying the applicable deadline with respect to the statement.

“(3) APPLICANT RIGHTS TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An applicant that receives a statement under paragraph (2) may submit to the Secretary a request for a meeting with appropriate personnel of the Department of Transportation and representatives of each cooperating Federal agency, as appropriate, determined by the Secretary to be relevant with respect to the application, including such officials as are appropriate, who shall provide technical assistance, status, process, and timeline updates and additional information as necessary.

“(B) TIMING.—A meeting requested under clause (i) shall be held not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the request under that clause.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS.—On receipt of a request under paragraph (3)(A), and not less frequently than once every 30 days thereafter until the date on which the application process is no longer suspended or delayed, the Secretary shall submit a notice of the delay, including a description of the time elapsed since the applicable deadline and the nature and circumstances of the applicable suspension or delay, to—

“(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(5) BRIEFING.—If the Secretary suspends or delays an applicable deadline, not later than 120 days after that applicable deadline, and not less frequently than once every 120 days thereafter until the date on which the application process is no longer suspended or delayed, the Secretary (or a designee of the Secretary) shall provide a briefing regarding the time elapsed since the applicable deadline and the nature and circumstances of the applicable suspension or delay to—

“(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.”.

(5) REVIEW CRITERIA.—Section 6 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1505) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “(a) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary”;;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “of this section”;; and

(ii) by striking “(b) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(b) REVIEW AND REVISION.—The Secretary”;; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “concurrently with the regulations in section 5(a) of this Act and in accordance with the provisions of that subsection” and inserting “concurrently with the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 5(a) and in accordance with that section”;; and

(ii) by striking “(c) Criteria” and inserting the following:

“(c) REQUIREMENT.—The criteria.”.

(6) ADJACENT COASTAL STATES.—Section 9 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1508) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) DESIGNATION.—In issuing a notice relating to an application for a deepwater port under section 5(c)(1)(B)(ii)(I), the Secretary shall designate as an adjacent coastal State, with respect to the deepwater port, any coastal State that would be—

“(1) directly connected by pipeline to that deepwater port; or

“(2) located within 15 miles of that deepwater port.”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “(b)(1) Not later than 10 days after the designation of adjacent coastal States pursuant to this Act” and inserting the following:

“(b) INPUT FROM ADJACENT COASTAL STATES AND OTHER INTERESTED STATES.—

“(1) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS TO GOVERNORS FOR APPROVAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Secretary designates adjacent coastal States under subsection (a) with respect to a deepwater port proposed in an application”;

(ii) in paragraph (1)(A) (as so designated)—

(I) in the fourth sentence, by striking “If the Governor” and inserting the following:

“(D) INCONSISTENCY WITH CERTAIN STATE PROGRAMS.—If the Governor of an adjacent coastal State”;

(II) in the third sentence, by striking “If the Governor fails to transmit his” and inserting the following:

“(C) PRESUMED APPROVAL.—If the Governor of an adjacent coastal State fails to transmit a required”;

(III) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(B) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary”;

(iii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “(2) Any other interested State” and inserting the following:

“(2) OTHER INTERESTED STATES.—Any other State with an interest relating to a deepwater port proposed in an application”;

(II) by striking “a deepwater port” and inserting “the deepwater port”.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 3521. REPORTS ON MARITIME INDUSTRY, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 55302 the following:

“§55301. Report on administration of programs by other Federal departments and agencies

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall annually submit to Congress a report on the administration by—

“(1) the Department of Defense of section 2631 of title 10; and

“(2) other Federal departments and agencies of programs the Administrator determines are subject to section 55305 of this title.

“(b) CONTENTS.—Each annual report required under subsection (a) shall include, for each Federal department or agency that administers a program covered by the report—

“(1) the gross tonnage of cargo (equipment, materials, or agricultural products), expressed by type of cargo, transported on United States flag vessels as compared to on foreign vessels; and

“(2) the total number of United States flag vessels and total number of foreign vessels contracted by each department or agency.

“(c) AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the head of each Federal department or agency that administers a program covered by a report required under subsection (a) shall submit to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration the information described in subsection (b) for that department or agency.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 55302 the following new item:

“55301. Report on administration of programs by other Federal departments and agencies.”.

(b) REPORT ON SURVEY OF UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each of the subsequent four fiscal years, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes a survey of United States shipbuilding and repair facilities.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of all requirements for a survey of United States shipbuilding and repair facilities in accordance with sections 50102 and 50103 of title 46, United States Code, and section 502(f) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (46 U.S.C. 53101 note).

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—At the time the Secretary of Transportation submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make the report, and all report data, publicly available on an appropriate website.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(c) REPORT ON PORT PREFERENCES FOR US-FLAG VESSELS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall submit to Congress a report on the preference, if any, afforded by each port authority or marine terminal operator, as applicable, to vessels documented under the laws of the United States, including such vessels—

(1) operated by an armed force (as such term is defined in section 101(4) of title 10, United States Code);

(2) participating in the Maritime Security Program or the Emergency Preparedness Program under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of such title, the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of such title, or the National Defense Reserve Fleet under section 57100 of such title; or

(3) with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) REPORT ON INCREASING EFFECTIVENESS OF MARINE HIGHWAYS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall complete and make publicly available on an appropriate website a study that identifies opportunities for, and barriers to, increasing the effectiveness of marine highways designated under section 55601 of title 46, United States Code, in addressing two or more of the components described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iv) of subparagraphs (A) and subparagraph (B) of section 50307(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code.

(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—Beginning on the date that is 120 days after the date of the completion of the study required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall carry out a one-year pilot program under which the Administrator shall select one marine highway project and implement the findings of the study with respect to that project.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the pilot program under paragraph (3), the Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, a briefing on the lessons learned from the pilot program, any recommendations based on feedback from maritime stakeholders, States, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other stakeholders, and recommendations for establishing future marine highways in the United States.

(e) STUDY ON AVAILABILITY OF FEDERAL STUDENT AID FOR MARINER TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the availability of Federal financial assistance for licensed and unlicensed mariners, as applicable, for mariner training and the effectiveness of coordination with respect to such assistance of—

(A) Federal agencies;

(B) Federal agencies and States; and

(C) Federal agencies and Indian Tribes.

(2) MATTERS EVALUATED.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of the following:

(A) The availability of Federal financial assistance for mariner training provided by the Department of Education, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Labor, the Maritime Administration, or other agencies to the full range of prospective mariners, and an identification of any gaps in financial assistance.

(B) The extent to which the Maritime Administration has effectively coordinated with the Department of Education, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Labor, or other relevant Federal agencies to align Federal financial assistance with the education and training needs of mariners.

(C) The extent to which the Maritime Administration has effectively communicated with prospective and current mariners about the availability of Federal financial assistance to facilitate their training and education needs.

(3) SCOPE.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include an examination of the availability of Federal financial assistance, and the service obligations related to such financial assistance, if applicable, at mariner training institutions within the United States, including for students attending, or participating in—

(A) the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(B) a State maritime academy;

(C) an institution described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 51706(c)(1) of title 46, United States Code;

(D) an Indian Tribe apprenticeship or other training program; or

(E) an educational program carried out by a Federal agency.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3522. REPORTS ON AVAILABILITY OF USED SEALIFT VESSELS AND THE SCRAPPING AND RECYCLING OF IMPORTED VESSELS.

(a) REPORT ON AVAILABILITY OF USED SEALIFT VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall conduct a market analysis to determine the availability of used sealift vessels that—

(A) meet military requirements; and

(B) may be purchased using the authority provided under section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, within the period of five years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the market analysis conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) STUDY ON THE SCRAPPING AND RECYCLING OF IMPORTED VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of Labor shall jointly conduct a study to review domestic United States ship scrapping capacity and capability.

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

(A) An assessment of—

(i) the capabilities of United States shipyards to recycle and dispose of domestic and foreign vessels and their component parts;

(ii) the capacity of United States shipyards to complete ship recycling and disposal of domestic and foreign vessels and their component parts and related activities; and

(iii) the infrastructure, regulatory, economic, or other barriers to domestic ship recycling and disposal of vessels of the United States (as defined in section 116 of title 46, United States Code) and foreign vessels and their component parts.

(B) An identification of—

(i) the estimated number of vessels over 1,000 tons that were recycled or scrapped globally each year for the ten-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act;

(ii) the country in which such vessels were scrapped or recycled;

(iii) the component parts of a vessel that require additional processing after ship recycling;

(iv) best practices and methods used globally, including in the United States, at the time of the study, to recycle or dispose of the components described in clause (iii); and

(v) for the 15 foreign countries with the highest global market share for ship recycling and disposal, and for any countries with documented labor exploitation or environmental concerns (as determined by the Administrator and the Deputy Under Secretary)—

(I) the practices used at the time of the study for ship recycling and disposal, including for the component parts described in clause (iii); and

(II) to the extent such information is available, environmental and labor practices used in such recycling and disposal.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the study required under paragraph (1).

(4) **DEFINITIONS OF COMPONENT PARTS.**—In this subsection, the term “component parts” means an item or items on a ship that require additional processing after removal from the ship, such as cable insulation, rubber and felt gaskets, electronic equipment, caulking, or paint.

SEC. 3523. STUDY ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF MARINE TERMINALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center shall evaluate how foreign state-owned enterprises with leases, long term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals (including marine terminal operators) at the 15 largest United States container ports affect, or could affect, United States national and economic security.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the center shall—

(1) consider—

(A) foreign ownership or state-owned enterprises with leases, long-term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals (including marine terminal operators) at 15 largest United States container ports over the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) instances of ownership in individual marine terminals and cumulative ownership by Chinese or Russian entities, state-owned enterprises, or nationals;

(C) instances of ownership in individual marine terminals and partial or complete ownership by any foreign entity;

(D) the amount of Federal funds that have been distributed to ports and marine terminals

that are wholly or partially foreign-owned, including Chinese and Russian state-owned enterprises;

(E) where any stake in foreign ownership, or other vectors of control, exists (including any level of equity stake in joint ventures with United States or foreign marine terminal operators), including Chinese or Russian state-owned enterprises, a detailed description of foreign operational control, including both affirmative and negative control; and

(F) the degree to which transactions for leases, long-term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals referred to in subparagraph (A) were considered covered transactions by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and subsequently subject to review during the 30-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) offer recommendations on—

(A) policies by ports and marine terminal operators with respect to foreign ownership or control to prevent any degree of threats to United States national security and economic security;

(B) whether foreign ownership, a positional relationship, or state-owned enterprises with leases, long term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals (including marine terminal operators) affords the foreign entity access to operational technology and information unique to the United States and otherwise unavailable;

(C) whether foreign ownership or state-owned enterprises with leases, long term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals (including marine terminal operators) has or could affect the supply chain and policies related to the prioritization of certain cargoes; and

(D) legislative or other policy changes needed to secure and advance United States national and economic security of the United States.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the initiation of an evaluation carried out pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of such evaluation.

(d) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 3524. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

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 implementation by the Department of Defense of the amendments to section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, made by section 1024 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3531. CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating—

(A) subsection (b) as subsection (a); and

(B) subsections (c), (d), and (e), as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(3) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by striking “privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States,” and inserting “privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, as provided under subsection (b),”;

(4) by inserting after subsection (a), as so redesignated, the following:

“(b) **ELIGIBLE VESSELS.**—To be eligible to carry cargo as provided under subsection (a), a privately-owned commercial vessel shall be documented under the laws of the United States—

“(1) for not less than three years; or

“(2) after January 1, 2030, for less than three years, if the vessel owner signs an agreement with the Secretary providing that—

“(A) the vessel shall remain documented under the laws of the United States for not less than three years; and

“(B) the vessel owner shall, upon request of the Secretary, agree to enroll the vessel in an emergency preparedness agreement or voluntary agreement authorized under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558) and shall ensure the vessel remains so enrolled until the vessel ceases to be documented under the laws of the United States.

“(C) **VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT.**—A vessel under an agreement executed pursuant to subsection (b)(2) may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United States if, in violation of that agreement—

“(1) the vessel owner places the vessel under foreign registry; or

“(2) a person operates the vessel under the authority of a foreign country.”; and

(5) by striking subsection (d), as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

“(d) **WAIVERS.**—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation declares the existence of an emergency justifying a temporary waiver of this section or section 55314 of this title, the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Transportation, following a determination by the Maritime Administrator, acting in the Administrator’s capacity as Director, National Shipping Authority, of the non-availability of qualified United States flag capacity at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States to meet the requirements of this section or section 55314 of this title, may waive compliance with such section to the extent, in the manner, and on the terms the Maritime Administrator, acting in such capacity, prescribes, and no other waivers of the requirements of this section or section 55314 of this title shall be authorized.

“(2)(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), a waiver issued under this subsection shall be for a period of not more than 60 days.

“(B) Upon termination of the period of a waiver issued under this subsection, the Maritime Administrator may extend the waiver for an additional period of not more than 30 days, if the Maritime Administrator makes the determinations described in paragraph (1).

“(C) The aggregate duration of the period of all waivers and extensions of waivers under this subsection with respect to any one set of events shall not exceed three months in a fiscal year.

“(3) The Maritime Administrator shall—

“(A) for each determination referred to in paragraph (1), identify any actions that could be taken to enable qualified United States flag capacity to meet the requirements of this section or section 55314 at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States;

“(B) provide notice of each determination referred to in paragraph (1) to the Secretary of Transportation and, as applicable, the President or the Secretary of Defense; and

“(C) publish each determination referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(i) on the website of the Maritime Administration not later than 24 hours after notice of the determination is provided to the Secretary of Transportation; and

“(ii) in the Federal Register.

“(4) The Maritime Administrator shall notify—

“(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of—

“(i) any request for a waiver (or an extension thereof) made by the Secretary of Transportation of this section or section 55314(a) of this title by not later than 72 hours after receiving such a request; and

“(ii) the issuance of any such waiver (or an extension thereof), and why such waiver or extension was necessary, by not later than 72 hours after such issuance; and

“(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of—

“(i) any request for a waiver (or an extension thereof) made by the Secretary of Defense of this section or section 55314(a) of this title by not later than 72 hours after receiving such a request; and

“(ii) the issuance of any such waiver (or an extension thereof), and why such waiver or extension was necessary, by not later than 72 hours after such issuance.”.

(b) **SMALL PASSENGER VESSELS WITH OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.**—

(1) **EXTENSION AUTHORITY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall not enforce the requirements of section 3306(n)(3)(A)(v) of title 46, United States Code, against an operator of an overnight fishing charter before April 1, 2024.

(B) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than April 1, 2024, an operator of an overnight fishing charter not in compliance with such section 3306(n)(3)(A)(v) shall submit to the Commandant a plan for complying with such requirements.

(C) **EXTENSION.**—On and after April 1, 2024, with respect to an operator of an overnight fishing charter which has submitted a plan for compliance in accordance with subparagraph (B), a captain of the port may extend the period described under subparagraph (A) until a date not later than January 1, 2026.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—Without further Congressional action, a captain of the port may not extend the period of nonenforcement of the requirements of section 3306(n)(3)(A)(v) of title 46, United States Code, with respect to an overnight fishing charter, to a date later than January 1, 2026.

(3) **NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.**—Beginning on the date on which the requirements under section 3306(n)(3)(A)(v) of title 46, United States Code, take effect, the owner or operator of a vessel for which an extension is granted under paragraph (1)(C) shall provide on the website of such owner or operator of the vessel, the vessel, and each ticket for a passenger a prominently displayed notice that the vessel is exempt from meeting the Coast Guard safety compliance standards concerning egress as described in such section.

(4) **OVERNIGHT FISHING CHARTER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “overnight fishing charter” means a vessel that—

(A) is engaged in “charter fishing” as such term is defined in section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802); and

(B) has overnight accommodations for passengers.

SEC. 3532. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

Section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 46 U.S.C. 57100 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

(i) by striking “Subject to the availability of appropriations” and inserting “Subject to the availability of appropriations made specifically available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet”; and

(ii) by striking “of Transportation” and inserting “of the Navy”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “roll-on, roll-off cargo” and inserting “sealift”; and

(ii) by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “The Secretary of Transportation shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “The Secretary of the Navy shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation”; and

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

“(f) **LIMITATION.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Secretary of the Navy for travel expenses, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed description of the acquisition strategy for the execution of the authority under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 3533. UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY AND COAST GUARD ACADEMY MATTERS; MARITIME ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **TRAINING COURSE ON WORKINGS OF CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Maritime Administrator, the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and such other individuals and organizations as the Secretary of Transportation considers appropriate, shall develop a training course on the workings of Congress and offer that training course at least once each year. This course shall be similar in design to the training course required under section 315 of title 14, United States Code, as practicable.

(2) **COURSE SUBJECT MATTER.**—The training course required by paragraph (1) shall provide an overview and introduction to Congress and the Federal legislative process, including—

(A) the history and structure of Congress and the committee systems of the Senate and the House of Representatives, including the functions and responsibilities of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the documents produced by Congress, including bills, resolutions, committee reports, and conference reports, and the purposes and functions of those documents;

(C) the legislative processes and rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives, including similarities and differences between the processes and rules of each chamber, including—

(i) the congressional budget process;

(ii) the congressional authorization and appropriations processes;

(iii) the Senate advice and consent process for Presidential nominees; and

(iv) the Senate advice and consent process for treaty ratification;

(D) the roles of Members of Congress and congressional staff in the legislative process; and

(E) the concept and underlying purposes of congressional oversight within the governance framework of separation of powers of the United States.

(3) **LECTURERS AND PANELISTS.**—

(A) **OUTSIDE EXPERTS.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall ensure that not less than 60 percent of the lecturers, panelists, and other individuals providing education and instruction as part of the training course required by this subsection are bipartisan subject matter experts on Congress and the Federal legislative process who are not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(B) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PRO BONO SERVICES.**—In satisfying the requirement under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Transportation shall seek, and may accept, educational and instructional services of lecturers, panelists, and other individuals and organizations provided to

the Department of Transportation on a pro bono basis.

(4) **COMPLETION OF REQUIRED TRAINING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Transportation completes the development of the training course described in this section, and annually thereafter while serving in applicable positions, the covered individuals described in subparagraph (B) shall complete the training course described in this subsection.

(B) **COVERED INDIVIDUALS.**—The covered individuals in this subsection are the following:

(i) The Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the Deputy Administrator of the Maritime Administration.

(ii) Any official of the Maritime Administration whose appointment is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate and Maritime Administration employees that are serving in a Senior Executive Service position (as defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code).

(iii) Any Maritime Administration employees whose duties consist of engagement with congressional, governmental, or public affairs, who are appointed or assigned to a billet in the National Capital Region on the date on which the Secretary of Transportation completes the development of the training course described in this section.

(iv) The Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Provost, Commandant of Midshipmen, Counsel, and Director of Public Affairs of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

(C) **NEW OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.**—Any Maritime Administration official or employee or United States Merchant Marine Academy official or employee who is a covered individual described in subparagraph (B) who is newly appointed, newly employed in the National Capital Region, or newly employed by the United States Merchant Marine Academy after the date on which the Secretary of Transportation completes the development of the training course described in this subsection, shall complete a training course that meets the requirements of this subsection not later than 60 days after reporting for duty, and annually thereafter, while serving in applicable positions.

(b) **GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT ON MARITIME ADMINISTRATION STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, a report that includes an analysis of the staffing requirements for effectively executing the mission of the Maritime Administration and an identification of any existing gaps that could impede its operations.

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

(A) an evaluation of the personnel requirements for the successful execution of the mission of the Maritime Administration, including such requirements for—

(i) those offices that deal with infrastructure, shipbuilding, or student safety;

(ii) those offices that have significant delays in meeting constituent needs, including offices involved in the processing of permits and grants, or which perform a communication or outreach function to the public, constituents, or Congress (including the Office of Public Affairs of the Maritime Administration);

(iii) the United States Merchant Marine Academy; and

(iv) other activities carried out by the Maritime Administration;

(B) a thorough analysis of any deficiencies or inadequacies in staffing levels, at the time the report is submitted, that could hinder the efficient functioning of the Maritime Administration; and

(C) recommendations for integrating the findings of the report into the policies and planning processes of the Maritime Administration, with the aim of addressing the identified gaps and enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Maritime Administration.

(c) **COAST GUARD ACADEMY IMPROVEMENT BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on—

(1) a plan, which shall include timelines and cost estimates, to—

(A) remediate asbestos, lead, and mold from the Chase Hall of the Coast Guard Academy;

(B) house not more than two students to a room in Chase Hall; and

(C) upgrade electric outlet availability and storage space in student rooms at Chase Hall; and

(2) the increased student housing capacity necessary to allow the Coast Guard to put through sufficient officers to eliminate the current portion of the officer shortfall due to space constraints at the Coast Guard Academy, including the Officer Candidate School and direct Commission Officer Program housed at the Academy.

SEC. 3534. MARITIME WORKFORCE WORKING GROUP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the National Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee, the National Offshore Safety Advisory Committee, the National Towing Safety Advisory Committee, and the Committee on the Marine Transportation System, shall convene a working group to examine and assess the size of the pool of mariners with covered credentials necessary to support the United States flag fleet.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Maritime Administrator shall designate individuals to serve as members of the working group convened under subsection (a). The working group shall consist of—

(1) the Maritime Administrator, who shall serve as chairperson of the working group;

(2) the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(3) the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

(4) the Commander of the United States Transportation Command;

(5) the Secretary of the Navy; and

(6) at least one representative from each of—

(A) the State maritime academies;

(B) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in offshore oil and gas exploration, development, and production;

(C) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in inland river transportation;

(D) the owners and operators of United States-flagged vessels engaged in inland river transportation;

(E) a nonprofit labor organization representing a class of licensed or unlicensed engine department mariners who are employed on vessels operating in the United States flag fleet;

(F) a nonprofit labor organization representing a class of licensed or unlicensed mariners who are employed on vessels operating in the United States flag fleet;

(G) the owners of vessels operating in the United States flag fleet, or their private contracting parties, that are primarily operating in international transportation;

(H) Centers of Excellence for Maritime Training designated under section 51706 of title 46, United States Code; and

(I) private maritime training providers.

(c) **NO QUORUM REQUIREMENT.**—The Maritime Administrator may convene the working group virtually and without all members present.

(d) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The working group shall carry out the following responsibilities:

(1) Reviewing the report required by section 3525(b), and the study required by section 3545(a), of the James Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), if available.

(2) Identifying the number of mariners with covered credentials in each of the following categories:

(A) All such mariners.

(B) Such mariners who have a valid Coast Guard merchant mariner credential with the necessary endorsements for service on unlimited tonnage vessels that are subject to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended.

(C) Such mariners who are participating in a Federal program that supports the United States merchant marine and the United States flag fleet.

(D) Such mariners who are available to crew the United States flag fleet and the surge sealift fleet in times of a national emergency.

(E) Such mariners who are full-time.

(F) Such mariners who are merchant mariner credentialed officers in the United States Navy Reserve.

(G) Such licensed and unlicensed mariners—

(i) required to maintain, mobilize, and operate the entire Ready Reserve Force for periods of 30 days, 90 days, 180 days, and one year including separate totals for merchant mariners employed to maintain the Ready Reserve Force in a reduced operating status; and

(ii) required to submit documentation of sea service to the National Maritime Center, including such mariners that have acquired sea service during the prior year and such mariners that have not acquired sea service during the prior year.

(3) Evaluating potential gaps or surpluses of credentialed merchant mariners, by rating and qualification, required to maintain, mobilize, and operate the Ready Reserve Force for periods of 30 days, 90 days, 180 days, and one year and the potential impacts such mobilization and operation will have on the commercial maritime industry's capability to operate during such periods.

(4) Identifying a list of all actively operating documented vessels of at least 500 gross registered tons, as measured under section 14502 of title 46, United States Code, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 of such title as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104, of such title, with the tonnage of each such vessel.

(5) Assessing the effect on the United States merchant marine and United States Merchant Marine Academy if graduates from State maritime academies and the United States Merchant Marine Academy were assigned to, or required to fulfill, certain maritime positions based on the overall needs of the United States merchant marine.

(6) Assessing the effectiveness of marketing and outreach efforts, including recruitment and retention strategy and methods of publicizing opportunities, for new mariner accession into the maritime industry.

(7) Assessing the accessibility of Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Licensing and Documentation System data for mariners with covered credentials, the maritime industry, and the Maritime Administration for the purposes of evaluating the pool of mariners with covered credentials.

(8) Assessing the impediments to the credentialing of United States merchant mariners, including training capacity, credentialing system delays, costs to merchant mariners, statutory or regulatory requirements, and other factors.

(9) Making recommendations to—

(A) enhance the availability and quality of interagency data, including data from the

United States Transportation Command, the Coast Guard, the Navy, and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, for use by the Maritime Administration in evaluating the pool of mariners with covered credentials;

(B) close any gaps identified in the evaluation described in paragraph (3), including specific policy, legislative change proposals, and funding requests; and

(C) improve United States merchant mariner recruitment and retention.

(e) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION.**—All members of the working group convened under subsection (a) shall provide to the Maritime Administrator, in a timely manner and in a suitable format agreed to by members, any information that is needed to carry out the responsibilities under subsection (d).

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that contains the findings and conclusions of the working group gathered in the course of performing the responsibilities under subsection (d). Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) The number of mariners with covered credentials identified for each category described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of subsection (d)(2).

(2) The results of the evaluation under subsection (d)(3).

(3) The list identified under subsection (d)(4).

(4) The results of the assessments conducted under paragraphs (5) and (8) of subsection (d).

(5) The recommendations made under paragraphs (5) and (9) of subsection (d).

(6) Such other information as the working group determines appropriate.

(g) **CLASSIFIED ANNEX.**—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex including the results from subsection (d)(2)(G) and subsection (d)(3).

(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered credential” means any credential issued under part E of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code.

(2) The term “documented vessel” has the meaning given the term in section 106 of title 46, United States Code.

(3) The term “Ready Reserve Force” has the meaning given the term in chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code.

(i) **SUNSET.**—The Maritime Administrator shall disband the working group upon the submission of the report required under subsection (f).

(j) **TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF LENGTHS OF CERTAIN PERIODS OF SERVICE.**—For the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) section 7307 of title 46, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “18 months” for “3 years”;

(2) section 7308 of such title shall be applied by substituting “12 months” for “18 months”; and

(3) section 7309 of such title shall be applied by substituting “6 months” for “12 months”.

(k) **CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR DOMESTIC MARITIME WORKFORCE TRAINING AND EDUCATION.**—Section 51706 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary”;

(B) by inserting “, after consultation with the Coast Guard,” after “Transportation”;

(C) by inserting “, for a 5-year period,” after “designate”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **WITHDRAWAL OF DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary of Transportation may withdraw a designation as a center of excellence for domestic

maritime workforce training and education of a covered training entity upon discovery of adverse information, including discovery of information that the covered training entity has engaged in fraudulent or unlawful activities, or has been subjected to disciplinary or adverse administrative action by Federal, State, or other regulatory bodies.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **ELIGIBLE USES OF GRANT FUNDS.**—A center of excellence receiving a grant under this subsection shall—

“(A) carry out activities that are identified as priorities for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for the United States maritime industry workforce; and

“(B) provide training to upgrade the skills of the United States maritime industry workforce, including training to acquire covered requirements as well as technical skills training for jobs in the United States maritime industry.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)(v), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) has—

“(i) not been subject to a disciplinary or adverse administrative action by Federal, State, or other regulatory bodies;

“(ii) no unresolved nonconformities from administrative audits by regulatory bodies; and

“(iii) not been subject to any adverse criminal action by a Federal, State, or local law enforcement authority.”.

SEC. 3535. CONSIDERATION OF LIFE-CYCLE COST ESTIMATES FOR ACQUISITION AND PROCUREMENT OF VESSELS.

In carrying out the acquisition and procurement of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall consider the life-cycle cost estimates of vessels during the design and evaluation processes to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 3536. LOANS FOR RETROFITTING TO QUALIFY AS A VESSEL OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 53706(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) Financing (including reimbursement of an obligor for expenditures previously made for) the reconstruction, reconditioning, retrofitting, repair, reconfiguration, or similar work in a shipyard located in the United States.”.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated to the Maritime Administration before the date of enactment of this Act shall not be available to be used for the cost of loan guarantees for projects receiving financing support or credit enhancements under section 53706(a)(8) of title 46, United States Code, as added by this section.

SEC. 3537. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR NATIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY.

(a) **BIANNUAL BRIEFING.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not less than twice annually, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, in consultation with the National Security Council, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees briefings on the status of establishing the type of national maritime strategy required under section 50114 of title 46, United States Code. The Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall participate in each briefing required under this paragraph.

(2) **USE.**—The Administrator shall use the briefings required under paragraph (1) to augment and influence the national maritime strategy discussion with national security focused stakeholders across the administration, until an updated strategy is published and endorsed by the President of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—As the national maritime strategy relates to national security, each briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations for a whole-of-Government approach to orchestrating national instruments of power to shape all elements of the maritime enterprise of the United States, domestic and international, on the high seas or domestic waterways.

(2) An assessment of great power competition in the maritime domain, to include opportunities for increased cooperation with allied and partner global maritime industry leaders to improve national shipbuilding and shipping, while promoting the international rules-based maritime order.

(3) An analysis of existing shipyards to build and capitalize on the virtuous cycle between commercial and military shipbuilding and repair, including areas of improvement.

(4) An analysis of opportunities for private or public financing to increase the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of United States shipyards, including infrastructure, labor force, technology, and global competitiveness.

(5) An analysis of potential improvements to national or cooperative arrangements for sealift capacity and shipping, including for contested logistics.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) **MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.**—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 3201 and 4024 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.**—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) **APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.**—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) **ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.**—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

**SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY FIXED WING			
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	53,453	53,453
005	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	20,769	20,769
ROTARY			
006	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	718,578	718,578
007	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	110,360	110,360
008	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	668,258	668,258
009	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	92,494	92,494
010	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	153,196	153,196
011	CH-47 HELICOPTER	202,487	379,987
	Four Additional Aircraft		[177,500]
012	CH-47 HELICOPTER AP	18,936	41,436
	CH-47F Block II—Adv Procurement		[22,500]
012A	UH-72B LAKOTA HELICOPTER		20,000
	Two aircraft		[20,000]
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
013	MQ-1 PAYLOAD	13,650	13,650
014	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	14,959	82,959
	Program increase		[68,000]
016	AH-64 MODS	113,127	113,127
017	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	20,689	20,689

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	35,879	53,879
	Black Hawk Mods—60kVA Generators		[15,000]
	Litter Basket Stabilization Systems		[3,000]
023	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	32,418	32,418
024	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	74,912	74,912
025	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	16,838	16,838
026	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	67,383	67,383
027	GATM ROLLUP	8,924	8,924
029	UAS MODS	2,258	2,258
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
030	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	161,731	156,501
	B-Kit unit cost adjustment		[-5,230]
031	SURVIVABILITY CM	6,526	6,526
032	CMWS	72,041	72,041
033	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	261,384	261,384
	OTHER SUPPORT		
034	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	25,752	25,752
035	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	22,097	22,097
036	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	21,216	21,216
037	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,125	2,125
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,012,440	3,313,210
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	6,625	6,625
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	400,697	390,197
	Excess fielding growth		[-10,500]
004	MSE MISSILE	1,212,832	1,212,832
006	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	384,071	377,821
	Unjustified growth: Software maintenance		[-6,250]
007	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	313,189	313,189
008	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)	169,519	169,519
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
009	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	21,976	21,976
010	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	303,409	303,409
012	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	156,821	156,821
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
013	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	199,509	199,509
014	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	120,475	120,475
015	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	886,367	886,367
016	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	55,913	55,913
017	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	10,334	10,334
018	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	179,230	179,230
019	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	7,307	7,307
	MODIFICATIONS		
021	PATRIOT MODS	212,247	212,247
022	STINGER MODS	36,484	36,484
023	AVENGER MODS	22,274	22,274
025	MLRS MODS	168,198	168,198
026	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	76,266	76,266
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
027	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,573	6,573
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
028	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	11,701	11,701
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	4,962,017	4,945,267
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	554,777	552,277
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	394,635	386,635
	Excessive growth—systems technical support		[-8,000]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	614,282	749,682
	Excessive growth—fleet modifications		[-4,600]
	Program increase		[140,000]
005	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	5,232	5,232
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	158,274	217,070
	Program increase		[65,000]
	Unjustified growth: modification 7 installation		[-6,204]
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	90,986	90,986
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	469,152	674,152
	Program increase		[205,000]
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)	41,058	41,058
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	159,804	159,804
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	697,883	1,240,283
	Abrams Upgrade Predictive Maintenance (PPMX)		[10,000]
	Program increase		[532,400]
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM AP	102,440	102,440
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	510	510
017	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	425	425

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	3,420	3,420
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,013	8,013
021	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS)	3,174	3,174
022	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	14,143	14,143
023	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	5,248	5,248
024	CARBINE	571	8,571
	Program Increase—M4 carbine upper receivers		[8,000]
025	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	292,850	292,850
026	HANDGUN	32	32
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
028	M777 MODS	18,920	18,920
031	M119 MODIFICATIONS	13,097	13,097
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION	423	423
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
033	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,148	1,148
034	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	115,024	115,024
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY	3,765,521	4,704,617
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	90,853	90,853
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	65,370	80,370
	Program increase		[15,000]
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	191,244	191,244
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	6,597	6,597
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	41,534	64,402
	Program increase		[22,868]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	7,925	7,925
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	38,760	31,503
	Excess to need		[-7,257]
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	107,805	107,805
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	148,970	148,970
010	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES	28,000	28,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
011	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	35,160	35,160
012	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	40,562	40,562
013	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	106,784	106,784
	TANK AMMUNITION		
014	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	300,368	300,368
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	21,298	21,298
016	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	150,839	150,839
018	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	96,406	96,406
019	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	172,947	172,947
	MINES		
020	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	71,182	71,182
021	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	55,374	55,374
	ROCKETS		
022	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	18,630	18,630
023	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	87,293	87,293
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
024	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,564	6,564
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	24,238	24,238
026	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	48,374	48,374
027	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	23,252	23,252
028	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	11,309	11,309
	MISCELLANEOUS		
030	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	3,976	3,976
031	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	3,281	3,281
032	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	17,436	17,436
033	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	13,133	13,133
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,068	18,068
035	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	102	102
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	726,135	726,135
037	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	183,752	183,752
038	ARMS INITIATIVE	4,057	4,057
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,967,578	2,998,189
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	22,751	22,751
002	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	40,359	40,359
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	25,904	25,904
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	36,223	36,223
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	839,413	837,318
	Unit cost increases		[-2,095]
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	20,075	35,075
	Program increase		[15,000]
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	110,734	110,734
009	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE	28,745	28,745
010	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	55,340	55,340

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
011	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	66,428	166,428
	Program increase		[100,000]
012	PLS ESP	51,868	51,868
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	3,792	3,792
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	80,326	137,826
	HMMWV ABS/ESC		[37,500]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
016	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,203	2,203
017	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	8,246	8,246
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
018	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	161,585	151,185
	Program decrease		[-10,400]
019	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	358,646	356,143
	On-the-Move Sattelite Communications Terminals		[9,500]
	SATCOM obsolescence previously funded		[-12,003]
020	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL (DI)	254	254
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,097	5,097
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	101,181	101,181
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	54,849	54,849
026	SHF TERM	41,634	41,634
027	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	202,370	202,370
028	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	19,122	19,122
030	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	531	531
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
031	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	77,999	77,999
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
032	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	765,109	760,066
	Excess to need		[-5,043]
033	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	60,767	60,767
035	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	18,999	18,999
036	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	492,001	484,901
	Program decrease		[-7,100]
037	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	1,374	1,374
038	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	52,485	52,485
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
039	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	16,767	16,767
041	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	119,989	119,989
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
042	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	701	701
043	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	159,712	159,712
044	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	13,848	13,848
045	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	1,502	1,502
047	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	453	453
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
049	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	23,278	23,278
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
050	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	32,608	32,608
051	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,949	4,949
052	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	243,011	243,011
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
055	JTT/CIBS-M	8,543	8,543
056	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	85,486	85,486
058	DCGS-A-INTEL	2,980	2,980
060	TROJAN	30,649	30,649
061	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	4,169	4,169
062	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	932	932
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
063	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	21,278	21,278
064	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	6,641	6,641
065	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	15,941	15,941
067	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	22,833	22,833
068	CI MODERNIZATION	434	434
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
069	SENTINEL MODS	161,886	161,886
070	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	141,143	98,722
	Rephrase to RDT&E for IVAS 1.2 Development		[-39,137]
	Restore acquisition accountability: Government program management costs		[-3,284]
071	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	15,484	15,484
073	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	185,634	185,634
074	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	3,652	3,652
075	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	20,438	20,438
076	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	365,376	305,376
	Execution delays		[-60,000]
077	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	215,290	210,066
	Unjustified Cost Growth—Fielding and Systems Engineering		[-5,224]
078	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	8,932	8,932
079	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,965	2,965
080	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	8,024	8,024
081	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	7,399	7,399
082	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	99,782	99,782
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		

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083	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE	78,512	78,512
084	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	10,052	10,052
085	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	68,892	68,892
086	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	412,556	395,456
	Excess Interim Contractor Support		[-17,100]
087	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	4,270	4,270
088	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	37,194	37,194
089	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	1,987	1,987
090	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	5,318	5,318
091	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	4,997	4,997
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
092	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	10,130	10,130
093	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	61,489	61,489
094	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	4,198	4,198
096	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	76,053	76,053
097	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	6,061	6,061
098	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	56,804	56,804
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
151A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,781	1,781
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
102	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	70,781	70,781
103	CBRN DEFENSE	63,198	63,198
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
104	TACTICAL BRIDGING	1,157	1,157
105	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	82,228	82,228
106	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	4,414	4,414
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
110	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	68,893	68,893
112	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	4,785	4,785
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,617	7,617
115	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,356	5,356
116	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	167,129	154,262
	Excess to need		[-12,867]
117	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	15,967	15,967
118	FORCE PROVIDER	34,200	34,200
120	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	45,792	45,792
121	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	12,118	12,118
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
123	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,507	2,507
124	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	40,989	40,989
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
125	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	86,829	86,829
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
126	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	17,287	17,287
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
128	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	29,878	29,878
129	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	27,725	30,725
	FOATC Type I Cranes		[3,000]
131	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,811	1,811
132	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,898	8,898
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
133	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	30,592	30,592
134	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	149,449	191,476
	One additional vessel		[42,027]
	GENERATORS		
136	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	78,364	78,364
137	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	11,088	11,088
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
138	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	12,982	12,982
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
139	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	56,619	56,619
140	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	226,379	226,379
141	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	234,965	234,965
142	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	9,698	9,698
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
143	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	36,149	36,149
144	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	32,623	32,623
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
145	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	132,739	132,739
146	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	34,460	34,460
147	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	35,239	35,239
148	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	31,011	31,011
149	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	52,481	52,481
	OPA2		
151	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,169	9,169
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,672,979	8,725,753
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	41,329	41,329
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,410,569	2,382,069

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
	<i>Flyaway unit cost growth</i>		[-28,500]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	189,425	189,425
004	JSF STOVL	2,126,317	2,083,651
	<i>Flyaway unit cost growth</i>		[-42,666]
005	JSF STOVL AP	193,125	193,125
006	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,698,050	1,698,050
007	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	456,567	456,567
008	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	27,216	162,216
	<i>Program increase—one additional CMV-22 aircraft</i>		[135,000]
009	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	4,292	4,292
010	P-8A POSEIDON	31,257	391,257
	<i>Two additional aircraft</i>		[360,000]
011	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	182,817	620,817
	<i>Two additional aircraft</i>		[438,000]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
013	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	289,141	289,141
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
015	KC-130J	241,291	241,291
017	MQ-4 TRITON	416,010	416,010
019	MQ-8 UAV	1,546	1,546
021	MQ-25	545,697	346,697
	<i>Scheduling delays</i>		[-199,000]
022	MQ-25 AP	50,576	37,976
	<i>Scheduling delays</i>		[-12,600]
023	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	89,563	86,063
	<i>Ancillary Equipment carryover</i>		[-3,500]
023A	UC-12W		45,000
	<i>USMC UPL—2 additional aircraft</i>		[45,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
024	F-18 A-D UNIQUE	116,551	116,551
025	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	605,416	605,416
026	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	98,063	98,063
027	AEA SYSTEMS	24,110	24,110
028	AV-8 SERIES	22,829	22,829
029	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	179,193	179,193
030	ADVERSARY	69,336	69,336
031	F-18 SERIES	640,236	634,424
	<i>F/A-18 C/D/E/F and EA-18G training equipment previously funded</i>		[-5,812]
032	H-53 SERIES	41,414	41,414
033	MH-60 SERIES	106,495	106,495
034	H-1 SERIES	114,284	124,284
	<i>UH-1Y—SIEPU Upgrades</i>		[10,000]
035	EP-3 SERIES	8,548	8,548
036	E-2 SERIES	183,246	183,246
037	TRAINER A/C SERIES	16,376	16,376
039	C-130 SERIES	198,220	194,193
	<i>Technical insertion (OSIP 019-14) Block 7 GFE unjustified growth</i>		[-4,027]
040	FEWSG	651	651
041	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	13,930	13,930
042	E-6 SERIES	164,571	164,571
043	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	60,498	60,498
044	T-45 SERIES	170,357	170,357
045	POWER PLANT CHANGES	21,079	21,079
046	JPATS SERIES	28,005	28,005
048	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	53,614	53,614
049	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	136,199	136,199
050	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	6,585	6,585
051	ID SYSTEMS	13,085	13,085
052	P-8 SERIES	316,168	316,168
053	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	24,901	24,901
054	MQ-8 SERIES	14,700	14,700
055	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	215,997	226,887
	<i>V-22 Nacelle Improvement</i>		[10,890]
056	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	426,396	423,876
	<i>Contract savings</i>		[-2,520]
057	F-35 STOVL SERIES	311,921	311,921
058	F-35 CV SERIES	166,909	166,909
059	QRC	28,206	28,206
060	MQ-4 SERIES	93,951	90,163
	<i>OSIP (003-23) previously funded</i>		[-3,788]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,451,244	2,451,244
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
063	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	566,156	561,156
	<i>Program decrease</i>		[-5,000]
064	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	133,815	133,815
065	WAR CONSUMABLES	44,632	44,632
066	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	49,907	49,907
067	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	404,178	384,850
	<i>Flyaway unit cost growth</i>		[-19,328]
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	17,336,760	18,008,909

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
001	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE	341,434	256,076
	Early to need		[-85,358]
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
002	TRIDENT II MODS	1,284,705	1,284,705
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
003	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,954	7,954
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
004	TOMAHAWK	72,908	72,908
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
005	AMRAAM	439,153	439,153
006	SIDEWINDER	78,165	75,306
	AUR Block II unit cost increase		[-2,859]
007	STANDARD MISSILE	969,525	969,525
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP	227,320	227,320
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	65,863	64,497
	AUR unit cost growth		[-1,366]
010	RAM	114,896	114,896
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	79,292	79,292
012	HELLFIRE	6,923	6,923
013	AERIAL TARGETS	176,588	176,588
014	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,687	3,687
015	LRASM	639,636	639,636
016	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	29,925	29,925
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	5,755	5,755
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	540,944	508,455
	Contract award delays		[-32,489]
019	ESSM	290,129	290,129
020	AARGM-ER	162,429	162,429
021	AARGM-ER AP	33,273	33,273
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	89,255	89,255
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,037	2,037
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	208,154	208,154
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
026	SSTD	4,830	4,830
027	MK-48 TORPEDO	308,497	308,497
028	ASW TARGETS	14,817	14,817
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
029	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	104,086	104,086
030	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	20,714	20,714
031	MARITIME MINES	58,800	58,800
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	133,187	133,187
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,146	4,146
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,811	5,811
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,165	14,165
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	CIWS MODS	4,088	4,088
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	55,172	55,172
038	GUN MOUNT MODS	82,682	82,682
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	3,264	3,264
040	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	14,357	14,357
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	177,819	177,819
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,876,385	6,754,313
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	43,519	38,893
	O2181 laser guided bombs contract award delay		[-4,626]
002	JDAM	73,689	73,689
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	67,423	62,228
	MK 66 rocket motor unit cost growth		[-5,195]
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,862	11,862
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	52,481	46,325
	01050 BLU-109 contract award delay		[-6,156]
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	72,426	72,426
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	104,529	104,529
008	JATOS	7,433	7,433
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	30,871	25,841
	Insufficient justification		[-5,030]
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	41,261	41,261
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	44,044	44,044
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	48,478	48,478
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,521	9,521
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,679	1,679

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
015	EXPEDITIONARY LOITERING MUNITIONS	249,575	299,575
	Goalkeeper		[50,000]
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
016	MORTARS	61,274	61,274
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	73,338	73,338
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	178,240	176,255
	AB39, CTG. 7.62 millimeter MK 316 mod contract award delay		[-602]
	Excess to need: Cartridge, caliber 50 4 API M8/1 API-T M20 linked		[-157]
	Excess to need: Cartridge, Caliber 50 Linked MK322 Mod 1/Ball (1000m cap)		[-1,226]
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	15,897	15,897
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION	17,941	17,941
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	82,452	82,452
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,340	5,340
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	1,293,273	1,320,281
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	2,443,598	2,443,598
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	3,390,734	3,390,734
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,115,296	1,115,296
004	CVN-81	800,492	800,492
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	7,129,965	7,129,965
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	3,215,539	3,215,539
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	817,646	802,988
	Excess growth		[-14,658]
009	DDG 1000	410,400	410,400
010	DDG-51	4,199,179	4,199,179
011	DDG-51 AP	284,035	784,035
	Program increase		[500,000]
013	FFG-FRIGATE	2,173,698	2,163,698
	Insufficient justification		[-10,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
014	LPD FLIGHT II		1,000,000
	Program increase for LPD-33—USMC UFR		[1,000,000]
018	LHA REPLACEMENT	1,830,149	1,830,149
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
021	AS SUBMARINE TENDER	1,733,234	248,000
	Late contract award		[-1,485,234]
022	TAO FLEET OILER	815,420	815,420
025	LCU 1700	62,532	62,532
026	OUTFITTING	557,365	539,681
	Outfitting early to need		[-17,684]
028	SERVICE CRAFT	63,815	93,815
	Yard, Repair, Berthing, and Messing Barge		[30,000]
029	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER		72,000
	Additional APL-67 class berthing barge		[72,000]
030	LCAC SLEP	15,286	15,286
031	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	142,008	142,008
032	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,648,559	1,648,559
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	32,848,950	32,923,374
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	14,003	14,003
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	105,441	100,100
	DDG 51 ship control system cost growth		[-5,341]
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	110,286	110,286
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	262,951	262,951
005	DDG MOD	628,532	637,532
	Navy Common Actuator		[9,000]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	34,782	34,782
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,458	2,458
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	104,369	104,369
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	10,529	10,529
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,272	23,272
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	112,526	112,526
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,076	32,076
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,832	18,832
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	28,221	28,221
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	91,890	85,274
	HWISW obsolescence installation cost growth		[-6,616]
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	232,124	294,024
	Navy UPL		[61,900]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	25,058	25,058
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,623	4,623
020	LCAC	10,794	10,794
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	19,549	19,549
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	86,001	86,001

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,288	3,288
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	2,746,313	2,746,313
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS	2,016	2,016
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS	390,148	390,148
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	18,086	18,086
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	74,963	83,963
	40-foot Patrol Boats		[9,000]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE	187,495	187,495
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	49,060	49,060
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	93,961	79,670
	Excess to need		[-14,291]
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	12,102	12,102
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	171,704	154,674
	Excessive cost growth		[-17,030]
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	61,951	61,951
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	7,594	7,594
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ-9B RADAR	7,267	7,267
038	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	138,065	138,065
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	463,577	463,577
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,452	23,452
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	46,726	46,726
042	SSTD	14,560	14,560
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	420,069	420,069
044	SURTASS	33,910	33,910
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ-32	329,513	329,513
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	379,230	362,305
	Excessive cost growth		[-16,925]
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,082	4,082
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	37,677	37,677
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,374	15,374
050	ATDLS	50,148	50,148
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,918	3,918
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,814	16,814
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	37,319	37,319
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,750	2,750
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,437	6,437
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	89,237	89,237
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	90,487	88,369
	Excessive cost growth		[-2,118]
059	ID SYSTEMS	59,234	59,234
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM	3,343	3,343
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	39,180	39,180
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	6,994	6,994
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	52,026	52,026
064	DCGS-N	16,579	16,579
065	CANES	467,587	467,587
066	RADIAC	16,475	16,475
067	CANES-INTELL	48,207	48,207
068	GPETE	25,761	25,761
069	MASF	16,475	16,475
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,345	6,345
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,282	4,282
073	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS	255,256	240,256
	Insufficient justification		[-15,000]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
074	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK	74,180	74,180
075	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	29,776	29,776
076	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	96,916	96,916
077	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	14,107	14,107
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
078	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	73,791	73,791
079	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	83,178	83,178
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
080	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	72,871	72,871
081	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	37,921	37,921
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
082	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,065	5,065
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
083	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	154,890	154,890

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
084	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,079	1,079
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
085	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	17,483	17,483
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
086	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	77,458	77,458
	SONOBUOYS		
088	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	311,177	311,177
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
089	MINOTAUR	5,396	5,396
090	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	147,556	147,556
091	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	162,273	162,273
092	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	11,930	11,930
093	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS)	17,836	17,836
094	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	19,703	19,703
095	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	12,202	12,202
097	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	82,115	82,115
098	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	152,687	152,687
099	ARCHITECT & CAP FOR AUTONOMY IN NAV ENTER	1,612	1,612
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
100	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	6,404	6,404
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
101	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	227	227
102	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	294,511	294,511
103	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	92,432	92,432
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
104	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	325,318	325,318
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
105	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	133,063	133,063
106	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,469	27,469
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
107	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	27,864	27,864
108	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	6,171	6,171
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
109	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	56,630	56,630
110	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	76,954	76,954
111	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	209,487	209,487
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
112	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,827	3,827
113	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	4,570	4,570
114	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	56,829	56,829
115	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,583	16,583
116	TACTICAL VEHICLES	24,236	24,236
117	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	4,504	4,504
118	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,898	3,898
119	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	67,286	67,286
120	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,286	1,286
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
121	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	33,258	33,258
122	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,977	6,977
123	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	659,529	659,529
	TRAINING DEVICES		
124	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,083	2,083
125	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	106,542	106,542
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	44,448	44,448
127	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,529	12,529
129	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,408	5,408
130	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,105	12,105
131	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	7,670	7,670
132	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	52,597	52,597
133	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	108,901	108,901
134	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,154	42,154
	OTHER		
139	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	177,585	177,585
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	23,176	23,176
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
143A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,290	17,990
	Program increase		[1,700]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
142	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	645,900	645,900
143	VIRGINIA CLASS (VACL) SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	470,000	470,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	14,535,257	14,539,536
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	3,353	3,353
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	557,564	554,064
	Unjustified growth—Program Management		[–3,500]
003	LAV PIP	42,052	42,052
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	489	489
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	165,268	165,268

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	14,004	14,004
	GUIDED MISSILES		
007	TOMAHAWK	105,192	105,192
008	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	169,726	169,726
009	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	39,244	39,244
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	249,103	253,603
	Program increase		[4,500]
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	54,883	54,883
012	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	23,627	23,627
013	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	2,007	2,007
014	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	8,867	8,867
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	75,382	72,908
	Unjustified fielding growth		[-2,474]
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	53,590	53,590
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	1,782	1,782
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	122,917	118,038
	SBNVG unit cost growth		[-4,879]
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	23,744	23,744
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	66,291	66,291
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS (EMSO)	177,270	177,270
022	GCSS-MC	4,144	4,144
023	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	58,483	58,483
024	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	148,062	148,062
026	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	52,273	48,909
	Unit cost growth		[-3,364]
027	DCGS-MC	68,289	73,389
	USMC UPL #5		[5,100]
028	UAS PAYLOADS	19,088	19,088
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
031	EXPEDITIONARY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,010	2,010
032	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	259,044	244,479
	Network transport excess growth		[-14,565]
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	27,966	27,966
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	71,109	69,151
	Unit cost growth		[-1,958]
035	RADIO SYSTEMS	544,059	504,327
	Unexecutable growth		[-39,732]
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	46,276	46,276
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	27,111	27,111
038	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	27,583	27,583
040	UNMANNED EXPEDITIONARY SYSTEMS	13,564	13,564
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
057A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,799	2,799
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
043	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	34,169	34,169
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
044	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	17,299	17,299
045	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	232,501	232,501
046	TRAILERS	2,034	2,034
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
047	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	12,956	12,956
048	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	28,899	28,899
049	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,691	15,691
050	EOD SYSTEMS	41,200	41,200
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
051	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	53,949	53,949
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	5,457	5,457
053	TRAINING DEVICES	96,577	96,577
054	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	29,883	29,883
055	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	17,034	17,034
	OTHER SUPPORT		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	27,691	27,691
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
057	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	35,657	35,657
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	3,979,212	3,918,340
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B-21 RAIDER	1,617,093	1,617,093
002	B-21 RAIDER AP	708,000	708,000
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F-35	4,877,121	4,773,381
	Flyaway unit cost growth		[-103,740]
004	F-35 AP	402,000	402,000
005	F-15EX	2,670,039	2,442,861

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
	Other support costs unjustified growth		[-26,730]
	Technical realignment		[-200,448]
006	F-15EX AP	228,000	228,000
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC-46A MDAP	2,882,590	2,835,019
	Commodities activation excess to need		[-41,000]
	Cost overestimation: Other government costs		[-6,571]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C-130J	34,921	34,921
	HELICOPTERS		
011	MH-139A	228,807	228,807
012	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	282,533	379,749
	Obsolesence ahead of need		[-22,784]
	Program increase—two aircraft		[120,000]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
013	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	3,013	11,900
	Program increase		[8,887]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
015	TARGET DRONES	42,226	42,226
017	E-11 BACN/HAG	67,367	67,367
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
019	B-2A	107,980	104,380
	Excess to need: IFF transponder		[-3,600]
020	B-1B	12,757	9,782
	Technical realignment		[-2,975]
021	B-52	65,815	48,599
	Cost overestimation: Tactical data links program support		[-3,199]
	Technical realignment		[-14,017]
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	21,723	21,723
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
024	E-11 BACN/HAG	58,923	58,923
025	F-15	34,830	155,278
	Technical realignment		[120,448]
026	F-16	297,342	360,743
	Comms suite upgrade installation delays		[-5,454]
	Comms suite upgrade kits previously funded		[-5,705]
	IVEWS restoration		[100,000]
	SLEP costs previously funded		[-25,440]
027	F-22A	794,676	359,679
	Sensor enhancement delays		[-434,997]
028	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	451,798	451,798
029	F-15 EPAW	280,658	264,977
	SEPM unjustified growth		[-15,681]
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
031	C-5	24,377	24,377
032	C-17A	140,560	140,560
033	C-32A	19,060	19,060
034	C-37A	13,454	13,454
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
035	GLIDER MODS	5,270	5,270
036	T-6	2,942	2,942
037	T-1	10,950	10,950
038	T-38	125,340	125,340
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
040	U-2 MODS	54,727	54,727
042	C-12	446	446
044	VC-25A MOD	29,707	29,707
045	C-40	8,921	8,921
046	C-130	71,177	91,177
	iMAFFS		[20,000]
047	C-130J MODS	121,258	121,258
048	C-135	153,595	153,595
049	COMPASS CALL	144,686	194,686
	SABER integration on EC-37B aircraft		[50,000]
050	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN	446	446
051	RC-135	220,138	220,138
052	E-3	1,350	1,350
053	E-4	13,055	13,055
056	H-1	816	816
057	H-60	4,207	4,207
060	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	101,055	101,055
061	OTHER AIRCRAFT	54,134	73,403
	Technical realignment		[11,619]
	Technical realignment—Sentinel Aircraft Procurement		[7,650]
062	MQ-9 MODS	98,063	98,063
064	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	24,847	24,847
065	CV-22 MODS	153,006	153,006
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
066	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	781,521	772,877
	Technical realignment		[-8,644]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
067	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	157,664	157,664

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
068	B-2A	1,838	1,838
069	B-2B	15,207	15,207
072	MC-130J	10,117	10,117
074	F-16	1,075	1,075
075	F-22A	38,418	38,418
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
079	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,874	18,874
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
080	WAR CONSUMABLES	27,482	27,482
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
081	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,478,044	1,295,035
	DAF requested realignment of funds		[80,000]
	Excess to need		[-229,400]
	T-7A depot activation ahead of need		[-33,609]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
083A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,165	17,165
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	20,315,204	19,649,814
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	69,319	69,319
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
003	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT AP	539,300	539,300
	STRATEGIC		
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	66,816	66,816
	TACTICAL		
005	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	37,318	37,318
006	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	915,996	915,996
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE AP	769,672	769,672
008	JOINT STRIKE MISSILE	161,011	161,011
009	LRASM0	87,796	87,796
010	LRASM0 AP	99,871	99,871
011	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	95,643	95,643
012	AMRAAM	489,049	489,049
013	AMRAAM AP	212,410	212,410
014	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,049	1,049
015	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	48,734	48,734
016	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	291,553	291,553
017	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	41,947	41,947
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
018	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	793	793
	CLASS IV		
019	ICBM FUZE MOD	115,745	115,745
020	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	43,044	43,044
021	MM III MODIFICATIONS	48,639	48,639
022	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	41,494	41,494
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
023	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	6,840	6,840
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	75,191	75,191
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	419,498	419,498
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	851,718	851,718
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5,530,446	5,530,446
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	18,483	18,483
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	101,104	100,604
	Small cal/ground munitions—(A143) 7.62MM ball linked unit cost adjustment		[-500]
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	142,118	127,263
	Previously funded items		[-14,855]
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	14,074	1,250
	Unjustified request		[-12,824]
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	132,364	128,487
	PSC other government costs unjustified growth		[-3,877]
007	B-61	68	68
008	B61-12 TRAINER	10,100	10,100
	OTHER ITEMS		
009	CAD/PAD	51,487	51,487
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,707	6,707
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	585	585
013	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,299	2,299
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	5,115	5,115
	FLARES		
015	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	79,786	79,786
	FUZES		
016	FUZES	109,562	109,562
	SMALL ARMS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
017	SMALL ARMS	29,306	29,306
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	703,158	671,102
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
001	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	64,345	64,345
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	52,665	52,665
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	25,057	25,057
005	FABT FORCE ELEMENT TERMINAL	121,634	121,634
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,451	3,451
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	119,700	70,400
	Request for Equitable Adjustment		[-49,300]
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	121,770	103,670
	Unjustified growth SV 03-10 production		[-18,100]
010	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	893	893
011	HERITAGE TRANSITION	6,110	6,110
012	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATIONS	580	580
013	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	83,168	83,168
014	MILSATCOM	44,672	44,672
015	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	39,438	39,438
016	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	840,913	380,213
	Space Force realignment of funds		[-497,000]
	Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program A		[36,300]
017	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	101,147	101,147
018	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	2,142,846	2,142,846
020	PTES HUB	56,482	56,482
021	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	74,848	74,848
022	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	529,468	529,468
023	SPACE MODS	166,596	166,596
024	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	114,505	114,505
	SPARES		
025	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	906	906
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
026	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	3,100	3,100
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	4,714,294	4,186,194
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,123	6,123
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	3,961	3,961
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,027	1,027
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	45,036	47,338
	Technical realignment		[2,302]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	57,780	51,721
	Utility unjustified unit cost growth		[-6,059]
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	390	390
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	79,023	82,803
	Technical realignment		[3,780]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	70,252	70,252
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	73,805	75,895
	Technical realignment		[2,090]
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	22,030	22,030
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	223,354	240,634
	Technical realignment		[17,280]
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	98,600	98,600
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,393	5,393
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,012	5,012
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	40,042	40,042
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	67,581	67,581
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	3,841	3,841
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	1,867	1,867
022	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	83,735	83,735
023	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	28,530	28,530
024	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	73,593	73,593
025	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,221	8,221
026	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	17,078	17,078
029	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM	3,861	3,861
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
030	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	206,142	212,093
	Insufficient justification		[-25,000]
	Technical realignment		[30,951]
031	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,582	2,582
032	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	30	30
033	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,768	3,768

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
034	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	208,704	208,704
035	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	346,340	343,290
	Unit cost growth: P6CTS		[-3,050]
036	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	84,102	84,102
037	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	11,594	11,594
038	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	148,818	148,818
044	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	5,032	5,032
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
046	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	108,532	322,704
	Technical realignment		[214,172]
047	AFNET	154,911	152,618
	Insufficient justification		[-2,293]
048	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,381	5,381
049	USCENTCOM	18,025	18,025
050	USSTRATCOM	4,436	4,436
051	USSPACECOM	27,073	27,073
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	226,819	226,819
053	RADIO EQUIPMENT	30,407	30,407
054	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	113,563	113,563
	MODIFICATIONS		
055	COMM ELECT MODS	98,224	115,224
	NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration		[17,000]
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
056	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	60,473	60,473
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	9,235	9,235
058	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	15,662	15,662
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	77,875	77,875
060	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	280,734	293,968
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R		[5,950]
	Recovery of Air Bases Denied by Ordnance Program		[5,000]
	Technical realignment		[2,284]
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	207,071	232,271
	Technical realignment		[25,200]
062	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	218,790	208,336
	All Terrain Berm Storage System schedule discrepancies		[-7,215]
	Fuel storage bladder unjustified unit cost growth		[-3,239]
063	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	51,914	51,914
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
065	DARP RC135	28,882	28,882
066	DCGS-AF	129,655	129,655
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	1,042,833	1,042,833
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
072 A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	25,456,490	25,456,490
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,032	1,032
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	12,628	12,628
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	30,417,892	30,697,045
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	516	516
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	186,006	186,006
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	12,275	12,275
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	42,399	42,399
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	47,538	47,538
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	39,472	39,472
016	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	118,523	118,523
017	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	94,591	94,591
018	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	22,714	22,714
019	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	107,637	97,637
	Insufficient justification		[-10,000]
020	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	33,047	33,047
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
028	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	30,355	30,355
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
029	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,135	2,135
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
030	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	3,747	3,747
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
031	THAAD	216,782	316,782
	6 additional THAAD Interceptors		[100,000]
033	AEGIS BMD	374,756	374,756
035	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS	29,108	29,108
036	SM-3 IIA S	432,824	432,824
037	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	80,000	80,000
038	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
039	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	169,627	169,627
040	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	2,390	2,390

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
041	IRON DOME	80,000	80,000
042	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	27,825	27,825
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,704	3,704
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
	VEHICLES	366	366
047	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,787	12,787
048	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES	21,413	21,413
049	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,358	1,358
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,012	13,012
051	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM		
	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	129,082	129,082
073A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	658,529	658,529
053	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	266,846	266,846
054	MANNED ISR	7,000	7,000
055	MC-12	600	600
057	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	261,012	256,012
	Underexecution		[-5,000]
058	UNMANNED ISR	26,997	26,997
059	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	25,782	21,782
	Theater Basing Initiatives excess to need		[-4,000]
060	U-28	7,198	7,198
061	MH-47 CHINOOK	149,883	149,883
062	CV-22 MODIFICATION	75,981	75,981
063	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	17,684	17,684
064	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	108,497	108,497
065	AC/MC-130J	319,754	319,754
066	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	18,796	18,796
067	SHIPBUILDING		
	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	66,111	73,111
	Deep Submergence Collective Propulsion		[7,000]
068	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	147,831	147,831
069	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	203,400	203,400
070	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,718	5,718
071	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	108,816	106,316
	Program decrease		[-2,500]
072	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	55,064	55,064
073	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,412	20,412
074	TACTICAL VEHICLES	56,561	56,561
075	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	329,837	370,437
	USSOCOM UPL—Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration		[40,600]
076	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	4,987	4,987
077	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	23,639	23,639
078	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	322,341	322,341
079	CBDP		
	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	159,884	159,884
080	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	231,826	231,826
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	6,056,975	6,183,075
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
006	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		100,000
	Program increase		[100,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		100,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	167,988,341	169,169,465

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	296,670	301,670
		AI-Enhanced Quantum Computing		[5,000]
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	75,672	75,672
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	108,946	110,946

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
004	0601121A	Hypervelocity research and testing		[2,000]
005	0601601A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,459	5,459
		ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,708	10,708
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	497,455	504,455
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602002A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-APPLIED RESEARCH	5,613	5,613
008	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	6,242	6,242
009	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	85,578	95,578
		Armaments technology for unmanned systems		[2,500]
		Convergent Advanced Manufacturing for Extreme Environments		[2,500]
		Critical energetic materials chemistries		[2,500]
		Universal Nanocrystalline Alloys Lethality		[2,500]
010	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	34,572	34,572
011	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	104,470	124,970
		Airborne Pathfinder		[8,000]
		Body armor research		[2,500]
		Digital night vision technology		[5,000]
		Pathfinder program		[2,500]
		Wafer-Level Vacuum Packaging (WLVP) of Microbolometers		[2,500]
012	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	60,005	85,505
		Cold weather research		[2,500]
		Critical hybrid advanced materials processing		[5,000]
		Engineered repair materials for roadways		[3,000]
		Polar proving ground and training program		[5,000]
		Titanium metal powder production technology		[10,000]
013	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	166,500	180,500
		Fuel cells for next generation combat vehicles		[3,500]
		High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWD – Humvee) Gunner Restraint System (GRS)		[500]
		Hydrogen fuel source research and development		[10,000]
014	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	81,618	86,618
		Intelligent Resilience of Communications Signals		[2,500]
		Secure Microelectronic Interposer Technology		[2,500]
015	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	34,683	37,183
		Additive manufacturing for low-cost missile applications		[2,500]
016	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	73,844	76,344
		eVTOL power source development		[2,500]
017	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	33,301	60,801
		Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems technology		[5,000]
		High energy laser enabling and support technology		[2,500]
		High energy Laser in a Box		[20,000]
018	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	24,142	24,142
019	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	14,297	14,297
020	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	30,659	30,659
021	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	48,163	49,663
		Unmanned aerial and ground sensor network		[1,500]
022	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	18,986	18,986
023	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	22,714	22,714
024	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	16,736	16,736
025	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,969	19,969
026	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	66,266	76,166
		Precision Medicine for Bone Injuries		[4,900]
		Preventing trauma-related stress disorder		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	948,358	1,067,258
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
027	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,147	12,147
		Hearing Protections Communications		[8,000]
028	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,316	16,316
029	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	23,156	23,156
030	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	13,187	18,187
		Tactical artificial intelligence and machine learning		[5,000]
031	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,332	33,332
032	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,225	19,225
033	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,165	14,165
034	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,214	1,214
036	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,582	17,755
		Program decrease		[–2,827]
037	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	136,280	136,280
038	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,778	105,278
		Autonomous Long Range Resupply		[2,500]
039	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,597	48,097
		Advanced composites and multi-material protective systems		[5,000]
		Research supporting rapid entry in Arctic conditions		[2,500]
040	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,672	21,672
041	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	59,871	59,871
042	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	28,847	28,847
043	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	255,772	255,772
044	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	217,394	234,894
		Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence		[12,500]
		Next Generation Combat Vehicle Advanced Technology (Silent Watch Hydrogen Fuel Cell)		[5,000]
045	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	105,549	105,549

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Program Element</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
046	0603464.A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	153,024	188,024
		Aluminum-Lithium Alloy Solid Rocket Motor		[5,000]
		Maneuvering Submunitions for Precision Strike Missile		[5,000]
		Missile Virtual Interactive Testbeds And Labs		[5,000]
		XM1155 Glide Flight Projectile		[20,000]
047	0603465.A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	158,795	173,795
		Additive manufacturing		[10,000]
		Next Generation Vertical Takeoff and Landing Concepts for Unmanned Aircraft		[5,000]
048	0603466.A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,015	23,515
		SHORAD S&T Engineering and Integration (SSEI) Lab		[2,500]
049	0603920.A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,068	23,000
		Program increase		[13,932]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,455,986	1,560,091
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
051	0603305.A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	12,904	32,904
		Artificial Intelligence Decision Aids for All Domain Operations		[5,000]
		Capability for Advanced Protective Technologies Assessment and Integration (CAPTAIN)		[8,000]
		Integrated Environmental Control and Power		[5,000]
		Resilient Position, Navigation, and Timing Development (PNT)		[2,000]
052	0603308.A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	19,120	24,120
		Essential Multi-Function Multi-Mission Payload Development		[5,000]
054	0603619.A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	47,537	47,537
055	0603639.A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	91,323	91,323
056	0603645.A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	43,026	43,026
057	0603747.A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,550	3,550
058	0603766.A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	65,567	65,567
059	0603774.A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	73,675	73,675
060	0603779.A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	31,720	34,220
		Program decrease		[–2,500]
		Underwater Cut and Capture Demonstration		[5,000]
061	0603790.A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,143	4,143
062	0603801.A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,502,160	1,500,804
		FARA—Excess to need		[–13,356]
		Modular Communication, Command, and Control Suite (MC3–Suite)		[12,000]
063	0603804.A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	7,604	7,604
064	0603807.A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	1,602	1,602
065	0603827.A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	27,681	25,825
		Excessive growth—Program management		[–1,333]
		Slow expenditure rate—Advance Development		[–523]
066	0604017.A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,024	3,024
067	0604019.A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	97,018	97,018
068	0604020.A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	117,557	117,557
069	0604035.A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	38,851	38,851
070	0604036.A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	191,394	191,394
071	0604037.A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	10,626	10,626
072	0604100.A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	11,095	11,095
073	0604101.A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	5,144	5,144
074	0604103.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL (EWPMT)	2,260	2,260
075	0604113.A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	53,143	53,143
076	0604114.A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	816,663	816,663
077	0604115.A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	281,314	281,314
078	0604117.A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	281,239	273,994
		Delayed expenditure—contract award delay		[–7,245]
079	0604119.A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	204,914	204,914
080	0604120.A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	40,930	40,930
081	0604121.A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	109,714	109,714
082	0604134.A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	16,426	16,426
083	0604135.A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE FIRES	31,559	31,559
084	0604182.A	HYPERSONICS	43,435	43,435
085	0604403.A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,040	8,040
086	0604531.A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	64,242	64,242
087	0604541.A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	40,915	40,915
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	19,200	19,200
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	4,420,315	4,437,358
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
091	0604201.A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	13,673	13,673
092	0604270.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,789	12,789
093	0604601.A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	64,076	64,076
094	0604604.A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	28,226	3,226
		Program decrease		[–25,000]
095	0604611.A	JAVELIN	7,827	7,827
096	0604622.A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	44,197	44,197
097	0604633.A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,134	11,134
		Integrated Mission Planning & Airspace Control Tools (IMPACT)		[10,000]
098	0604641.A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	142,125	142,125
099	0604642.A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	53,564	9,671
		Incomplete development goals		[–43,893]
100	0604645.A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	102,201	102,201
101	0604710.A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	48,720	82,829

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		Rephase from Procurement for IVAS 1.2 development		[39,137]
		Slow expenditure—Joint Effects Targeting System (JETS)		[-5,028]
102	0604713.A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,223	2,223
103	0604715.A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	21,441	21,441
104	0604741.A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	74,738	84,738
		Software Integration Digital Eco-system		[10,000]
105	0604742.A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30,985	30,985
106	0604746.A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	13,626	13,626
107	0604760.A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	8,802	8,802
108	0604798.A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	20,828	20,828
109	0604802.A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	243,851	253,851
		Long Range Precision Guidance Kit		[10,000]
110	0604804.A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	37,420	42,420
		Ultra-Lightweight Camouflage Net System		[5,000]
111	0604805.A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	34,214	34,214
112	0604807.A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	6,496	6,496
113	0604808.A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	13,581	13,581
114	0604818.A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	168,574	168,574
115	0604820.A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	94,944	94,944
116	0604822.A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBs)	2,965	2,965
117	0604827.A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	11,333	11,333
118	0604852.A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	79,250	78,050
		Maintain program management level of effort		[-1,200]
119	0604854.A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	42,490	42,490
120	0605013.A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	104,024	104,024
121	0605018.A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	102,084	102,084
123	0605030.A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	18,662	18,662
124	0605031.A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	30,328	30,328
125	0605035.A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,509	11,509
126	0605036.A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	1,050	1,050
128	0605041.A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	27,714	27,714
129	0605042.A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,318	4,318
130	0605047.A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	16,355	16,355
131	0605049.A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	27,571	27,571
132	0605051.A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	24,900	24,900
133	0605052.A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	196,248	196,248
134	0605053.A	GROUND ROBOTICS	35,319	35,319
135	0605054.A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	201,274	149,834
		Program decrease		[-51,440]
137	0605144.A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	36,970	36,970
139	0605148.A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	132,136	132,136
140	0605203.A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	81,657	81,657
141	0605205.A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	31,284	27,361
		Unjustified growth		[-3,923]
142	0605206.A	CI AND HUMINT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM-ARMY (CIHEP-A)	2,170	2,170
143	0605216.A	JOINT TARGETING INTEGRATED COMMAND AND COORDINATION SUITE (JTIC2S)	9,290	9,290
144	0605224.A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	41,003	41,003
146	0605231.A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	272,786	272,786
147	0605232.A	HYPERSONICS EMD	900,920	900,920
148	0605233.A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	27,361	27,361
149	0605235.A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	348,855	348,855
150	0605236.A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	22,901	22,901
151	0605450.A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,014	3,014
152	0605457.A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	284,095	284,095
153	0605531.A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	36,016	36,016
154	0605625.A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	996,653	875,753
		OMFV slow expenditure		[-120,900]
155	0605766.A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	15,129	15,129
156	0605812.A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	27,243	26,143
		Slow expenditure		[-1,100]
157	0605830.A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,167	1,167
158	0303032.A	TROJAN—RH12	3,879	3,879
159	0304270.A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	137,186	137,186
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	5,639,364	5,461,017
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
160	0604256.A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	38,492	38,492
161	0604258.A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,873	21,873
		Program increase		[5,000]
		U.S. Replacement for Foreign Engines for Aerial Targets		[5,000]
162	0604759.A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	76,167	76,167
163	0605103.A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	37,078	37,078
164	0605301.A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	314,872	314,872
165	0605326.A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	95,551	95,551
167	0605601.A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	439,118	439,118
168	0605602.A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	42,220	47,220
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program		[5,000]
169	0605604.A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	37,518	37,518
170	0605606.A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,718	2,718
172	0605706.A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	26,902	26,902
173	0605709.A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,805	7,805

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174	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	75,133	75,133
175	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	71,118	71,118
176	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	11,204	11,204
177	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	93,895	93,895
178	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	31,327	31,327
179	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	50,409	50,409
180	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,629	1,629
181	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	55,843	55,843
182	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	91,340	91,340
183	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	6,348	6,348
185	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	6,025	6,025
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,624,585	1,639,585
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
187	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,465	14,465
188	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,472	7,472
189	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	8,425	8,425
190	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,507	23,007
		Program increase		[21,500]
191	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,265	21,765
		714C Engine Enhancement		[7,500]
		Program increase		[5,000]
192	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	201,247	191,062
		Excessive growth—Government Planning		[–1,721]
		Slow expenditure rate		[–8,464]
193	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	3,014	3,014
194	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	25,393	25,393
195	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,547	18,047
		Apache future development program increase		[7,500]
196	0607148A	AN/TPQ–53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	54,167	54,167
197	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	4,345	4,345
198	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,000	19,000
199	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,389	6,389
200	0607315A	ENDURING TURBINE ENGINES AND POWER SYSTEMS	2,411	2,411
201	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	797	797
202	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	177,197	177,197
203	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	42,177	42,177
204	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	146,635	224,490
		Abrams Modernization Program		[88,300]
		Slow expenditure—Stryker Combat Vehicle Improvement Program		[–10,445]
205	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	122,902	110,802
		Excess growth—ERCA range prototype build		[–5,900]
		Slow expenditure—Extended Range Cannon Artillery		[–6,200]
207	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	146	146
208	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	1,515	1,515
209	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,520	4,520
210	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,044	10,044
211	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	281	281
212	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	75,952	75,952
213	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	203	203
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	301	301
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,323	15,323
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,082	13,082
219	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	26,838	26,838
222	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	9,456	9,456
225	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	6,629	6,629
227	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	75,317	85,317
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[10,000]
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,786	8,786
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,105,748	1,212,818
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
228	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	83,570	83,570
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	83,570	83,570
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	15,775,381	15,966,152
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	96,355	106,355
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP)		[10,000]
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	540,908	543,908
		Hypersonic research initiatives		[3,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	637,263	650,263
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,982	23,982
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	142,148	144,648
		Cavitation erosion research		[2,500]
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,208	68,708
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[9,500]
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	52,090	52,090

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007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	74,722	77,722
		Research on foreign malign influence operations		[3,000]
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	92,473	92,473
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	80,806	89,806
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[4,000]
		Intelligent Autonomous Systems for Seabed Warfare		[5,000]
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	7,419	7,419
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	61,503	74,003
		Academic Partnerships for Submarine & Undersea Vehicle Research & Manufacturing		[10,000]
		Undersea Sensing and Communications		[2,500]
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	182,662	182,662
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	30,435	30,435
014	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	133,828	133,828
015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	85,063	85,063
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,026,339	1,062,839
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,512	29,512
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,418	8,418
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	112,329	112,329
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	308,217	331,217
		Adaptive Future Force		[5,000]
		Hardware In the Loop capabilities		[8,000]
		Long Range Maneuvering Projectile		[10,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,556	15,556
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	264,700	267,200
		Automated acoustic signal classifier		[2,500]
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	61,843	61,843
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,100	6,600
		Balloon catheter hemorrhage control device		[1,500]
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	75,898	75,898
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,048	2,048
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	132,931	134,431
		HEL weapon system		[1,500]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,016,552	1,045,052
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	108,225	105,053
		ILS support previously funded		[-3,172]
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	117,400	117,400
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	40,653	43,653
		Autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles		[3,000]
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	20,874	20,874
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	7,821	7,821
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,090	17,090
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,721	3,721
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	6,216	9,216
		Tier 2.5 LO Inspection Technology		[3,000]
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	34,690	34,690
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	730	730
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,095	6,095
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	916,208	916,208
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	7,545	7,545
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	271,109	271,109
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	811	811
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,189	1,189
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	88,415	88,415
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	15,119	15,119
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,939	96,939
		Support for Additive Manufacturing		[7,000]
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	121,402	126,402
		Ship Concept Advanced Design		[5,000]
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	319,656	319,656
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	133,911	138,911
		Support Shipboard Distribution of High-Power Energy		[5,000]
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	116,078	116,078
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	32,615	32,615
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	18,610	18,610
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	257,076	267,076
		Rapid composites		[10,000]
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	31,464	31,464
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	10,809	10,809
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	112,972	110,172
		Live fire test and evaluation early to need		[-2,800]
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,030	9,030
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	128,782	119,189
		Slow expenditure		[-9,593]
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	44,766	44,766
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,751	10,751
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	24,457	24,457
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	72,214	77,214
		Marine Energy Systems for Sensors and Microgrids		[5,000]

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062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	10,149	10,149
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	687,841	522,841
		Program decrease		[-165,000]
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,712	4,712
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	420,455	420,455
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	2,100,474	2,050,474
		Project 2937: Unjustified requirements		[-50,000]
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	88,036	88,036
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	547,005	547,005
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,265	6,265
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,624	1,624
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	31,058	31,058
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	22,590	22,590
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	52,129	52,129
074	0604014N	F/A -18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	32,127	32,127
075	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	181,001	181,001
076	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	110,506	93,991
		Medusa unexecutable contract award date		[-16,515]
077	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	71,156	71,156
078	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	214,100	214,100
079	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	6,900	6,900
080	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	118,182	118,182
082	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	16,127	16,127
083	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	34,684	34,684
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	5,991	5,991
085	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	2,100	2,100
086	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	131,763	131,763
087	0604454N	LX (R)	21,319	21,319
088	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	104,328	82,603
		Program delays		[-21,725]
089	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	11,567	11,567
090	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,976	195,976
		SLCM-N		[190,000]
091	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	9,993	9,993
092	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	237,655	237,655
093	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	85,800	74,248
		Program delays		[-11,552]
094	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	176,261	171,980
		Prior year underexecution		[-4,281]
095	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	36,383	36,383
096	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	36,763	36,763
097	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	901,064	901,064
098	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	10,167	10,167
099	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	539	9,439
		KAMAN KARGO		[8,900]
100	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,250	1,250
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	9,734,483	9,686,745
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
101	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	44,120	44,120
102	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	30,922	30,922
103	0604212M	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	101,209	83,614
		Project 3406 insufficient justification		[-17,595]
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	2,604	2,604
105	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	8,263	8,263
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,039	4,039
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	62,350	62,350
108	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	771	771
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	109,485	109,485
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	87,457	87,457
111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	399,919	419,919
		Navy UPL—E-2D Theater Combat ID and HECTR		[20,000]
112	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	29,766	29,766
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	51,531	51,531
114	0604262N	V-22A	137,597	137,597
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	42,155	42,155
116	0604269N	EA-18	172,507	172,507
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	171,384	168,350
		Prior year underexecution		[-3,034]
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	35,376	35,376
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	40,477	40,477
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	451,397	461,397
		Navy Multiband Terminal		[5,000]
		Satellite Terminal (transportable) Non-Geostationary		[5,000]
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	250,577	199,645
		Next Generation Jammer—Low Band		[-50,932]
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	453,311	438,061
		Aegis capability package 2024 delays		[-5,500]
		Software SW factory insufficient justification		[-9,750]
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	52,211	52,211
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	418,187	388,811
		Prior year underexecution		[-29,376]

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126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,368	11,368
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	66,445	68,945
		Stratospheric Balloon Research		[2,500]
128	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)		10,000
		Program increase		[10,000]
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	115,396	115,396
130	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,435	93,435
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	42,656	42,656
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,442	10,442
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,359	11,359
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	90,307	90,307
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	10,658	10,658
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	234,356	241,356
		Precision Maneuvering Unit		[7,000]
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	71,516	71,516
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	22,462	22,462
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,279	4,279
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	104,731	104,731
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	229,668	221,168
		Project 3418 testing ahead of need		[−8,500]
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,064	9,064
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,329	42,148
		OPF-M termination		[−20,181]
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	9,319	9,319
145	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	1,964	1,964
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	158,426	158,426
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	47,492	47,492
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	125,206	125,206
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	19,969	19,969
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	6,061	6,061
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	45,262	45,262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	361,582	321,828
		Unjustified growth—management and support costs		[−7,950]
		Unjustified growth—NSWC studies		[−13,804]
		Unjustified growth—shipbuilder studies		[−18,000]
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	22,663	22,663
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	282,138	283,138
		Cyber supply chain risk management		[1,000]
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,340	8,340
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	213,743	213,743
159	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	222,288	222,288
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	86,448	86,448
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	81,076	81,076
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	1,343	1,343
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	71	71
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	220,404	200,001
		Test excess to need due to EDM delays		[−20,403]
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	384	384
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	36,027	36,027
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	132,449	132,449
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	103,236	103,236
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,609	2,609
170	0204202N	DDG-1000	231,778	223,444
		Prior year underexecution		[−8,334]
171	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	17,531	17,531
172	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	174,271	174,271
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,068	2,068
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,962,234	6,799,375
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,918	22,918
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,623	18,623
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	74,221	74,221
177	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,229	3,229
178	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	45,672	45,672
180	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,000	1,000
181	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	124,328	124,328
182	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,053	4,053
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	203,447	203,447
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	481,975	481,975
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	29,399	29,399
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	27,504	27,504
187	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,183	9,183
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	34,976	34,976
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	41,331	41,331
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,340	37,340
191	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,246	2,246
192	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	2,168	2,168
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,163,613	1,163,613
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
196	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	544,625	509,122

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197	0604840N	TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[-35,503]
		F-35 C2D2	543,834	512,266
198	0605520M	TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[-31,568]
		MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	99,860	89,360
		Slow expenditure		[-10,500]
199	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	153,440	153,440
200	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	321,648	321,648
201	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	62,694	62,694
202	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	92,869	92,869
203	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	51,919	51,919
204	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	333,783	321,783
		Next generation naval mission planning system insufficient justification		[-12,000]
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	8,619	8,619
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	122,834	122,834
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	76,279	76,279
208	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,103	1,103
209	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,991	1,991
210	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	92,674	84,074
		Slow expenditure		[-8,600]
211	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	115,894	115,894
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	61,677	61,677
213	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	59,555	59,555
214	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,973	29,973
215	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	213,165	213,165
216	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	143,277	143,277
217	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	152,546	152,546
218	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	192,625	183,725
		Marine Electromagnetic Warfare Ground Family of Systems		[-7,200]
		Tactical Communication Modernization		[-1,700]
219	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	12,565	12,565
220	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	83,900	83,900
221	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	27,794	27,794
222	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	47,762	47,762
223	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	373	373
224	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	36,439	36,439
225	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	29,198	29,198
226	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,565	3,565
230	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	49,995	49,995
231	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,390	33,390
232	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,304	7,304
233	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	11,235	11,235
234	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	16,409	16,409
235	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	51,192	51,192
236	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	12,094	12,094
237	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	29,700	29,700
238	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	2,107	2,107
239	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	2,999	2,999
240	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,460	49,460
241	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	13,005	13,005
242	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,000	2,000
243	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	300,378	300,378
244	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	788	788
245	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	10,994	10,994
246	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	23,248	23,248
247	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,284	3,284
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,021,376	2,061,376
		INDOPACOM UPL		[40,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,359,438	6,292,367
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
249	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	11,748	11,748
250	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM ...	10,555	10,555
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	22,303	22,303
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	26,922,225	26,722,557
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	401,486	401,486
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	182,372	182,372
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	583,858	583,858
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	90,713	90,713
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY	8,018	8,018
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	142,325	162,825
		Advanced materials science for manufacturing research		[9,000]
		High energy synchrotron x-ray research		[9,000]
		Materials development for high mach capabilities		[2,500]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	161,268	163,768
		Aerospace engineering systems security integration		[2,500]
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	146,921	146,921

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008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	184,867	189,867
		High mach turbine engine		[5,000]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	216,269	216,269
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	10,303	10,303
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	160,599	160,599
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	129,961	118,452
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6601SF		[−11,509]
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	182,076	230,076
		Distributed quantum information sciences networking testbed		[5,000]
		Future Flag experimentation testbed		[25,000]
		Ion trapped quantum information sciences computer		[8,000]
		Multi-domain radio frequency spectrum testing environment		[5,000]
		Secure interference-avoiding connectivity of autonomous artificially intelligent machines		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,433,320	1,497,811
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
015	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	255,855	213,655
		Program reduction		[−42,200]
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	30,372	30,372
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	10,478	10,478
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	48,046	45,846
		Multi-spectrum sensing demonstration excess to need		[−2,200]
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	51,896	71,896
		Hybrid Electric Propulsion		[7,500]
		Semiautonomous adversary air platform		[12,500]
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	56,789	56,789
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	32,510	32,510
022	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	70,321	70,321
023	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	2	2
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,593	15,593
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	132,311	132,311
026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	102,997	92,997
		Excessive cost growth		[−10,000]
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	44,422	51,922
		Additive manufacturing for aerospace parts		[5,000]
		High accuracy robotics		[2,500]
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	37,779	40,279
		Modeling and simulation conversion software		[2,500]
029	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,005	2,005
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	891,376	866,976
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES				
030	0603036F	MODULAR ADVANCED MISSILE	105,238	0
		Program decrease		[−105,238]
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,237	6,237
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,298	21,298
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,208	2,208
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	45,319	45,319
035	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	10,011	10,011
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	500,575	500,575
038	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	595,352	595,352
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	78,799	78,799
040	0604006F	DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE TECH ARCHITECTURE	2,620	0
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 64858F		[−2,620]
041	0604007F	E-7	681,039	681,039
042	0604009F	AFWERX PRIME	83,336	88,336
		Agility Prime		[5,000]
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,984,143	2,984,143
044	0604025F	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	154,300	154,300
045	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	1,246	1,246
046	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	150,340	0
		Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon (ARRW)		[−150,340]
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM)	381,528	381,528
048	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	18,041	18,041
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	27,650	25,180
		Imaging and targeting support excess growth		[−2,470]
050	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC)	888,829	790,537
		EMO excess to need		[−69,716]
		Management services overestimation		[−15,919]
		Test and evaluation excess to need		[−12,657]
051	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	26,638	26,638
052	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	19,266	19,266
053	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	37,121	37,121
054	0604534F	ADAPTIVE ENGINE TRANSITION PROGRAM (AETP)		280,000
		Technology Maturation and Risk Reduction		[280,000]
055	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS)	37,026	37,026
056	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	31,833	31,833
057	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	210,806	235,476
		DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R		[17,550]
		DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11Z		[4,500]
		DAF requested realignment of funds from RDAF 64006F		[2,620]
058	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE	46,305	35,903

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Program Element</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
		<i>Excess growth</i>		[−10,402]
059	0605164F	AIR REFUELING CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	19,400	19,400
061	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	2,326,128	2,326,128
062	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	118,826	101,013
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[−17,813]
063	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,902	1,902
064	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	19,763	19,763
065	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	78,867	78,867
066	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	8,175	8,175
068	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	25,157	25,157
069	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	17,727	17,727
072	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM)	43,431	43,431
073	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	9,364	9,364
074	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	28,294	28,294
075	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	14,892	14,892
075.A	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM		7,928
		Technical realignment		[7,928]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	9,859,030	9,789,453
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
076	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	9,757	17,757
		RAACM		[5,000]
		Stand-Off Attack Weapon Technology		[3,000]
077	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	163,156	163,156
078	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	45,884	45,884
079	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,804	13,804
080	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	74,023	79,023
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[5,000]
081	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,605	10,605
082	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	5,918	5,918
083	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,345	3,345
084	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	21,967	21,967
085	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	39,301	39,301
086	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	152,569	152,569
087	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	911,406	891,406
		DAF realignment of funds		[−20,000]
088	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	71,732	71,732
089	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,256	2,256
090	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	452	452
091	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	36,582	36,582
092	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM	7,928	0
		Technical realignment		[−7,928]
093	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	77,252	74,980
		Program delay		[−2,272]
094	0605229F	HH-60W	48,268	47,376
		Support costs excess to need		[−892]
095	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,746,935	3,739,285
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[−7,650]
096	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	13,982	13,982
097	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY	56,225	56,225
098	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	298,585	285,585
		Aircraft integration delays		[−13,000]
099	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,597	17,597
		Airborne Augmented Reality for Pilot Training		[10,000]
100	0208036F	MEDICAL C-CBRNE PROGRAMS	2,006	2,006
102	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	30,000	30,000
103	0401221F	KC-46A TANKER SQUADRONS	124,662	87,455
		Aircrew training system previously funded		[−9,864]
		Direct mission support excess to need		[−7,168]
		Test and evaluation previously funded		[−20,175]
104	0401319F	VC-25B	490,701	433,701
		Excess to need		[−57,000]
105	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	12,911	12,911
106	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	1,922	1,922
106.A	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR		428,754
		Technical realignment		[428,754]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,481,731	6,787,536
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
107	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,626	16,626
108	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	31,143	31,143
109	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	38,398	38,398
110	0605502F	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	1,466	1,466
111	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,736	13,736
112	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	913,213	946,026
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[32,813]
113	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	317,901	317,901
114	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	541,677	541,677
115	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	551,213	536,513
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[−14,700]
117	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	243,780	273,780
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[30,000]

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118	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	109,030	77,030
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[-32,000]
119	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	336,788	336,788
120	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,005	6,705
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[1,700]
121	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	87,889	87,889
122	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	35,065	35,065
123	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	89,956	89,956
124	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,453	7,453
126	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	20,871	45,871
		NC3 network sensor demonstration		[15,000]
		NC3 Rapid Engineering Architecture Collaboration Hub (REACH)		[10,000]
127	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	100,357	100,357
128	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	20,478	20,478
129	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	796	796
132	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,917	3,917
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	3,486,758	3,529,571
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
134	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	41,464	40,282
		T-6 avionics replacement program delay		[-1,182]
135	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	40,000	40,000
136	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	8,018	8,018
137	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	5,645	5,645
139	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	1,275,268	1,268,275
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[-5,000]
		Program decrease		[-1,993]
140	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	40,203	40,203
141	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	49,613	49,613
142	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	93,881	93,881
143	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	36,536	11,536
		Excess to need		[-5,000]
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
144	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	22,910	22,910
145	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	950,815	944,193
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[14,017]
		Scheduling delays		[-20,639]
146	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	290	290
147	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	12,619	12,619
148	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	87,623	87,623
149	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	33,237	43,237
		Legacy Weapons Software Translation/Modernization		[5,000]
		Multi-Domain Command and Control Tool		[5,000]
150	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	24,653	24,653
151	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE	7,562	7,562
153	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	475,415	475,415
155	0102110F	MH-139A	25,737	25,737
156	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	831	831
157	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	102	102
158	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	428,754	35,000
		NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration		[35,000]
		Technical realignment		[-428,754]
159	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	15,498	19,498
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[4,000]
160	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	81,123	81,123
161	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	2,303	2,303
162	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	7,312	7,312
164	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	98,633	139,233
		IVEWS restoration		[40,600]
165	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	50,965	50,965
166	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,543	16,543
167	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	725,889	740,889
		Cyber Resiliency		[15,000]
168	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	97,231	97,231
169	0207146F	F-15EX	100,006	100,006
170	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	41,958	41,958
171	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,679	53,679
172	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	726	726
173	0207238F	E-11A	64,888	64,888
174	0207247F	AF TENCAP	25,749	25,749
175	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	11,872	11,872
176	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	66,932	66,932
177	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	55,223	60,223
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[5,000]
178	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	132,937	132,937
179	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	37,518	40,518
		GLSDB Maritime Seeker		[3,000]
180	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	72,059	72,059
181	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	17,498	17,498
183	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	2,106	2,106
185	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	72,010	72,010
186	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	6,467	6,467

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187	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	10,388	10,388
188	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,060	10,060
189	0207452F	DCAPES	8,233	8,233
190	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,172	2,172
192	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,049	2,049
193	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	33,478	33,478
195	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	11,894	11,894
197	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,811	3,811
198	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	96,272	96,272
199	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	26,533	26,533
201	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	50,122	50,122
202	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	113,064	113,064
208	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	967	967
209	0301025F	GEOBASE	1,514	1,514
211	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	8,476	8,476
218	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	2,890	2,890
219	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	39,868	39,868
220	0303004F	EIT CONNECT	32,900	32,900
221	0303089F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS SYSTEMS	4,881	4,881
222	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	33,567	33,567
223	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	40,000	35,000
		Program support costs unjustified request		[-5,000]
224	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	95,523	95,523
226	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	71,296	71,296
227	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,682	4,682
228	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPEs)	64,944	64,944
230	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	108,947	106,745
		Underexecution		[-2,202]
231	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,635	4,635
234	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	13,751	13,751
235	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,660	1,660
236	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	18,680	13,570
		Unjustified growth		[-5,110]
237	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	5,031	5,031
238	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	301	301
239	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,329	35,329
		Weather service data migration		[9,000]
240	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	8,751	8,751
241	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	6,915	6,915
244	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	352	352
245	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,930	6,930
246	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,588	21,588
247	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	16,842	16,842
248	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	43,158	43,158
249	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,330	14,330
250	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	88,854	88,854
251	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	1,242	1,242
252	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	12,496	12,496
253	0305238F	NATO AGS	2	2
254	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	31,589	31,589
255	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	15,322	15,322
256	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	8,830	8,830
257	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,764	2,764
258	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	7,090	7,090
259	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	5,427	5,427
260	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	29,502	28,286
		SIL early to need		[-1,216]
261	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	2,753	2,753
262	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	19,100	19,100
263	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,982	5,982
264	0401218F	KC-135S	51,105	49,522
		Comm 2 early to need		[-1,583]
265	0401318F	CV-22	18,127	18,127
266	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	9,198	9,198
268	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	17,520	17,520
269	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	25,144	25,144
270	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,265	2,265
272	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,266	2,266
273	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,006	4,006
274	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,078	3,078
275	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	5,309	2,309
		Modeling and simulation development excess growth		[-3,000]
276	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,279	4,279
277	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	45,925	45,925
278	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	9,778	9,778
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,814,245	16,587,427
		Classified adjustment		[-212,081]
		Program justification review		[-14,737]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,829,283	23,237,403
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	46,565,356	46,292,608

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		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	206,196	292,584
		Advanced analog microelectronics		[3,000]
		Advanced isotope power systems		[3,000]
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[72,888]
		Space modeling, simulation, and analysis hub		[7,500]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	206,196	292,584
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
005	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	472,493	465,022
		Defense In Depth as Mission Assurance Spacecraft—Multilevel Security		[3,000]
		Prior year carryover		[-21,980]
		Technical realignment		[11,509]
006	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	110,033	158,033
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[40,000]
		Modular multi-mode propulsion system		[8,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	582,526	623,055
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
007	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	849	849
008	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	61,723	51,723
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
009	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	353,807	353,807
010	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	95,541	95,541
011	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	95,615	95,615
013	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	2,081,307	2,056,307
		Inadequate justification—other activities		[-25,000]
016	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	145,948	96,475
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6616SF		[-40,000]
		Underexecution		[-9,473]
017	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	58,374	58,374
018	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	164,649	164,649
019	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	59,784	59,784
020	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	76,554	76,554
021	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	360,126	355,826
		Unjustified request—management services		[-4,300]
022	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	632,833	632,833
023	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	12,036	12,036
024	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSE SPACE	30,000	50,000
		Program increase		[20,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	4,229,146	4,160,373
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
025	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	308,999	308,999
027	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	36,537	36,537
028	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	79,727	78,127
		Unjustified increase—management services		[-1,600]
029	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	372,827	372,827
030	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	4,068	4,068
031	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	73,757	73,757
032	1206433SF	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	49,445	47,245
		Underexecution		[-2,200]
033	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	661,367	638,267
		Underexecution		[-23,100]
034	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	222,178	217,178
		Underexecution		[-5,000]
035	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	719,731	715,466
		Unjustified increase—management services		[-4,265]
036	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR	1,013,478	1,010,213
		Unjustified increase—management services		[-3,265]
037	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	73,501	73,501
038	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO)	1,266,437	1,519,222
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[252,785]
039	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO)	538,208	790,992
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[252,784]
040	1206448SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—INTEGRATED GROUND SEGMENT	505,569	0
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6446SF		[-252,785]
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6447SF		[-252,784]
041	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	82,188	92,188
		Launch capability development		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,008,017	5,978,587
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
043	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	3,568	3,568
046	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	258,969	276,500
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[17,531]
047	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	13,694	15,053
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[1,359]
048	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	91,778	0
		DAF requested realignment of funds		[-91,778]
049	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	146,797	146,797

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050	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	18,023	18,023
052	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	30,192	30,192
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	563,021	490,133
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
055	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	91,369	91,369
056	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	76,003	76,003
057	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	230,785	221,335
		Inadequate justification—management services		[-9,450]
058	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	86,465	84,365
		Underexecution		[-2,100]
059	1203154SF	LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS	243,036	243,036
061	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	22,039	22,039
062	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	41,483	43,483
		Accelerating Space Operators Education and Experiential Learning		[2,000]
063	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,175	11,175
065	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	28,730	28,730
067	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	20,752	28,752
		Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System (PARCS) radar		[8,000]
068	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	25,545	25,545
069	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	93,391	93,391
070	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	264,966	264,966
071	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	317,309	271,909
		Excess to need		[-45,400]
075	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	155,825	155,825
076	1208053SF	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	14,568	14,568
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,764,667	6,358,367
		DCO-S		[43,000]
		Space Force realignment of funds for classified program		[270,000]
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program B		[83,000]
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program C		[53,000]
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program D		[54,700]
		USSF UPL—Classified program F		[90,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,488,108	8,034,858
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
078	1208248SF	SPACE COMMAND & CONTROL—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	122,326	122,326
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	122,326	122,326
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF	19,199,340	19,701,916
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	14,761	14,761
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	311,531	311,531
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,329	16,329
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	71,783	91,783
		Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR)		[20,000]
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	50,430	50,430
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	159,549	162,549
		Program increase		[3,000]
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	100,467	150,000
		Program increase		[49,533]
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	36,235	36,235
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	761,085	833,618
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,157	19,157
010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	141,081	131,081
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
011	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES	3,219	3,219
012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	55,160	40,160
		Realignment		[-15,000]
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,858	46,858
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	66,866	66,866
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	333,029	333,029
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	240,610	240,610
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,437	25,437
		Pacific Intelligence and Innovation Initiative		[5,000]
		Semiconductor industry cybersecurity research		[3,000]
019	0602675D8Z	SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	4,718	4,718
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	234,549	214,549
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	344,986	344,986
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	572,662	572,662
023	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	208,870	208,870
024	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,168	11,168
025	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,804	48,804
026	0602891D8Z	FSRM MODELLING	2,000	2,000
027	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	52,287	52,287
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,403,461	2,366,461

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ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,706	42,706
		Advanced Process Technology for Energetics		[5,000]
029	0603021D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION CAPITAL	15,085	15,085
030	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	30,102	30,102
031	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	75,593	123,093
		Joint R&D with Israel		[47,500]
032	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	27,078	27,078
033	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ..	400,947	409,447
		Advanced manufacturing of energetic materials		[8,500]
034	0603176BR	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	7,990	7,990
035	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	17,825	17,825
036	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,461	28,461
		Radiation Hardened Microelectronics—Facility and Workforce Development		[5,000]
		Testbed for Advanced Digital Low Latency Networks		[2,000]
037	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION	52,292	54,292
		Common Hypersonic Glide Body Development		[2,000]
038	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,567	19,567
039	0603260BR	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,000	10,000
040	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	331,753	321,753
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
041	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	134,809	122,309
		Excess growth		[-12,500]
042	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,328	24,328
043	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	55,626	55,626
044	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	75,000	75,000
046	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	104,729	109,729
		Nuclear Advanced Propulsion and power		[2,500]
		Program increase		[2,500]
047	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	123,837	123,837
048	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	11,000	11,000
049	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	267,073	234,654
		Generative Unconstrained Intelligent Drug Engineering-Enhanced Biodefense		[3,000]
		Program decrease		[-35,419]
050	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	57,401	57,401
051	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,793	19,793
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	11,197	11,197
054	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	252,965	365,465
		Additive manufacturing at scale		[5,000]
		Bioindustrial Manufacturing Infrastructure		[100,000]
		Digital manufacturing modernization		[5,000]
		Hypersonic Advanced Composites Manufacturing		[2,500]
055	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,404	51,404
		Program increase		[5,000]
056	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,580	16,580
057	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	60,387	60,387
058	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	144,707	144,707
059	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,749	2,749
060	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	254,033	244,033
		Reduce carryover—next generation microelectronics manufacturing		[-10,000]
061	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	321,591	321,591
062	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	885,425	885,425
063	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	358,580	353,330
		Program decrease		[-5,250]
065	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	16,699	16,699
066	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA)	257,110	257,110
067	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	111,799	111,799
068	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	345,384	345,384
069	0603945D8Z	AUKUS INNOVATION INITIATIVES	25,000	25,000
070	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,575	28,575
		National Security Innovation Network		[7,000]
071	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	171,668	186,033
		Excess growth		[-5,635]
		HELCA Thermal Energy Storage		[10,000]
		Increase for tristructural-isotrophic fuel		[10,000]
072	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	156,097	156,097
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,380,945	5,524,641
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES				
074	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	76,764	76,764
075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	143,486	143,486
076	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	117,196	89,596
		Program decrease		[-30,600]
		Sustainable Technology Evaluation and Demonstration program increase		[3,000]
077	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	220,311	310,311
		INDOPACOM UPL—Enhanced THAAD Mission Support Element Integration (eTMI)		[90,000]
078	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	903,633	903,633
079	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	316,853	292,006
		Excess growth		[-24,847]
080	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	239,159	239,159
081	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	597,720	596,913
		Poor justification		[-807]

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082	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	552,888	635,280
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[22,892]
		MDA UPL—Electronic Warfare for Missile Defense		[27,300]
		MDA UPL—Left Through Right of Launch Integration		[32,200]
083	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	693,727	689,727
		Program decrease		[–4,000]
084	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	554,201	554,201
085	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,248	48,248
086	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	50,549	50,549
087	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	12,564	27,564
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[15,000]
088	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	177,868	177,868
089	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
090	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	360,455	360,455
091	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	570,258	597,258
		Advanced Reactive Target Simulation		[10,000]
		Hypersonic Maneuvering Extended Range (HMER) Target System		[2,000]
		Hypersonic Target for MDA Advanced Target Front End Configuration 3 (ATFE C3)		[5,000]
		Hypersonic Targets and Countermeasures Program		[10,000]
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	12,103	12,103
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	179,278	179,278
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,185	3,185
095	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	397,578	544,578
		INDOPACOM UPL—Guam Defense System, INDOPACOM		[147,000]
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		6,000
		Diode-Pumped Alkali Laser (DPAL) for Missile Defense		[6,000]
097	0604124D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—MIP	34,350	34,350
098	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	208,997	433,997
		MDA UPL—Glide Phase Interceptor		[225,000]
099	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,085,826	1,062,226
		Classified adjustment		[–28,600]
		Mobile micronuclear reactors		[5,000]
100	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	810,839	752,540
		Radiation-Hardened Fully-Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator Microelectronics		[2,500]
		Strategic Rad Hard Chiplet Design Acceleration		[2,500]
		Unjustified growth		[–63,299]
101	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	110,291	110,291
102	0604331J	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	9,880	9,880
104	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,643	2,643
105	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,328	8,328
106	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	53,726	60,726
		High Energy Laser Power Beaming		[7,000]
108	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,206	3,206
109	0604790D8Z	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	79,773	79,773
110	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	28,517	28,517
111	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	103,517	103,517
112	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	2,130,838	2,130,838
113	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	47,577	47,577
114	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	193,484	188,435
		Excess growth		[–5,049]
115	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	111,049	111,049
116	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	22,163	22,163
117	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	41,824	41,824
118	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,484	2,484
119	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	65,484	65,484
120	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	170,182	135,535
		Unjustified growth		[–34,647]
121	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	114,980	114,980
122	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,156	2,156
123	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,760	2,760
124	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	3,000	3,000
125	0305251JCY	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,669	2,669
126	0901579D8Z	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL (OSC)	99,000	99,000
129	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	109,483	109,483
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	12,187,050	12,607,593
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
130	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES	615,246	582,346
		Insufficient justification		[–32,900]
130A	999999	JADC2		174,000
		Program increase—Joint Fires Network (JFN)		[174,000]
131	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	6,229	6,229
132	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	382,977	362,380
		Execution risk		[–20,597]
133	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,775	9,775
134	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,414	14,414
135	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,953	6,953
136	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	9,292	9,292
137	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	18,981	18,981
138	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,456	5,456

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140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	32,629	32,629
141	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	9,316	9,316
142	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,899	6,899
143	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	297,586	276,586
		Program decrease		[-21,000]
145	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	4,110	4,110
146	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	8,159	8,159
147	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	14,471	14,471
148	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION	3,770	3,770
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	1,446,263	1,545,766
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
149	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,402	12,402
150	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	12,746	12,746
151	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,426	8,426
152	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	833,792	836,292
		Reusable Hypersonic Testbed		[2,500]
153	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	5,810	5,810
154	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	99,090	99,090
155	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	187,421	187,421
156	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	61,477	61,477
158	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,949	39,949
159	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,292	6,292
160	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	21,043	21,043
161	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	10,504	10,504
162	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY)	2,980	2,980
163	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	74,382	74,382
170	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,831	3,831
171	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	38,923	38,923
172	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	60,404	60,404
173	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	65,715	65,715
174	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	26,037	26,037
175	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,353	37,353
176	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,833	14,833
177	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,752	3,752
178	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,088	18,088
179	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	14,427	14,427
180	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	4,200	4,200
181	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES	17,247	17,247
182	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,386	3,386
183	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	2,352	2,352
184	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	213	213
186	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	45,194	45,194
187	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	11,919	11,919
188	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,112	3,112
189	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	4,916	4,916
190	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	66,152	66,152
195	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	5,366	5,366
197	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,069	3,069
199	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA ..	101,319	95,019
		No JLVC acquisition strategy		[-6,300]
200	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	740	740
201	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,363	28,363
202	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,177	5,177
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	36,315	36,315
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,998,717	1,994,917
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
203	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	42,482	42,482
205	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	1,017,141	1,025,141
		Domestic advanced microelectronics packaging		[5,000]
		Shipbuilding and ship repair workforce development		[3,000]
206	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SPECIAL PROJECTS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ..	12,713	12,713
207	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS) ..	8,503	8,503
208	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	80,495	80,495
209	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2)	95,733	95,733
210	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&UP)	138,558	138,558
214	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	19,299	19,299
215	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	37,726	37,726
216	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	5,037	5,037
218	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	97,171	91,171
		Program decrease		[-6,000]
220	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,351	8,351
222	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	35,995	35,995
223	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	5,677	5,677
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	3,196	3,196
228	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	25,655	25,655
232	0305133V	INDUSTRIAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES	2,134	2,134
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	2,295	2,295
236	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	52,736	52,736

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
239	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,263	6,263
240	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	23,275	21,963
		Prior year underexecution		[-1,312]
242	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,214	6,214
249	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	2,971	2,971
250	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,879	1,879
257	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	469,385	476,385
		Modernization of Department of Defense Internet Gateway Cyber Defense		[7,000]
261	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION	1,760	1,760
262	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,420	1,420
263	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,905	1,905
264	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,249	3,249
265	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	37,188	67,188
		Adaptive Airborne Enterprise (A2E)		[30,000]
267	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	216,174	222,174
		Alternative Domestic Source AC-130J IRSS		[6,000]
268	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	86,737	86,737
269	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	216,135	216,135
270	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	263,374	268,374
		Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration		[5,000]
271	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	529	529
272	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	6,727	6,727
273	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,335	9,335
274	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	158,231	158,231
275	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	15,749	15,749
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,463,742	8,463,742
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,683,139	11,731,827
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
278	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	21,355	21,355
279	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	33,166	33,166
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	270,653	270,653
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	325,174	325,174
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	36,185,834	36,929,997
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	169,544	169,544
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	103,252	103,252
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,693	58,693
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	331,489	331,489
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	331,489	331,489
		TOTAL RDT&E	144,979,625	145,944,719

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,943,409	4,203,409
	Program increase: Expanding INDOPACOM campaigning activities		[360,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-100,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	225,238	225,238
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	947,395	933,395
	Underexecution		[-14,000]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,449,141	2,439,141
	Underexecution		[-10,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,233,070	1,219,070
	Underexecution		[-14,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	2,046,144	2,006,144
	Unjustified growth		[-40,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,149,427	7,095,427
	Unjustified growth		[-54,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	475,435	475,435
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,423,560	1,423,560
100	MEDICAL READINESS	951,499	951,499
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	9,943,031	9,930,362
	Fire and Emergency Services		[15,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-27,669]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	5,381,757	5,705,353
	Program increase		[323,596]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	313,612	313,612
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	454,565	454,565
150	RESET	447,987	447,987
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	414,680	564,680
	AFRICOM UPL—High-risk ISR		[150,000]
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	408,529	408,529
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	285,692	285,692
190	US FORCES KOREA	88,463	88,463
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	507,845	507,845
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	704,667	704,667
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	39,795,146	40,384,073
	MOBILIZATION		
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	470,143	470,143
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	433,909	433,909
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,244	4,244
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	908,296	908,296
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	178,428	178,428
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	78,235	78,235
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	114,777	114,777
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	551,462	551,462
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,147,431	1,132,431
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,398,415	1,398,415
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	200,779	200,779
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	682,896	682,896
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	690,280	780,280
	Recruiting and advertising increase		[90,000]
350	EXAMINING	195,009	195,009
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	260,235	260,235
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	250,252	250,252
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	204,895	204,895
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,953,094	6,028,094
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	718,323	718,323
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	900,624	875,624
	Unjustified growth		[–25,000]
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	828,059	828,059
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	464,029	464,029
440	ADMINISTRATION	537,837	537,837
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,962,059	1,937,059
	Insufficient justification		[–25,000]
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	361,553	358,553
	Unjustified growth		[–3,000]
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	829,248	829,248
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,370,107	2,365,107
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	203,323	203,323
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	286,682	286,682
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	455,928	455,928
520	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	39,867	39,867
530	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	610,201	610,201
540	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	38,948	38,948
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,291,229	2,291,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,898,017	12,840,017
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
600	UNDISTRIBUTED		–337,600
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[–208,000]
	Unobligated balances		[–129,600]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		–337,600
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	59,554,553	59,822,880
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	15,208	15,208
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	720,802	720,802
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	143,400	143,400
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	707,654	707,654
050	AVIATION ASSETS	134,346	134,346
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	451,178	451,178
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	97,564	97,564
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	45,711	45,711
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608,079	606,079
	Unjustified growth		[–2,000]
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	495,435	495,435
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	28,783	28,783
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,153	3,153

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	19,591	19,591
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,470,904	3,468,904
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	19,155	19,155
150	ADMINISTRATION	21,668	21,668
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	44,118	44,118
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,127	7,127
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	67,976	67,976
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	160,044	160,044
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		-14,300
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-10,900]
	Unobligated balances		[-3,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-14,300
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	3,630,948	3,614,648
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	925,071	925,071
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	201,781	201,781
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	840,373	833,373
	Unjustified growth		[-7,000]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	107,392	105,392
	Unjustified growth		[-2,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	62,908	62,908
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,113,908	1,102,908
	Unjustified growth		[-11,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	832,946	831,446
	Training Exercise Support		[3,500]
	Unjustified growth		[-5,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,696	50,696
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	231,784	231,784
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,249,066	1,249,066
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,081,561	1,081,561
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,468,857	1,468,857
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	9,566	9,566
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	15,710	15,710
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,191,619	8,170,119
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,251	7,251
160	ADMINISTRATION	66,025	66,025
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	113,366	113,366
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,663	8,663
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	292,426	292,426
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,754	3,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	491,485	491,485
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		-49,000
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-29,000]
	Unobligated balances		[-20,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-49,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	8,683,104	8,612,604
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	241,950	241,950
020	SYRIA	156,000	156,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	397,950	397,950
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP	397,950	397,950
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	7,882,504	7,882,504
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,773,957	2,773,957
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	73,047	73,047
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	213,862	213,862
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,155,463	1,155,463
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,857,021	1,857,021
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,822	66,822
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,871,670	1,871,670
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	7,015,796	7,005,796
	Underexecution		[-10,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,301,108	1,301,108
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,164,249	11,164,249
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,728,712	2,728,712

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,776,881	1,803,381
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[26,500]
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	389,915	389,915
150	WARFARE TACTICS	1,005,998	1,005,998
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	455,330	455,330
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,350,089	2,336,089
	Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School		[6,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-20,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	189,044	189,044
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	92,504	92,504
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	352,980	416,980
	INDOPACOM campaigning		[36,000]
	Joint Training Team		[28,000]
230	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	522,180	522,180
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,763,238	1,763,238
250	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,640,642	1,615,642
	Underexecution		[-25,000]
260	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	696,653	696,653
270	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,780,645	1,762,645
	Insufficient justification		[-18,000]
280	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	4,406,192	4,714,316
	Dry Dock Repairs at PSNS Investment Restoration and Modernization		[200,000]
	Hangar resilience and repair		[20,000]
	Program increase		[88,124]
290	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,223,827	6,221,627
	Navy divestment of electrical utility operations at former Naval Air Station Barbers Point		[18,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-20,200]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	61,750,329	62,079,753
MOBILIZATION			
300	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	475,255	475,255
310	READY RESERVE FORCE	701,060	701,060
320	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	302,930	302,930
330	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	151,966	151,966
340	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,464	21,464
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,652,675	1,652,675
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
350	OFFICER ACQUISITION	201,555	201,555
360	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,521	16,521
370	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	175,171	175,171
380	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,238,894	1,233,894
	Unjustified growth		[-5,000]
390	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	335,603	335,603
400	TRAINING SUPPORT	390,931	390,931
410	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	269,483	269,483
420	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	90,452	90,452
430	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,406	73,406
440	JUNIOR ROTC	58,970	58,970
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,850,986	2,845,986
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
450	ADMINISTRATION	1,350,449	1,338,449
	Program decrease		[-12,000]
460	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	242,760	242,760
470	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	745,666	745,666
490	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	323,978	323,978
500	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	67,357	67,357
510	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	248,822	248,822
530	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	616,816	616,816
540	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	850,906	850,906
550	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	888,508	888,508
730A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	655,281	655,281
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,990,543	5,978,543
UNDISTRIBUTED			
740	UNDISTRIBUTED		-462,300
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-236,300]
	Unobligated balances		[-226,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-462,300
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	72,244,533	72,094,657
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,799,964	1,793,964
	INDOPACOM campaigning		[8,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-14,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,878,228	1,853,228
	Unjustified growth		[-25,000]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,460	211,460
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	137,831	137,831

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
060	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	205,449	205,449
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,211,183	1,235,407
	Program increase		[24,224]
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,124,551	3,084,801
	Unjustified growth		[-42,750]
	USMC Nucleated Foam Engine Wash		[3,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,568,666	8,522,140
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
090	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,284	26,284
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,316	1,316
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	133,176	133,176
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	66,213	66,213
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	570,152	570,152
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	246,586	300,903
	Marine Corps Enlisted Training Corps		[5,000]
	Recruiting and advertising increase		[49,317]
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	55,230	55,230
160	JUNIOR ROTC	29,616	29,616
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,128,573	1,182,890
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	90,366	90,366
190	ADMINISTRATION	428,650	428,650
220A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	65,658	65,658
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	584,674	584,674
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		-65,800
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-33,800]
	Unobligated balances		[-32,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-65,800
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	10,281,913	10,223,904
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	731,113	731,113
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	10,122	10,122
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	167,811	167,811
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	103	103
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,185	29,185
060	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	20,806	20,806
070	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	186,590	186,590
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	296	296
090	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	32,467	32,467
100	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	63,726	63,726
110	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	121,064	121,064
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,363,283	1,363,283
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
120	ADMINISTRATION	2,025	2,025
130	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,401	13,401
140	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,101	2,101
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	17,527	17,527
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
170	UNDISTRIBUTED		-8,100
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-3,900]
	Unobligated balances		[-4,200]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-8,100
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	1,380,810	1,372,710
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	128,468	128,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	20,967	20,967
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	46,589	46,589
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	120,808	120,808
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	316,832	316,832
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,563	12,563
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,563	12,563
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
060	UNDISTRIBUTED		-4,900
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-3,900]
	Unobligated balances		[-1,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-4,900

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	329,395	324,495
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	980,768	936,068
	Technical realignment		[-14,700]
	Unjustified growth		[-30,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,665,924	2,733,924
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[104,000]
	Unjustified growth		[-36,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,630,552	1,611,552
	Unjustified growth		[-19,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,632,693	4,644,043
	F-22 Block 20 buy-back costs		[11,350]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,252,815	4,279,719
	DAF requested realignment of funds		[-58,152]
	Program increase		[85,056]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	229,440	229,440
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	9,537,192	9,679,142
	F-22 Block 20 buy-back costs		[181,950]
	Underexecution		[-40,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	6,697,549	6,600,149
	F-22 Block 20 buy-back costs		[17,600]
	Underexecution		[-115,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,633,510	11,310,018
	DAF requested realignment of funds		[-223,192]
	DAF requested realignment of funds from SAG 11A		[14,700]
	Underexecution		[-115,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,350,827	1,301,476
	Technical realignment		[-30,951]
	Unjustified request		[-18,400]
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,817,941	1,804,941
	Unjustified growth		[-13,000]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	807,966	807,966
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	267,615	267,615
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	245,263	245,263
170	US STRATCOM	541,720	541,720
190	US CENTCOM	335,220	329,220
	Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq reduction		[-6,000]
200	US SOCOM	27,511	27,511
210	US TRANSCOM	607	607
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,415	1,415
230	USSPACECOM	373,989	373,989
240	MEDICAL READINESS	564,880	562,596
	Technical realignment		[-2,284]
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,465,926	1,465,926
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	50,061,323	49,754,300
	MOBILIZATION		
260	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,012,287	3,012,287
270	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	241,918	241,918
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,254,205	3,254,205
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	202,769	202,769
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	28,892	28,892
300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	137,647	137,647
310	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	588,131	588,131
320	FLIGHT TRAINING	875,230	862,989
	Underexecution		[-12,241]
330	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	301,262	303,262
	Program increase		[2,000]
340	TRAINING SUPPORT	194,609	194,609
350	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	204,318	204,318
360	EXAMINING	7,775	7,775
370	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	263,421	263,421
380	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	343,039	343,039
390	JUNIOR ROTC	75,666	75,666
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,222,759	3,212,518
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,199	1,062,199
410	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	162,919	162,919
420	ADMINISTRATION	1,409,015	1,408,515
	Program decrease—contract support		[-500]
430	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	30,268	30,268
440	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,851,856	1,811,376
	Technical realignment		[4,520]
	Underexecution		[-45,000]
450	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,901	30,901
460	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	42,759	42,759
480	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	115,267	115,267

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
490A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,506,624	1,506,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	6,211,808	6,170,828
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
500	UNDISTRIBUTED		-408,500
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-208,500]
	Unobligated balances		[-200,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-408,500
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	62,750,095	61,983,351
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	642,201	617,201
	Unjustified growth		[-25,000]
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	356,162	356,162
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	866,547	864,047
	Unjustified growth		[-2,500]
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	199,181	212,353
	Technical realignment		[18,172]
	Unjustified growth		[-5,000]
050	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	383,233	383,233
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	67,757	67,757
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	678,648	692,221
	Program increase		[13,573]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,380,350	1,378,350
	Unjustified growth		[-2,000]
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	188,760	188,760
110A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	71,475	71,475
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,834,314	4,831,559
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
120	UNDISTRIBUTED		-33,100
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-14,100]
	Unobligated balances		[-19,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-33,100
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	34,046	34,046
110	ADMINISTRATION	149,108	130,936
	Technical realignment		[-18,172]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	183,154	164,982
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	5,017,468	4,963,441
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,088,949	2,058,949
	Unjustified growth		[-30,000]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	198,213	198,213
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	647,758	647,758
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,314	122,314
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	374,442	374,442
060	BASE SUPPORT	543,962	543,962
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,742	1,742
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,977,380	3,947,380
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	107,281	107,281
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,373	9,373
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	15,563	15,563
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,174	6,174
120	AUDIOVISUAL	485	485
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	138,876	138,876
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
130	UNDISTRIBUTED		-40,500
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-12,500]
	Unobligated balances		[-28,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-40,500
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	4,116,256	4,045,756
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,498,675	2,478,675
	Unjustified growth		[-20,000]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	656,714	656,714
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,171,901	1,171,901
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	370,188	370,188
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,280,003	1,262,003
	Unjustified growth		[-18,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,089,579	1,089,579
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	19,708	19,708
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,476	49,476
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,136,244	7,098,244
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	68,417	68,417
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	49,033	49,033
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	117,450	117,450
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		-46,200
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-24,300]
	Unobligated balances		[-21,900]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-46,200
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	7,253,694	7,169,494
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	461,370	467,770
	Combatant Commander's Initiative Fund (CCIF)—AFRICOM and SOUTHCOM		[10,000]
	Unobligated balances		[-3,600]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	701,081	698,081
	Unjustified growth		[-3,000]
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,210	8,210
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	252,480	252,480
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,012,953	2,012,953
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,210,930	1,182,630
	MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle unjustified increase		[-4,000]
	Program decrease		[-24,300]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	202,574	199,968
	Program decrease		[-2,606]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,346,004	3,337,278
	Program decrease		[-8,726]
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,757	49,757
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,391,402	1,405,402
	Program decrease		[-6,000]
	Special Operations Command Intelligence increase in Non-Traditional ISR (SOF Digital Ecosystem POR)		[20,000]
120	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,438,967	1,419,975
	Program decrease		[-18,992]
130	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,318,614	1,323,614
	Internet Operations Management		[5,000]
140	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	332,690	332,690
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	12,727,032	12,690,808
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
150	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	183,342	183,342
160	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	118,172	118,172
170	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,855	33,855
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	335,369	335,369
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	142,240	275,740
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[83,500]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,870	4,870
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	667,943	667,943
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,567,119	1,564,119
	Unobligated balances		[-3,000]
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	30,279	30,279
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	1,062,123	1,027,123
	Unjustified growth		[-35,000]
250	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,835	9,835
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	27,517	27,517
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	1,033,789	988,789
	Underexecution		[-45,000]
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,567,698	2,532,798
	Program decrease		[-25,000]
	Unobligated balances		[-9,900]
310	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	526,893	526,893
320	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	241,779	239,779
	Historical unobligated balances		[-2,000]
330	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	446,731	446,731
340	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	246,840	246,840
360	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	195,959	195,959
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,379,100	2,259,100
	Program decrease—Border Security		[-120,000]
380	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	41,722	41,722
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	984,272	974,272
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	70,548	70,548

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
420	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,451,625	3,514,625
	Historical unobligated balances		[-7,000]
	Impact Aid		[50,000]
	Impact Aid Students with Disabilities		[20,000]
430	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	564,078	564,078
440	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	118,216	118,216
480	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	92,176	92,176
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,676,416	2,628,173
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup		[15,000]
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Nation-wide human health assessment		[5,000]
	Legacy Resource Management Program		[2,000]
	Program decrease		[-91,443]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program		[20,200]
	United States Telecommunications Training Institute		[1,000]
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	440,947	430,947
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
530A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,114,447	20,043,479
	Classified adjustment		[-70,968]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,705,162	39,522,551
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		-15,000
	Historical unobligated balances		[-15,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-15,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	52,767,563	52,533,728
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	16,620	16,620
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	16,620	16,620
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	16,620	16,620
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	54,977	54,977
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	54,977	54,977
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	54,977	54,977
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	114,900	114,900
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	350,999
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	350,999
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	350,999	350,999
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	198,760	198,760
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	335,240	335,240
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,965	8,965
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	232,806	232,806
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	232,806	232,806
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	232,806	232,806
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	290,071,293	288,822,629

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
Military Personnel Appropriations	168,320,510	166,211,649
Air Force end strength underexecution		[-564,000]
Air National Guard AGR end strength underexecution		[-33,000]
Army, Underexecution of strength		[-787,901]
Marine Corps Reserve, Underexecution of strength		[-24,315]
Navy end strength underexecution		[-600,000]
Navy Reserve, Projected underexecution		[-10,000]
Unobligated balances		[-89,645]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contributions	10,553,456	10,553,456
TOTAL, Military Personnel	178,873,966	176,765,105

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program Title</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	7,629	7,629
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	7,629	7,629
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	27,551	27,551
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	1,662	1,662
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	29,213	29,213
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	83,587	83,587
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	83,587	83,587
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	4	4
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	114,663	114,663
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	114,667	114,667
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND—DECA	1,447,612	1,447,612
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	1,447,612	1,447,612
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	89,284	89,284
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	1,002,560	1,002,560
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	1,091,844	1,091,844
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	643,848	648,848
Global Trader in the Office of Naval Intelligence Maritime Intelligence Support		[5,000]
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	134,313	136,813
Young Marines Program		[2,500]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	102,272	122,272
Program increase		[20,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,993	10,993
Program increase		[5,000]
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	886,426	918,926
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M	518,919	518,919

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program Title</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,948	1,948
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E	3,400	3,400
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	1,098	1,098
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	525,365	525,365
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	10,044,342	9,950,353
Baseline adjustment		[-93,989]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	19,893,028	19,867,877
Unjustified growth		[-25,151]
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,007,012	2,000,994
Historical underexecution		[-6,018]
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,327,816	2,327,816
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	347,446	347,446
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	336,111	343,111
TriService Nursing Research Program		[7,000]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,144,551	2,142,051
Historical underexecution		[-2,500]
R&D RESEARCH	40,311	50,311
Clinical study on treatment with psychedelic substances		[10,000]
R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	178,892	178,892
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	327,040	327,040
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	172,351	172,351
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	107,753	107,753
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	87,096	87,096
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	18,330	18,330
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	22,344	22,344
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	238,435	238,435
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	29,537	29,537
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	74,055	74,055
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	17,510	17,510
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	38,413,960	38,303,302
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	42,600,303	42,522,145

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Account</i>	<i>State/Country and Installation</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
ARMY				
	Alabama			
Army	Anniston Army Depot	ACCESS CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	5,500
Army	Anniston Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP (P&D)	0	8,100
Army	Anniston Army Depot	OPEN STORAGE (P&D)	0	270
Army	Anniston Army Depot	VEHICLE PAINT SHOP (P&D)	0	2,900
Army	Fort Novosel	COST TO COMPLETE: ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS COMPLEX.	0	41,200
Army	Redstone Arsenal	SUBSTATION	50,000	50,000
	Alaska			
Army	Fort Wainwright	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED UNACCOMPANIED PERS HSG	34,000	34,000
Army	Fort Wainwright	SOLDIER PERFORMANCE READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	7,900
	Florida			
Army	Camp Bull Simons	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	0
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Eisenhower	CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY (CLASSROOMS)	163,000	73,000
Army	Fort Moore	CAMP MERRILL AST BARRACKS (P&D)	0	1,320
Army	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADE GSAB HANGAR (P&D)	0	6,400
Army	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION HANGAR (P&D)	0	2,220
	Germany			
Army	Grafenwoehr	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	10,400	10,400
Army	Hohenfels	SIMULATIONS CENTER	56,000	56,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Aliamanu Military Reservation	WATER STORAGE TANK	20,000	20,000
Army	Fort Shafter	CLEARWELL AND BOOSTER PUMP	0	23,000
Army	Helemano Military Reservation	WELLS AND STORAGE TANKS	0	33,000
Army	Schofield Barracks	ELEVATED TANK AND DISTRIBUTION LINES	0	16,000
Army	Schofield Barracks	WATER STORAGE TANK	0	21,000
Army	Wheeler Army Airfield	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	5,400
	Indiana			
Army	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	EARTH COVERED MAGAZINES (P&D)	0	1,195
	Kansas			
Army	Fort Riley	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	1,600
Army	Fort Riley	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGER	105,000	105,000
Army	Fort Riley	BOB DOLE INTERMODAL RAIL YARD IMPROVEMENTS (P&D)	0	1,110
	Kentucky			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Army	Blue Grass Army Depot	SMALL ARMS MODERNIZATION (P&D)	0	3,300
Army	Fort Campbell	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	2,500
Army	Fort Campbell	MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	38,000	39,000
	Kwajalein			
Army	Kwajalein Atoll	COST TO COMPLETE: PIER	0	0
	Louisiana			
Army	Fort Johnson	MULTIPURPOSE ATHLETIC FIELD	0	13,400
	Massachusetts			
Army	Soldier Systems Center Natick	BARRACKS ADDITION	18,500	18,500
	Michigan			
Army	Detroit Arsenal	GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	72,000	72,000
Army	Detroit Arsenal	MANNED/UNMANNED TACTICAL VEHICLE LAB (P&D)	0	2,400
	New Mexico			
Army	White Sands Missile Range	J-DETC DIRECTED ENERGY FACILITY (P&D)	0	5,500
	New York			
Army	Watervliet Arsenal	TANK FARM (P&D)	0	160
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Liberty	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	61,000
Army	Fort Liberty	AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE	19,500	21,000
Army	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS	50,000	50,000
Army	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS (FACILITY PROTOTYPING)	85,000	85,000
Army	Fort Liberty	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	36,000
	Oklahoma			
Army	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (P&D)	0	1,194
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	ANECHOIC CHAMBER (P&D)	0	275
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING	89,000	89,000
Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	HELIPAD (P&D)	0	311
Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	RADAR MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	259
	Poland			
Army	Various Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	25,710
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	COST TO COMPLETE: RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PHASE 2.	0	66,000
	Texas			
Army	Fort Bliss	COLLECTIVE TRAINING BARRACKS (P&D)	0	8,000
Army	Fort Bliss	RAIL YARD	74,000	74,000
Army	Fort Cavazos	BARRACKS (P&D)	0	20,000
Army	Fort Cavazos	TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES (P&D)	0	5,800
Army	Red River Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP	113,000	46,400
Army	Red River Army Depot	NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING FACILITY (P&D)	0	280
Army	Red River Army Depot	STANDBY GENERATOR (P&D)	0	270
	Virginia			
Army	Fort Belvoir	EQUINE TRAINING FACILITY (P&D)	0	4,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	BARRACKS	100,000	100,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	BARRACKS (P&D)	0	7,900
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	7,500
Army	Yakima Training Center	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE (P&D) ...	0	960
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	65,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DESIGN	0	20,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	26,000	26,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	5,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	270,875	270,875
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	76,280	86,280
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army			1,470,555	1,912,289
NAVY				
	Arizona			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (P&D)	0	8,900
	Australia			
Navy	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC)	134,624	134,624
	California			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS	42,100	42,100
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	FIRE/EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATION (53 AREA) REPLACEMENT (P&D).	0	2,683
Navy	Naval Base Coronado	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	6,200
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	5,600
Navy	Port Hueneme	LABORATORY COMPOUND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS	110,000	70,000
	Connecticut			
Navy	Naval Submarine Base New London	SUBMARINE PIER 31 EXTENSION	112,518	36,718
Navy	Naval Submarine Base New London	WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPERATIONS FAC.	219,200	19,200
	District of Columbia			
Navy	Marine Barracks Washington (8th Street and I)	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY	131,800	16,800

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy	Naval Support Activity	ELECTROMAGNETIC & CYBER COUNTERMEASURES LAB (P&D).	0	40,000
Navy	Djibouti			
Navy	Camp Lemonnier	ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT	0	25,000
Navy	Florida			
Navy	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR	0	50,000
Navy	Georgia			
Navy	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATION FACILITY	0	64,000
Navy	Guam			
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	105,220	55,220
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: JOINT CONSOL. COMM. CENTER (INC)	107,000	107,000
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC)	292,830	31,330
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY	174,540	56,140
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: 9TH ESB TRAINING COMPLEX	23,380	27,536
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES	137,550	137,550
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: CONSOLIDATED MEB HQ/NCIS PHII	19,740	19,740
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RECREATION CENTER	34,740	34,740
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RELIGIOUS MINISTRY SERVICES FACILITY	46,350	46,350
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY (INC)	166,159	56,159
Navy	Naval Base Guam	PDI: TRAINING CENTER	89,640	89,640
Navy	Hawaii			
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	1,318,711	1,318,711
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	0	15,000
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATERFRONT PRODUCTION FACILITY (P&D)	0	60,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADE	0	134,505
Navy	Italy			
Navy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	EDI: ORDNANCE MAGAZINES	77,072	77,072
Navy	Maine			
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	544,808	544,808
Navy	Maryland			
Navy	Fort Meade	CYBERSECURITY OPERATIONS FACILITY	186,480	60,580
Navy	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES ..	141,700	58,000
Navy	Naval Support Activity Bethesda	CONSTRUCT JOINT NAVY/DHA FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	3,000
Navy	North Carolina			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	2D LAAD MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS FACILITIES	0	45,000
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC)	19,529	19,529
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	MAINTENANCE FACILITY & MARINE AIR GROUP HQS	125,150	35,150
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	10TH MARINES MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	66,270
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE SHELTERS	0	32,890
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	CORROSION REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	0	45,000
Navy	Pennsylvania			
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	AI MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	65,200
Navy	Virginia			
Navy	Dam Neck Annex	MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY	109,680	23,680
Navy	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	35,000	57,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	127,120	37,120
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	43,600	47,200
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	MQ-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES	114,495	11,495
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	SUBMARINE PIER 3 (INC)	99,077	99,077
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	WEAPONS MAGAZINES	221,920	46,920
Navy	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN-78 (INC)	81,082	81,082
Navy	Washington			
Navy	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	E/A-18G AIRCRAFT REGIONAL SERVICE FACILITY (P&D)	0	11,100
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	ALTERNATE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE	0	19,000
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	31,000
Navy	Naval Base Kitsap	SHIPYARD ELECTRICAL BACKBONE	195,000	15,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	75,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM PLANNING & DESIGN	0	69,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SIOP (P&D)	0	50,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DESIGN	0	20,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NAVY SHORE UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE (P&D)	0	85,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	599,942	599,942
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	34,430	44,430
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	15,000
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PLANNING & DESIGN	0	48,749
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	0	30,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy			6,022,187	5,310,740

AIR FORCE

	Alaska			
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	COAL THAW SHED ADDITION (P&D)	0	1,500
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS COMPLEX (P&D)	0	1,200
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	1,700

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT MOBILITY CENTER EXPANSION (P&D)	0	3,000
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX (JPARC) OPS FACILITY (P&D)	0	1,400
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	PERMANENT PARTY DORM (P&D)	0	9,500
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	COMBAT ALERT CELL (P&D)	0	18,100
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34 (INC 3)	107,500	107,500
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	PRECISION GUIDED MISSILE COMPLEX (P&D)	0	6,100
Arizona				
Air Force	Luke Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	2,700
Air Force	Luke Air Force Base	GILA BEND (P&D)	0	2,600
Australia				
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	26,000	26,000
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	17,500	17,500
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	20,000	20,000
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: BOMBER APRON	93,000	93,000
Florida				
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	LRSO HARDWARE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & TEST FACILITY	0	15,500
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	25,000	25,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	27,000	27,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL APRON & HYDRANT FUELING PITS	61,000	61,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	18,000	18,000
Air Force	Patrick Space Force Base	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION	15,000	15,000
Air Force	Patrick Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	15,000	15,000
Air Force	Patrick Space Force Base	FINAL DENIAL BARRIERS, SOUTH GATE	12,000	12,000
Air Force	Tyndall Air Force Base	NATURAL DISASTER RECOVERY	0	252,000
Georgia				
Air Force	Robins Air Force Base	BATTLE MANAGEMENT COMBINED OPERATIONS COMPLEX	115,000	35,000
Guam				
Air Force	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: NORTH AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP (INC)	109,000	109,000
Japan				
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	PDI: HELO RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	46,000	46,000
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR (INC)	42,000	42,000
Louisiana				
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	2,000
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	DORMITORY (P&D)	0	7,000
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC 3)	112,000	112,000
Mariana Islands				
Air Force	Tinian	PDI: AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT, PHASE 1 (INC 3)	26,000	26,000
Air Force	Tinian	PDI: FUEL TANKS W/PIPELINE & HYDRANT (INC 3)	20,000	21,000
Air Force	Tinian	PDI: PARKING APRON (INC 3)	32,000	32,000
Massachusetts				
Air Force	Hanscom Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	37,000	37,000
Air Force	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-LINCOLN LAB (WEST LAB CSL/MIF) (INC 4)	70,000	70,000
Mississippi				
Air Force	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY	30,000	30,000
Air Force	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A UNIT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	9,500	9,500
Air Force	Keesler Air Force Base	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	2,000
Montana				
Air Force	Malmstrom Air Force Base	FIRE STATION BAY/STORAGE AREA	0	10,300
Nebraska				
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	55 CES MAINTENANCE/WAREHOUSE (P&D)	0	4,500
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	BASE OPERATIONS/MOBILITY CENTER (P&D)	0	5,000
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON TRANSPORTATION FACILITY (P&D)	0	3,500
Nevada				
Air Force	Nellis Air Force Base	DORMITORY (P&D)	0	7,500
Air Force	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 COALITION HANGAR (P&D)	0	5,500
Air Force	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 DATA LAB SUPPORT FACILITY (P&D)	0	700
New Mexico				
Air Force	Cannon Air Force Base	SATELLITE FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	5,000
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: WYOMING GATE UPGRADE FOR ANTITERRORISM COMPLIANCE	0	0
Norway				
Air Force	Rygge Air Station	EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE	88,000	96,000
Air Force	Rygge Air Station	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	31,000	40,000
Ohio				
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COMPLEX PHASE V (P&D)	0	19,500
Oklahoma				
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	F-35 AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SHOP (P&D)	0	5,800
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	78,000	58,000
Air Force	Vance Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING CENTER (P&D)	0	8,400
Philippines				
Air Force	Cesar Basa Air Base	PDI: TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	35,000	35,000
South Dakota				
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	75,000	75,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 PHASE HANGAR	160,000	34,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC)	160,000	160,000
	Spain			
Air Force	Morón Air Base	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE	26,000	34,000
	Texas			
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	91 CYBER OPERATIONS CENTER	0	48,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT – CHAPEL FOR AMERICA'S AIRMEN	0	90,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	20,000	20,000
	United Kingdom			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI DABS-FEV STORAGE	0	28,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI MUNITIONS HOLDING AREA	0	20,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY	47,000	47,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY	28,000	28,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY DORMITORY	50,000	50,000
	Utah			
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 T-7A EAST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE	82,000	82,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	65,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DESIGN	0	20,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE	0	0
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	5,648	5,648
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	429,266	429,266
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	64,900	74,900
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	15,000
	Wyoming			
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FACILITY.	0	18,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED COMMAND CENTER (INC 2)	27,000	27,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER	85,000	85,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD MISSILE HANDLING COMPLEX (INC 2)	28,000	28,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force			2,605,314	3,151,314
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Alabama			
Defense-Wide	Redstone Arsenal	GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE	147,975	67,975
	California			
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC ADD//ALT	103,000	20,600
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ON-SITE GENERATION, AND MICROGRID IMPROVEMENTS.	0	30,550
Defense-Wide	Monterey	COST TO COMPLETE: COGEN PLANT AT B236	0	5,460
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	COST TO COMPLETE: SOF ATC OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY.	0	11,400
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	SOF NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY PHASE 2.	0	51,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Base San Diego	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC REPLMT	101,644	22,184
Defense-Wide	Naval Base San Diego	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	6,300
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Ventura County	COST TO COMPLETE: GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PV	0	16,840
Defense-Wide	Vandenberg Space Force Base	MICROGRID WITH BACKUP POWER	0	57,000
	Colorado			
Defense-Wide	Buckley Space Force Base	REDUNDANT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	0	9,000
Defense-Wide	Buckley Space Force Base	REPLACEMENT WATER WELL	0	5,700
	Cuba			
Defense-Wide	Naval Station Guantanamo Bay	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC 1)	60,000	60,000
	Delaware			
Defense-Wide	Dover Air Force Base	WHOLE BLOOD PROCESSING LABORATORY REPLACEMENT ..	0	30,500
	Djibouti			
Defense-Wide	Camp Lemonnier	COST TO COMPLETE: ENHANCE ENERGY SECURITY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS.	0	5,200
	Georgia			
Defense-Wide	Fort Moore	DEXTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (P&D)	0	500
Defense-Wide	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 2.	0	49,500
	Germany			
Defense-Wide	Baumholder	HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	0	16,700
Defense-Wide	Baumholder	SOF COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	41,000	41,000

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Defense-Wide	Baumholder	SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY	23,000	23,000
Defense-Wide	Kaiserslautern Air Base	KAISERSLAUTERN MIDDLE SCHOOL	21,275	21,275
Defense-Wide	Ramstein Air Base	RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	181,764	181,764
Defense-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 11)	77,210	77,210
Defense-Wide	Stuttgart	ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	8,000	8,000
Defense-Wide	Hawaii			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: FY20 500 KW PV COVERED PARKING EV CHARGING STATION.	0	7,476
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	0	13,040
Defense-Wide	Honduras			
Defense-Wide	Soto Cano Air Base	FUEL FACILITIES	41,300	41,300
Defense-Wide	Italy			
Defense-Wide	Naples	COST TO COMPLETE: SMART GRID	0	7,610
Defense-Wide	Japan			
Defense-Wide	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL (INC)	70,000	70,000
Defense-Wide	Kadena Air Base	PDI SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR	88,900	88,900
Defense-Wide	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	11,400	11,400
Defense-Wide	Kansas			
Defense-Wide	Forbes Field	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	5,850
Defense-Wide	Fort Riley	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	15,468
Defense-Wide	Kentucky			
Defense-Wide	Fort Knox	MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION (P&D)	0	6,600
Defense-Wide	Korea			
Defense-Wide	K-16 Air Base	K-16 EMERGENCY BACKUP POWER	0	5,650
Defense-Wide	Kuwait			
Defense-Wide	Camp Arifjan	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	8,197
Defense-Wide	Camp Buehring	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,850
Defense-Wide	Louisiana			
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans	COST TO COMPLETE: DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR	0	6,453
Defense-Wide	Maryland			
Defense-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 7)	101,816	101,816
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER (INC)	105,000	105,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 4 (INC)	315,000	315,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 5 (ECB 5) (INC)	65,000	65,000
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM	38,300	38,300
Defense-Wide	Missouri			
Defense-Wide	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	80,100
Defense-Wide	Montana			
Defense-Wide	Great Falls International Airport	FUEL FACILITIES	30,000	30,000
Defense-Wide	Nebraska			
Defense-Wide	Offutt Air Force Base	DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY LABORATORY (P&D).	0	5,000
Defense-Wide	Offutt Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	41,000
Defense-Wide	North Carolina			
Defense-Wide	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	10,500
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	MARINE RAIDER BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	70,000
Defense-Wide	Oklahoma			
Defense-Wide	Fort Sill	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	76,650
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania			
Defense-Wide	Fort Indiantown Gap	COST TO COMPLETE: GEOTHERMAL AND SOLAR PV	0	9,250
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico			

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Defense-Wide	Fort Buchanan	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	56,000
Defense-Wide	Juana Díaz	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROLS, 690 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 570 KWH BESS.	0	7,680
Defense-Wide	Ramey	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROL SYSTEM, 460 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 660 KWH BESS.	0	6,360
Defense-Wide	Spain			
Defense-Wide	Naval Station Rota	BULK TANK FARM, PHASE 1	80,000	80,000
Defense-Wide	Texas			
Defense-Wide	Fort Cavazos	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	18,900
Defense-Wide	Fort Cavazos	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,250
Defense-Wide	Utah			
Defense-Wide	Hill Air Force Base	OPEN STORAGE	14,200	14,200
Defense-Wide	Virginia			
Defense-Wide	Fort Belvoir	DIA HEADQUARTERS ANNEX	185,000	25,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Belvoir (NGA Campus East)	COST TO COMPLETE: CHILLED WATER REDUNDANCY	0	550
Defense-Wide	Hampton Roads	COST TO COMPLETE: BACKUP POWER GENERATION	0	1,200
Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	SOF SDVT2 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	61,000	61,000
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	HVAC EFFICIENCY UPGRADES	0	2,250
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	SEC OPS AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FACS	30,600	30,600
Defense-Wide	Washington			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	49,850
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY	62,000	62,000
Defense-Wide	Manchester	BULK STORAGE TANKS, PHASE 2	71,000	71,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	SOF COLD WATER TRAINING AUSTERE ENVIRONMENT FACILITY.	0	37,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified			
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM	0	150,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.	0	62,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	548,000	0
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP PLANNING & DESIGN	86,250	101,250
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,107	21,472
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (CYBERCOM)	30,215	30,215
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DEFENSE-WIDE)	32,579	32,579
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DHA)	49,610	49,610
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DLA)	24,000	24,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DODEA)	8,568	8,568
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (MDA)	1,035	21,035
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (NSA)	3,068	3,068
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (SOCOM)	25,130	25,130
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (TJS)	2,000	2,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (WHS)	590	590
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DEFENSE-WIDE).	3,000	3,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (SOCOM)	19,271	19,271
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DLA)	4,875	4,875
Defense-Wide	Wyoming			
Defense-Wide	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	25,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Defense-Wide			2,984,682	3,198,571

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	<i>Alabama</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Fort McClellan	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED BARRACKS, TT	0	7,000
Army Na- tional Guard	Huntsville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,650
	<i>Arizona</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Surprise Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000
	<i>Arkansas</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Fort Chaffee	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	610
	<i>California</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Bakersfield	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	1,000
Army Na- tional Guard	Camp Roberts	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MA- CHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE.	0	5,000
	<i>Colorado</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Peterson Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,000
	<i>Connecticut</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Putnam	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	6,125
	<i>Florida</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Camp Blanding	MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	0	11,000
Army Na- tional Guard	Camp Blanding	TRAINING AIDS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,200
Army Na- tional Guard	Camp Blanding	WEDGE INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE (P&D)	0	840
	<i>Guam</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Barrigada	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	6,900
	<i>Idaho</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Jerome County Regional Site	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	1,250
Army Na- tional Guard	Jerome County Regional Site	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	17,000	17,000
	<i>Illinois</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Bloomington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTE- NANCE SHOP.	0	5,250
Army Na- tional Guard	Chicago, Jones Armory	GENERAL JONES NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER AL- TERATION (P&D).	0	5,000
Army Na- tional Guard	North Riverside Armory	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	24,000	24,000
Army Na- tional Guard	Peoria	READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	2,400
	<i>Indiana</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Shelbyville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT.	0	5,000
	<i>Kansas</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Topeka	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING.	0	5,856
	<i>Kentucky</i>			
Army Na- tional Guard	Burlington	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	16,400
Army Na- tional Guard	Frankfort	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING.	0	2,000
	<i>Louisiana</i>			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	Camp Bearegard	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D).	0	2,400
Army National Guard	Camp Bearegard	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	2,000
Army National Guard	Camp Minden	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY.	0	3,718
Army National Guard	Maine			
Army National Guard	Northern Maine Range Complex	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (P&D) ..	0	2,800
Army National Guard	Saco	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.	0	7,420
Army National Guard	Massachusetts			
Army National Guard	Camp Edwards	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE.	0	0
Army National Guard	Minnesota			
Army National Guard	Camp Ripley	ACCESS CONTROL FACILITY (P&D)	0	1,530
Army National Guard	Mississippi			
Army National Guard	Camp Shelby	CAMP SHELBY JFTC RAILHEAD EXPANSION (P&D)	0	2,200
Army National Guard	Camp Shelby	COST TO COMPLETE: MANEUVER AREA TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE ADDITION.	0	5,425
Army National Guard	Meridian	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY 3 (P&D)	0	2,160
Army National Guard	Southaven Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	33,000
Army National Guard	Missouri			
Army National Guard	Bellefontaine	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	28,000	28,000
Army National Guard	Nebraska			
Army National Guard	Bellevue	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	9,090
Army National Guard	Greenlief Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D).	0	1,200
Army National Guard	Mead Training Site	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY.	0	1,913
Army National Guard	North Platte	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.	0	400
Army National Guard	Nevada			
Army National Guard	Floyd Edsall Training Center	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	2,700
Army National Guard	Floyd Edsall Training Center	GENERAL INSTRUCTION FACILITY (P&D)	0	5,490
Army National Guard	Harry Reid Training Center	READY BUILDING (P&D)	0	590
Army National Guard	New Hampshire			
Army National Guard	Concord	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	200
Army National Guard	Littleton	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	23,000	23,000
Army National Guard	New Jersey			
Army National Guard	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	605
Army National Guard	Newark	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,900
Army National Guard	New Mexico			
Army National Guard	Rio Rancho Training Site	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	11,000	11,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	New York Lexington Avenue Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION.	0	70,000
Army National Guard	North Carolina Salisbury	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES (P&D)	0	2,200
Army National Guard	North Dakota Camp Grafton	INSTITUTIONAL POST-INITIAL MILITARY TRAINING, UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (P&D).	0	1,950
Army National Guard	Dickinson	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,425
Army National Guard	Ohio Camp Perry Joint Training Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,200	19,200
Army National Guard	Columbus	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,000
Army National Guard	Oklahoma Ardmore	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	400
Army National Guard	Shawnee Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,800
Army National Guard	Oregon Washington County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	26,000	26,000
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania Fort Indiantown Gap	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (P&D) ..	0	1,550
Army National Guard	Hermitage Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	13,600	13,600
Army National Guard	Moon Township	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP.	0	3,100
Army National Guard	Puerto Rico Fort Allen	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,677
Army National Guard	Rhode Island Camp Fogarty Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D).	0	1,990
Army National Guard	Quonset Point	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	41,000
Army National Guard	South Carolina Aiken County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	20,000	20,000
Army National Guard	Joint Base Charleston	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	4,373
Army National Guard	McCrary Training Center	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	7,900	7,900
Army National Guard	South Dakota Sioux Falls	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	5,250
Army National Guard	Tennessee Campbell Army Air Field	ARMY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS (P&D)	0	2,500
Army National Guard	McMinnville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	500
Army National Guard	Texas Fort Cavazos	GENERAL PURPOSE INSTRUCTION BUILDING (P&D)	0	2,685
Army National Guard	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADD/ALT.	0	6,489

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.	0	381
Army National Guard	Utah Camp Williams	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, SENIOR NCO AND OFFICER (P&D).	0	2,875
Army National Guard	Vermont Bennington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	3,415
Army National Guard	Virgin Islands St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY ..	0	4,200
Army National Guard	St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: READY BUILDING	0	1,710
Army National Guard	Virginia Sandston Rc & FMS 1	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	20,000	20,000
Army National Guard	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION.	0	2,415
Army National Guard	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION.	0	2,135
Army National Guard	Washington Camp Murray	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER (P&D)	0	3,600
Army National Guard	West Virginia Bluefield	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,950
Army National Guard	Charleston	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	4,800
Army National Guard	Parkersburg	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	3,300
Army National Guard	Wisconsin Viroqua	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,200	18,200
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	0	0
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	34,286	34,286
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	63,000	73,000
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army National Guard			340,186	732,078
ARMY RESERVE				
Army Reserve	Alabama Birmingham	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA/LAND	57,000	57,000
Army Reserve	Arizona San Tan Valley	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	12,000	17,000
Army Reserve	California Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	COST TO COMPLETE: AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY.	0	3,000
Army Reserve	Fort Hunter Liggett	NETWORK ENTERPRISE CENTER	0	40,000
Army Reserve	Florida Perrine	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	3,000
Army Reserve	Georgia Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	40,000
	North Carolina			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Army Reserve	Asheville	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	12,000
Army Reserve	Ohio Wright Patterson Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	5,000
Army Reserve	Virginia Richmond	ARMY RESERVE CENTER (P&D)	0	4,000
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY RESERVE	0	0
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	23,389	23,389
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	14,687	24,687
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army Reserve			107,076	234,076
NAVY RESERVE & MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Michigan Naval Reserve Center Battle Creek	ORGANIC SUPPLY FACILITIES	24,549	24,549
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Virginia Marine Forces Reserve Dam Neck Virginia Beach	G/ATOR SUPPORT FACILITIES	12,400	12,400
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	6,495	6,495
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	7,847	17,847
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve			51,291	66,291
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
Air National Guard	Alabama Montgomery Regional Airport	F-35 ADAL SQ OPS BLDG 1303	7,000	7,000
Air National Guard	Alaska Eielson Air Force Base	AMC STANDARD DUAL BAY HANGAR (P&D)	0	5,000
Air National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	ADAL ALERT CREW FACILITY HGR 18	0	7,000
Air National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	HC-130J SIMULATOR FACILITY (P&D)	0	2,000
Air National Guard	Arizona Tucson International Airport	MCCA: AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM (NEW RWY)	11,600	11,600
Air National Guard	Arkansas Ebbing Air National Guard Base	3-BAY HANGAR	0	54,000
Air National Guard	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	AIRCRAFT FLIGHT EQUIPMENT/STEP	0	0
Air National Guard	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM FACILITY	0	21,989
Air National Guard	Colorado Buckley Space Force Base	AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	12,000	12,000
Air National Guard	Florida Jacksonville International Airport	F-35 MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA ADMIN (P&D)	0	600
Air National Guard	Indiana Fort Wayne International Airport	FIRE STATION	8,900	8,900

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
	<i>Maine</i>			
Air National Guard	Bangor International Airport	REPAIR HANGAR ACCESS APRON (LIGHT DUTY RAMP) (P&D)	0	1,450
Air National Guard	Bangor International Airport	REPAIR WHISKEY APRON (P&D)	0	704
	<i>Mississippi</i>			
Air National Guard	Jackson International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE: 172ND AIRLIFT WING FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION.	0	8,000
	<i>Missouri</i>			
Air National Guard	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	139TH AIRLIFT WING ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	2,000
Air National Guard	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	0
	<i>New Jersey</i>			
Air National Guard	Atlantic City International Airport	CONSOLIDATED DINING, SERVICES, AND FITNESS CENTER (P&D).	0	2,000
Air National Guard	Atlantic City International Airport	F-16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER (P&D)	0	1,100
	<i>Oregon</i>			
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 1	22,000	23,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	18,500	21,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 3	0	24,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 4	0	11,000
	<i>Pennsylvania</i>			
Air National Guard	Harrisburg International Airport	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY	0	8,000
	<i>Wisconsin</i>			
Air National Guard	Truax Field	F-35: MM&I FAC, B701	0	5,200
Air National Guard	Volk Air National Guard Base	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION (P&D)	0	0
	<i>Worldwide Unspecified</i>			
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	35,600	35,600
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	63,122	73,122
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air National Guard			178,722	361,265
AIR FORCE RESERVE				
	<i>Arizona</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	GUARDIAN ANGEL POTFF FACILITY	0	8,500
	<i>California</i>			
Air Force Reserve	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 ADD/ALTER B1244 FUT/CARGO PALLET STORAGE	17,000	17,000
Air Force Reserve	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 ADD/ALTER B6000 SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,500	8,500
Air Force Reserve	March Air Reserve Base	KC-46 TWO BAY MAINTENANCE/FUEL HANGAR	201,000	201,000
	<i>Georgia</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	SECURITY FORCES FACILITY	0	22,000
	<i>Guam</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Joint Region Marianas	AERIAL PORT FACILITY	27,000	27,000
	<i>Louisiana</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Barksdale Air Force Base	307 BW MEDICAL FACILITY ADDITION	0	7,000
	<i>Ohio</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	2,500
	<i>Texas</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	LRS WAREHOUSE	16,000	16,000
	<i>Worldwide Unspecified</i>			
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	12,146	12,146
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	9,926	19,926
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION.	0	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force Reserve			291,572	346,572

NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	293,434	343,434
	Subtotal NATO Security Investment Program		293,434	343,434
	TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION		14,345,019	15,656,630
FAMILY HOUSING				
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY				
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Georgia Fort Eisenhower	FORT EISENHOWER MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Germany Baumholder	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	78,746	90,135
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Kwajalein Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	98,600	98,600
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Missouri Fort Leonard Wood	FORT LEONARD WOOD MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P&D	27,549	27,549
	Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Army		304,895	316,284
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, ARMY				
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,121	12,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	86,019	86,019
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	112,976	112,976
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	86,706	86,706
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	41,121	41,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	554	554
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	7,037	7,037
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	38,951	38,951
	Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army		385,485	385,485
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Guam Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF), PHASE 7	83,126	83,126
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 8	121,906	121,906
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN, WASHINGTON DC	4,782	4,782
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS, WASHINGTON DC	57,740	57,740
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING & DESIGN	9,588	9,588
	Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Navy & Marine Corps		277,142	277,142

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	17,744	17,744
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	65,655	65,655
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	60,214	60,214
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	101,356	101,356
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	61,896	61,896
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	419	419
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,250	13,250
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,320	43,320
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps			363,854	363,854
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE				
	Alabama			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Maxwell Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-AETC GROUP II	65,000	65,000
	Colorado			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	U.S. Air Force Academy	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENT—CARLTON HOUSE	9,282	9,282
	Hawaii			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM ..	75,000	75,000
	Japan			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Yokota Air Base	IMPROVE FAMILY HOUSING PAIP 9, PHASE 1 (24 UNITS)	0	27,000
	Mississippi			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Keesler Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-SOUTHERN GROUP	80,000	80,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	7,815	7,815
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Air Force			237,097	264,097
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,884	23,884
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	31,803	31,803

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	5,143	5,143
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	135,410	124,410
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	68,023	68,023
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,377	2,377
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	10,692	10,692
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	48,054	48,054
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force			314,386	314,386
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE				
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	673	673
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	89	89
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	32,042	32,042
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	13,658	13,658
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	35	35
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,273	4,273
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	15	15
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide			50,785	50,785
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Family Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	6,611	6,611
Subtotal Family Housing Improvement Fund			6,611	6,611
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	496	496
Subtotal Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund			496	496
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			1,940,751	1,979,140
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, ARMY				
BRAC, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	150,640	200,640
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Army			150,640	200,640
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, NAVY				
BRAC, Navy	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	108,818	158,818
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Navy			108,818	158,818
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, AIR FORCE				
Worldwide Unspecified				

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
BRAC, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	123,990	173,990
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force			123,990	173,990
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT-4: DLA ACTIVITIES	5,726	5,726
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide			5,726	5,726
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			389,174	539,174
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			16,674,944	18,174,944

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL
SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Program			FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation				
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies				
Appropriation Summary:				
Energy Programs				
Nuclear Energy			177,733	160,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities				
National Nuclear Security Administration:				
Weapons Activities			18,832,947	19,121,676
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation			2,508,959	2,444,252
Naval Reactors			1,964,100	1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses			538,994	518,994
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration			23,845,000	24,049,022
Defense Environmental Cleanup			7,073,587	7,043,763
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D			427,000	0
Other Defense Activities			1,075,197	1,075,197
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			32,420,784	32,167,982
Total, Discretionary Funding			32,598,517	32,327,982
Nuclear Energy				
Safeguards and security			177,733	160,000
Program decrease				[−17,733]
Total, Nuclear Energy			177,733	160,000
National Nuclear Security Administration				
Weapons Activities				
Stockpile management				
Stockpile major modernization				
B61 Life extension program			449,850	449,850
W88 Alteration program			178,823	178,823
W80-4 Life extension program			1,009,929	1,009,929
W80-4 ALT Nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile			0	70,000
Program increase				[70,000]
W87-1 Modification Program			1,068,909	1,068,909
W93			389,656	389,656
B61-13			52,000	52,000
Subtotal, Stockpile major modernization			3,097,167	3,219,167
Stockpile sustainment			1,276,578	1,276,578
Weapons dismantlement and disposition			53,718	53,718
Production operations			710,822	710,822
Nuclear enterprise assurance			66,614	66,614
Total, Stockpile management			5,256,899	5,326,899
Production Modernization				
Primary Capability Modernization				
Plutonium Modernization				
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization				
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations			833,100	833,100

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	670,000	670,000
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,000	30,000
07-D-220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	0	0
04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	227,122	227,122
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,760,222	1,760,222
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	62,764	62,764
21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	858,235	1,000,235
Program increase		[142,000]
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	920,999	1,062,999
Enterprise Plutonium Support	87,779	87,779
Total, Plutonium Modernization	2,769,000	2,911,000
High Explosives & Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	93,558	93,558
23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	0	0
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	0	80,000
Program increase		[80,000]
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	101,356	101,356
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	194,914	274,914
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	2,963,914	3,185,914
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Secondary Capability Modernization	666,914	666,914
18-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	210,770	210,770
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	760,000	760,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,637,684	1,637,684
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment		
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	592,992	592,992
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	0	37,000
Program increase		[37,000]
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	0	629,992
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization		
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	166,990	166,990
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	37,886	37,886
Total, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	204,876	204,876
Capability Based Investments	156,462	156,462
Total, Production Modernization	5,555,928	5,814,928
Stockpile research, technology, and engineering		
Assessment Science		
Assessment Science	917,751	917,751
17-D-640 Uta Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	126,570	126,570
Total, Assessment Science	1,044,321	1,044,321
Engineering and integrated assessments	440,456	440,456
Inertial confinement fusion	601,650	641,650
Program increase		[40,000]
Advanced simulation and computing	782,472	782,472
Weapon technology and manufacturing maturation	327,745	307,745
Program decrease		[-20,000]
Academic programs	152,271	112,000
Community Capacity Building Program		[-30,000]
Program decrease		[-10,271]
Total, Stockpile research, technology, and engineering	3,348,915	3,328,644
Infrastructure and operations		
Operating		
Operations of facilities	1,053,000	1,053,000
Safety and Environmental Operations	139,114	139,114
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	718,000	700,000
Program decrease		[-18,000]
Recapitalization		
Infrastructure and Safety	650,012	638,012
Program decrease		[-12,000]
Subtotal, Recapitalization	650,012	638,012
Total, Operating	2,560,126	2,530,126
Mission enabling construction:		
22-D-510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	35,000	35,000
22-D-511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	48,500	48,500
22-D-512 TA-46 Protective Force Facility, LANL	48,500	48,500
22-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	75,000	75,000
22-D-518 Plutonium Modernization Ops & Waste Mngmt Office Bldg, LANL	0	0
23-D-519 Special Material Facility, Y-12	0	0
Total, Mission enabling construction	207,000	207,000
Total, Infrastructure and operations	2,767,126	2,737,126
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	239,008	239,008
Program direction	118,056	118,056
Total, Secure transportation asset	357,064	357,064
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	988,756	988,756
Construction:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
17-D-710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y-12	28,000	38,000
Program increase		[10,000]
Subtotal, Construction	28,000	38,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	1,016,756	1,026,756
Information technology and cybersecurity	578,379	578,379
Legacy contractor pensions	65,452	65,452
Total, Weapons Activities	18,946,519	19,235,248
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	-113,572	-113,572
Total, Adjustments	-113,572	-133,572
Total, Weapons Activities	18,832,947	19,121,676
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Material Management and Minimization		
Conversion (formerly HEU Reactor Conversion)	116,675	116,675
Nuclear material removal	47,100	47,100
Material disposition	282,250	282,250
Total, Material Management and Minimization	446,025	446,025
Global Material Security		
International nuclear security	84,707	75,000
Program decrease		[-9,707]
Radiological security	258,033	258,033
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	181,308	181,308
Total, Global Material Security	524,048	514,341
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	212,358	192,358
Program decrease		[-20,000]
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation detection	290,388	280,388
Program decrease		[-10,000]
Nonproliferation stewardship program	107,437	107,437
Nuclear detonation detection	285,603	285,603
Forensics R&D	44,759	44,759
Nonproliferation fuels development	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	728,187	718,187
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	77,211	77,211
Total, Nonproliferation Construction	77,211	77,211
NNSA Bioassurance Program	25,000	0
Program decrease		[-25,000]
Legacy contractor pensions	22,587	22,587
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program		
Emergency Operations	19,123	19,123
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	474,420	474,420
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program	493,543	493,543
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,528,959	2,464,252
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Adjustments	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,508,959	2,444,252
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	838,340	838,340
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	52,900	52,900
S8G Prototype refueling	0	0
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	712,036	712,036
Program direction	61,540	61,540
Construction:		
22-D-533 BL Component Test Complex	0	0
22-D-531 KL Chemistry & Radiological Health Building	10,400	10,400
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrade	53,000	53,000
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	199,300	199,300
24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex	36,584	36,584
Total, Construction	299,284	299,284
Total, Naval Reactors	1,964,100	1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses		
Program direction	538,994	518,994
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Federal Salaries and Expenses	538,994	518,994
TOTAL, National Nuclear Security Administration	23,845,000	24,049,022
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites administration	3,023	3,023
Richland		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Program</i>	<i>FY 2024 Request</i>	<i>Conference Authorized</i>
River corridor and other cleanup operations	180,000	180,000
Central plateau remediation	684,289	684,289
Richland community and regulatory support	10,100	10,100
18-D-404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	0	0
22-D-401 L-888 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	7,000	7,000
22-D-402 L-897 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	11,200	11,200
23-D-404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	27,149	27,149
23-D-405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	462	462
24-D-401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expans Proj	1,000	1,000
Total, Richland	921,200	921,200
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	466,000	430,000
Program decrease		[-36,000]
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	813,625	813,625
Construction:		
23-D-403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	15,309	15,309
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	60,000	60,000
18-D-16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	0	0
01-D-16D High-Level Waste Facility	600,000	600,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
Subtotal, Construction	695,309	695,309
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	0	0
Total, Office of River Protection	1,974,934	1,938,934
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	377,623	377,623
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,759	2,759
Construction:		
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	10,159	10,159
22-D-404 Addl ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	46,500	46,500
22-D-402 Calcine Construction	10,000	10,000
Subtotal, Construction	66,659	66,659
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	447,041	447,041
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	1,879
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	20,195	20,195
Separations Processing Research Unit	15,300	15,300
Nevada Test Site	61,952	61,952
Sandia National Laboratory	2,264	2,264
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,831	273,831
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	13,648
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	389,069	389,069
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	335,000	335,000
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	55,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition	72,000	72,000
Construction:		
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	10,000	10,000
17-D-401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	24,500	24,500
Subtotal, Construction	34,500	34,500
OR community & regulatory support	5,500	5,500
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	505,000	505,000
Savannah River Site:		
Savannah River risk management operations	453,109	460,241
Program increase		[7,132]
Savannah River legacy pensions	65,898	65,898
Savannah River community and regulatory support	12,389	12,389
Savannah River National Laboratory O&M	42,000	42,000
Construction:		
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	56,250	56,250
19-D-701 SR Security Systems Replacement	0	0
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8, 9	31,250	31,250
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	34,733	34,733
Subtotal, Construction	122,233	122,233
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization	880,323	900,323
Program increase		[20,000]
Total, Savannah River Site	1,575,952	1,603,084
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	369,961	369,961
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	44,365	44,365
15-D-412 Utility Shaft, WIPP	50,000	50,000
Total, Construction	94,365	94,365
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	464,326	464,326
Program direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	326,893	326,893

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	Conference Authorized
Program support—Defense Environmental Cleanup	103,504	82,548
Program decrease		[-20,956]
Safeguards and Security—Defense Environmental Cleanup	332,645	332,645
Technology development and deployment	30,000	30,000
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	7,043,763
TOTAL, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	7,043,763
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	427,000	0
Program decrease		[-427,000]
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security mission support	144,705	144,705
Program direction	86,558	86,558
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	231,263	231,263
Office of Enterprise Assessments		
Enterprise assessments	30,022	30,022
Program direction	64,132	64,132
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	94,154
Specialized security activities	345,330	345,330
Legacy Management		
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	173,681	173,681
Program Direction	22,621	22,621
Total, Legacy Management	196,302	196,302
Defense-Related Administrative Support	203,649	203,649
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	1,075,197
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	1,075,197

DIVISION E—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE L—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

Sec. 5001. Adjustment of threshold amount for minor medical facility projects of Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 5002. Grave markers at Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico.

Sec. 5003. Improving processing by Department of Veterans Affairs of disability claims for post-traumatic stress disorder through improved training.

SEC. 5001. ADJUSTMENT OF THRESHOLD AMOUNT FOR MINOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 8104(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “\$20,000,000” each place it appears and inserting “the amount specified in paragraph (4)”; and

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

“(4)(A) The amount specified in this paragraph is \$30,000,000, as adjusted pursuant to this paragraph.

“(B)(i) The Secretary may annually adjust the amount specified in this paragraph to reflect a percentage increase, if any, in construction costs during the prior calendar year, as determined by—

“(I) the relevant composite construction and lease cost indices pursuant to section 3307(h) of title 40, or any similar successor index developed by the Administrator of the General Services Administration; or

“(II) the Producer Price Index for New Health Care Building Construction published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or any similar successor index developed by the Secretary of Labor.

“(ii) If there is no percentage increase in construction costs determined as described in clause (i) for a calendar year, the Secretary may not

adjust the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for that year.

“(C) If the Secretary adjusts the amount specified in this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish a notice of such adjustment in the Federal Register.

“(D) Not later than 30 days before adjusting the amount specified in this paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(E) The Secretary shall determine a logical schedule for adjustments under this paragraph to take effect so that the amounts for and types of construction projects requested by the Department in the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31 are consistent with the threshold for construction projects as so adjusted.”.

SEC. 5002. GRAVE MARKERS AT SANTA FE NATIONAL CEMETERY, NEW MEXICO.

(a) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FLAT GRAVE MARKERS.—Section 612 of the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106-117; 38 U.S.C. 2404 note) is hereby repealed.

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives, and make publicly available, a report on the cost of replacing the flat grave markers that were provided under such section 612 at the Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico, with upright grave markers.

SEC. 5003. IMPROVING PROCESSING BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF DISABILITY CLAIMS FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER THROUGH IMPROVED TRAINING.

(a) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF TRAINING NEEDS BASED ON

TRENDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Under Secretary for Benefits, shall establish a formal process to analyze, on an annual basis, training needs of employees of the Department who review claims for disability compensation for post-traumatic stress disorder, based on identified processing error trends.

(b) FORMAL PROCESS FOR CONDUCT OF ANNUAL STUDIES TO SUPPORT ANNUAL ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish a formal process to conduct, on an annual basis, studies to help guide the process established under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each study conducted under paragraph (1) shall cover the following:

(A) Military post-traumatic stress disorder stressors.

(B) Decision-making claims for claims processors.

TITLE LI—JUDICIARY MATTERS

Sec. 5101. Prohibition of demand for bribe.

Sec. 5102. Preventing child sex abuse.

Sec. 5103. Recognition as corporation and grant of Federal charter for National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated.

Sec. 5104. Visa availability for government employee immigrant visa program.

SEC. 5101. PROHIBITION OF DEMAND FOR BRIBE.

Section 201 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) the term ‘foreign official’ means—

“(A)(i) any official or employee of a foreign government or any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; or

“(ii) any senior foreign political figure, as defined in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

“(B) any official or employee of a public international organization;

“(C) any person acting in an official capacity for or on behalf of—

“(i) a government, department, agency, or instrumentality described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(ii) a public international organization; or

“(D) any person acting in an unofficial capacity for or on behalf of—

“(i) a government, department, agency, or instrumentality described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

“(ii) a public international organization; and

“(5) the term ‘public international organization’ means—

“(A) an organization that is designated by Executive order pursuant to section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288); or

“(B) any other international organization that is designated by the President by Executive order for the purposes of this section, effective as of the date of publication of such order in the Federal Register.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) PROHIBITION OF DEMAND FOR A BRIBE.—

“(1) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for any foreign official or person selected to be a foreign official to corruptly demand, seek, receive, accept, or agree to receive or accept, directly or indirectly, anything of value personally or for any other person or nongovernmental entity, by making use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, from any person (as defined in section 104A of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-3), except that that definition shall be applied without regard to whether the person is an offender) while in the territory of the United States, from an issuer (as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))), or from a domestic concern (as defined in section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2)), in return for—

“(A) being influenced in the performance of any official act;

“(B) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of the official duty of such foreign official or person; or

“(C) conferring any improper advantage, in connection with obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any person.

“(2) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$250,000 or 3 times the monetary equivalent of the thing of value, imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or both.

“(3) JURISDICTION.—An offense under paragraph (1) shall be subject to extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction.

“(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Foreign Extortion Prevention Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State as relevant, shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and post on the publicly available website of the Department of Justice, a report—

“(A) focusing, in part, on demands by foreign officials for bribes from entities domiciled or incorporated in the United States, and the efforts of foreign governments to prosecute such cases;

“(B) addressing United States diplomatic efforts to protect entities domiciled or incorporated in the United States from foreign bribery, and the effectiveness of those efforts in protecting such entities;

“(C) summarizing major actions taken under this section in the previous year, including enforcement actions taken and penalties imposed;

“(D) evaluating the effectiveness of the Department of Justice in enforcing this section; and

“(E) detailing what resources or legislative action the Department of Justice needs to ensure adequate enforcement of this section.

“(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This subsection shall not be construed as encompassing conduct that would violate section 30A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-1) or section 104 or 104A of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2; 15 U.S.C. 78dd-3) whether pursuant to a theory of direct liability, conspiracy, complicity, or otherwise.”.

SEC. 5102. PREVENTING CHILD SEX ABUSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ‘Preventing Child Sex Abuse Act of 2023’.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The sense of Congress is the following:

(1) The safety of children should be a top priority for public officials and communities in the United States.

(2) According to the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, an individual in the United States is sexually assaulted every 68 seconds. And every 9 minutes, that victim is a child. Meanwhile, only 25 out of every 1,000 perpetrators will end up in prison.

(3) The effects of child sexual abuse can be long-lasting and affect the victim’s mental health.

(4) Victims are more likely than non-victims to experience the following mental health challenges:

(A) Victims are about 4 times more likely to develop symptoms of drug abuse.

(B) Victims are about 4 times more likely to experience post-traumatic stress disorder as adults.

(C) Victims are about 3 times more likely to experience a major depressive episode as adults.

(5) The criminal justice system should and has acted as an important line of defense to protect children and hold perpetrators accountable.

(6) However, the horrific crimes perpetrated by Larry Nassar demonstrate firsthand the loopholes that still exist in the criminal justice system. While Larry Nassar was found guilty of several State-level offenses, he was not charged federally for his illicit sexual contact with minors, despite crossing State and international borders to commit this conduct.

(7) The Department of Justice has also identified a growing trend of Americans who use charitable or missionary work in a foreign country as a cover for sexual abuse of children.

(8) It is the intent of Congress to prohibit Americans from engaging in sexual abuse or exploitation of minors under the guise of work, including volunteer work, with an organization that affects interstate or foreign commerce, such as an international charity.

(9) Federal law does not require that an abuser’s intention to engage in sexual abuse be a primary, significant, dominant, or motivating purpose of the travel.

(10) Child sexual abuse does not require physical contact between the abuser and the child. This is especially true as perpetrators turn increasingly to internet platforms, online chat rooms, and webcams to commit child sexual abuse.

(11) However, a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit found the use of a webcam to engage in sexually provocative activity with a minor did not qualify as “sexual activity”.

(12) Congress can address this issue by amending the definition of the term “sexual activity” to clarify that it does not require interpersonal, physical contact.

(13) It is the duty of Congress to provide clearer guidance to ensure that those who commit crimes against children are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

(c) INTERSTATE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE.—Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “with a motivating purpose of engaging in any illicit sexual conduct with another person” and inserting “with intent to engage in any illicit sexual conduct with another person”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (e), (f), (g), and (i), respectively;

(3) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “with a motivating purpose of engaging in any illicit sexual conduct” and inserting “with intent to engage in any illicit sexual conduct”; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (g), as so redesignated, the following:

“(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—As used in this section, the term ‘intent’ shall be construed as any intention to engage in prostitution, sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or illicit sexual conduct, as applicable, at the time of the transportation or travel.”.

(d) ABUSE UNDER THE GUISE OF CHARITY.—Section 2423 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c) of this section, is amended—

(1) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) ILLICIT SEXUAL CONDUCT IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.—Any citizen of the United States or alien admitted for permanent residence who—

“(1) is an officer, director, employee, or agent of an organization that affects interstate or foreign commerce;

“(2) makes use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce through the connection or affiliation of the person with such organization; and

“(3) commits an act in furtherance of illicit sexual conduct through the connection or affiliation of the person with such organization, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 30 years, or both.”;

(2) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking “or (d)” and inserting “(d), or (e)”;

and

(3) in subsection (i), as so redesignated, by striking “(f)(2)” and inserting “(g)(2)”.

(e) SEXUAL ACTIVITY WITH MINORS.—Section 2427 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “does not require interpersonal physical contact, and” before “includes”.

SEC. 5103. RECOGNITION AS CORPORATION AND GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER FOR NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS, INCORPORATED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1503 the following:

“CHAPTER 1504—NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS, INCORPORATED

“Sec.

“150401. Organization.

“150402. Purposes.

“150403. Membership.

“150404. Board of directors.

“150405. Officers.

“150406. Nondiscrimination.

“150407. Powers.

“150408. Exclusive right to name, seals, emblems, and badges.

“150409. Restrictions.

“150410. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status.

“150411. Records and inspection.

“150412. Service of process.

“150413. Liability for acts of officers and agents.

“150414. Failure to comply with requirements.

“150415. Annual report.

“§ 150401 Organization

“The National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, a nonprofit corporation organized in the United States (referred to in this chapter as the ‘corporation’), is a federally chartered corporation.

“§ 150402. Purposes

“The purposes of the corporation are those stated in the articles of incorporation, constitution, and bylaws of the corporation, and include a commitment—

“(1) to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States while respecting the sovereignty of the American Indian Nations;

“(2) to unite under one body all American Indian veterans who served in the Armed Forces of United States;

“(3) to be an advocate on behalf of all American Indian veterans without regard to whether they served during times of peace, conflict, or war;

“(4) to promote social welfare (including educational, economic, social, physical, and cultural values and traditional healing) in the United States by encouraging the growth and development, readjustment, self-respect, self-confidence, contributions, and self-identity of American Indian veterans;

“(5) to serve as an advocate for the needs of American Indian veterans and their families and survivors in their dealings with all Federal and State government agencies;

“(6) to promote, support, and utilize research, on a nonpartisan basis, pertaining to the relationship between American Indian veterans and American society; and

“(7) to provide technical assistance to the Bureau of Indian Affairs regional areas that are not served by any veterans committee or organization or program by—

“(A) providing outreach service to Indian Tribes in need; and

“(B) training and educating Tribal Veterans Service Officers for Indian Tribes in need.

“§ 150403. Membership

“Subject to section 150406, eligibility for membership in the corporation, and the rights and privileges of members, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

“§ 150404. Board of directors

“Subject to section 150406, the board of directors of the corporation, and the responsibilities of the board, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and in conformity with the laws under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150405. Officers

“Subject to section 150406, the officers of the corporation, and the election of such officers, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150406. Nondiscrimination

“In establishing the conditions of membership in the corporation, and in determining the requirements for serving on the board of directors or as an officer of the corporation, the corpora-

tion may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, or age.

“§ 150407. Powers

“The corporation shall have only those powers granted the corporation through its articles of incorporation, constitution, and bylaws, which shall conform to the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150408. Exclusive right to name, seals, emblems, and badges

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the names ‘National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated’ and ‘National American Indian Veterans’, and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

“(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section interferes or conflicts with any established or vested rights.

“§ 150409. Restrictions

“(a) STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.—The corporation may not—

“(1) issue any shares of stock; or

“(2) declare or pay any dividends.

“(b) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR ASSETS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The income or assets of the corporation may not—

“(A) inure to any person who is a member, officer, or director of the corporation; or

“(B) be distributed to any such person during the life of the charter granted by this chapter.

“(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection prevents the payment of reasonable compensation to the officers of the corporation, or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses, in amounts approved by the board of directors.

“(c) LOANS.—The corporation may not make any loan to any officer, director, member, or employee of the corporation.

“(d) NO FEDERAL ENDORSEMENT.—The corporation may not claim congressional approval or Federal Government authority by virtue of the charter granted by this chapter for any of the activities of the corporation.

“§ 150410. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status

“The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“§ 150411. Records and inspection

“(a) RECORDS.—The corporation shall keep—

“(1) correct and complete books and records of accounts;

“(2) minutes of any proceeding of the corporation involving any member of the corporation, the board of directors, or any committee having authority under the board of directors; and

“(3) at the principal office of the corporation, a record of the names and addresses of all members of the corporation having the right to vote.

“(b) INSPECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member having the right to vote, or by any agent or attorney of such a member, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

“(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section contravenes—

“(A) the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated; or

“(B) the laws of those jurisdictions within the United States and its territories within which the corporation carries out activities in furtherance of the purposes of the corporation.

“§ 150412. Service of process

“With respect to service of process, the corporation shall comply with the laws of—

“(1) the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated; and

“(2) those jurisdictions within the United States and its territories within which the corporation carries out activities in furtherance of the purposes of the corporation.

“§ 150413. Liability for acts of officers and agents

“The corporation shall be liable for the acts of the officers and agents of the corporation acting within the scope of their authority.

“§ 150414. Failure to comply with requirements

“If the corporation fails to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter, including the requirement under section 150410 to maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation, the charter granted by this chapter shall expire.

“§ 150415. Annual report

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The corporation shall submit to Congress an annual report describing the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year.

“(b) SUBMITTAL DATE.—Each annual report under this section shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit of the corporation required by section 10101(b).

“(c) REPORT NOT PUBLIC DOCUMENT.—No annual report under this section shall be printed as a public document.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 1503 the following:

“1504. National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated 150401”.

SEC. 5104. VISA AVAILABILITY FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, subject to subsection (b), visas shall be made available to a special immigrant described in section 101(a)(27)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D)) if a visa is not immediately available for issuance to the special immigrant under section 203(b)(4) of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4)).

(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2024.—For fiscal year 2024, not more than 3,500 visas shall be made available under subsection (a).

(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—For fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, not more than 3,000 visas shall be made available under subsection (a).

(c) TEMPORARY REDUCTION IN DIVERSITY VISAS.—Section 203(d)(2) of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (8 U.S.C. 1151 note; Public Law 105–100) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) In no case shall the reduction under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year exceed the amount by which—

“(A) the sum of—

“(i) one-half of the total number of individuals described in subclauses (I), (II), (III), and (IV) of section 309(c)(5)(C)(i) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 104–208) who have adjusted their status to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence under section 202 of the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (Public Law 105–100; 8 U.S.C. 1255 note) as of the end of the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) the total number of individuals described in section 101(a)(27)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D)) for whom visas shall have been made available under section 5104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 as of the end of the previous fiscal year; exceeds

“(B) the total of the reductions in available visas under this subsection for all previous fiscal years.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3)(A) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in a fiscal year following a fiscal year for which the sum calculated under paragraph (2)(A), minus the number in paragraph (2)(B), is zero.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed—

“(i) to repeal, modify, or render permanently inapplicable paragraph (1); or

“(ii) to prevent the offsetting of the number of visas described in that paragraph for the purpose of providing visa availability for aliens described in section 5104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

“(4) In the event that the number of visas available for a fiscal year under section 201(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(e)) is reduced to a number fewer than 50,000, not fewer than 3,000 of such visas shall be made available for individuals described in section 5104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.”.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to modify the number of visas available under section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4)) to special immigrants described in section 101(a)(27)(D) of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D)).

TITLE LII—OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY MATTERS

Sec. 5201. Establishment of higher rates of regularly scheduled overtime pay for United States Border Patrol agents classified at GS-12.

SEC. 5201. ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGHER RATES OF REGULARLY SCHEDULED OVERTIME PAY FOR UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL AGENTS CLASSIFIED AT GS-12.

Section 5550 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **SPECIAL OVERTIME PAY FOR GS-12 BORDER PATROL AGENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1)(F), (2)(C), and (3)(C) of subsection (b), a border patrol agent encumbering a position at grade GS-12 shall receive a special overtime payment under this subsection for hours of regularly scheduled work described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) or (3)(A)(ii) of subsection (b), as applicable, that are credited to the agent through actual performance of work, crediting under rules for canine agents under subsection (b)(1)(F), or substitution of overtime hours in the same work period under subsection (f)(2)(A), except that no such payment may be made for periods of absence resulting in an hours obligation under paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (f).

“(2) **COMPUTATION.**—The special overtime payment authorized under paragraph (1) shall be computed by multiplying the credited hours by 50 percent of the border patrol agent’s hourly rate of basic pay, rounded to the nearest cent.

“(3) **LIMITATIONS.**—The special overtime payment authorized under paragraph (1)—

“(A) is not considered basic pay for retirement under section 8331(3) or 8401(4) or for any other purpose;

“(B) is not payable during periods of paid leave or other paid time off; and

“(C) is not considered in computing an agent’s lump-sum annual leave payment under sections 5551 and 5552.”.

TITLE LIII—FEDERAL DATA AND INFORMATION SECURITY

Sec. 5301. Short title.

Sec. 5302. Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative amendments.

SEC. 5301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023”.

SEC. 5302. FEDERAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION INITIATIVE AMENDMENTS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The statutory authorization for the Federal Data Center Optimization Initiative under section 834 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (44 U.S.C. 3601 note; Public Law 113–291) expired at the end of fiscal year 2022.

(2) The expiration of the authorization described in paragraph (1) presents Congress with an opportunity to review the objectives of the Federal Data Center Optimization Initiative to ensure that the initiative is meeting the current needs of the Federal Government.

(3) The initial focus of the Federal Data Center Optimization Initiative, which was to consolidate data centers and create new efficiencies, has resulted in, since 2010—

(A) the consolidation of more than 6,000 Federal data centers; and

(B) cost savings and avoidance of \$5,800,000,000.

(4) The need of the Federal Government for access to data and data processing systems has

evolved since the date of enactment in 2014 of subtitle D of title VIII of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.

(5) Federal agencies and employees involved in mission critical functions increasingly need reliable access to secure, reliable, and protected facilities to house mission critical data and data operations to meet the immediate needs of the people of the United States.

(6) As of the date of enactment of this title, there is a growing need for Federal agencies to use data centers and cloud applications that meet high standards for cybersecurity, resiliency, and availability.

(b) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DATA CENTERS.**—Section 834 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (44 U.S.C. 3601 note; Public Law 113–291) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting the following:

“(3) **NEW DATA CENTER.**—The term ‘new data center’ means—

“(A)(i) a data center or a portion thereof that is owned, operated, or maintained by a covered agency; or

“(ii) to the extent practicable, a data center or portion thereof—

“(I) that is owned, operated, or maintained by a contractor on behalf of a covered agency on the date on which the contract between the covered agency and the contractor expires; and

“(II) with respect to which the covered agency extends the contract, or enters into a new contract, with the contractor; and

“(B) on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of the Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023, a data center or portion thereof that is—

“(i) established; or

“(ii) substantially upgraded or expanded.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DATA CENTERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023, the Administrator shall establish minimum requirements for new data centers in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the Federal Chief Information Officers Council.

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The minimum requirements established under paragraph (1) shall include requirements relating to—

“(i) the availability of new data centers;

“(ii) the use of new data centers, including costs related to the facility, energy consumption, and related infrastructure;

“(iii) uptime percentage;

“(iv) protections against power failures, including on-site energy generation and access to multiple transmission paths;

“(v) protections against physical intrusions and natural disasters;

“(vi) information security protections required by subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and other applicable law and policy; and

“(vii) any other requirements the Administrator determines appropriate.

“(B) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing the requirements described in subparagraph (A)(vi), the Administrator shall consult with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the National Cyber Director.

“(3) **INCORPORATION OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS INTO CURRENT DATA CENTERS.**—As soon as practicable, and in any case not later than 90 days after the Administrator establishes the minimum requirements pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator shall issue guidance to ensure, as appropriate, that covered agencies incorporate the minimum requirements established under that paragraph into the operations of any

data center of a covered agency existing as of the date of enactment of the Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023.

“(4) **REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS.**—The Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the Federal Chief Information Officers Council, shall review, update, and modify the minimum requirements established under paragraph (1), as necessary.

“(5) **REPORT ON NEW DATA CENTERS.**—During the development and planning lifecycle of a new data center, if the head of a covered agency determines that the covered agency is likely to make a management or financial decision relating to any data center, the head of the covered agency shall—

“(A) notify—

“(i) the Administrator;

“(ii) Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(iii) Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) describe in the notification with sufficient detail how the covered agency intends to comply with the minimum requirements established under paragraph (1).

“(6) **USE OF TECHNOLOGY.**—In determining whether to establish or continue to operate an existing data center, the head of a covered agency shall—

“(A) regularly assess the application portfolio of the covered agency and ensure that each at-risk legacy application is updated, replaced, or modernized, as appropriate, to take advantage of modern technologies; and

“(B) prioritize and, to the greatest extent possible, leverage commercial data center solutions, including hybrid cloud, multi-cloud, co-location, interconnection, or cloud computing (as defined in section 3607 of this Chapter) rather than acquiring, overseeing, or managing custom data center infrastructure.

“(7) **PUBLIC WEBSITE.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall maintain a public-facing website that includes information, data, and explanatory statements relating to the compliance of covered agencies with the requirements of this section.

“(B) **PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.**—In maintaining the website described in subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall—

“(i) ensure covered agencies regularly, and not less frequently than biannually, update the information, data, and explanatory statements posed on the website, pursuant to guidance issued by the Administrator, relating to any new data centers and, as appropriate, each existing data center of the covered agency; and

“(ii) ensure that all information, data, and explanatory statements on the website are maintained as open Government data assets.”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of a covered agency shall oversee and manage the data center portfolio and the information technology strategy of the covered agency in accordance with Federal cybersecurity guidelines and directives, including—

“(A) information security standards and guidelines promulgated by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

“(B) applicable requirements and guidance issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to section 3614 of title 44, United States Code; and

“(C) directives issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 3553 of title 44, United States Code.”.

(c) **EXTENSION OF SUNSET.**—Section 834(e) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (44 U.S.C. 3601 note; Public Law 113–291) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2026”.

(d) **GAO REVIEW.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of

the United States shall review, verify, and audit the compliance of covered agencies with the minimum requirements established pursuant to section 834(b)(1) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (44 U.S.C. 3601 note; Public Law 113–291) for new data centers and subsection (b)(3) of that section for existing data centers, as appropriate.

TITLE LIV—FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS

Subtitle A—Combating Global Corruption

Sec. 5401. Short title.

Sec. 5402. Definitions.

Sec. 5403. Publication and provision of lists regarding progress on anti-corruption efforts.

Sec. 5404. Minimum standards for the elimination of corruption and assessment of efforts to combat corruption.

Sec. 5405. Imposition of sanctions under Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.

Sec. 5406. Designation of embassy anti-corruption points of contact.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 5411. Global cooperative framework to end human rights abuses in sourcing critical minerals.

Sec. 5412. Connecting Oceania’s Nations with Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment.

Sec. 5413. Ending China’s developing nation status.

Sec. 5414. Permitting for international bridges.

Subtitle A—Combating Global Corruption

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Combating Global Corruption Act”.

SEC. 5402. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

(2) The term “corrupt actor” means—

(A) any foreign person or entity that is a government official or government entity responsible for, or complicit in, an act of corruption; and

(B) any company, in which a person or entity described in subparagraph (A) has a significant stake, which is responsible for, or complicit in, an act of corruption.

(3) The term “corruption” means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

(4) The term “significant corruption” means corruption committed at a high level of government that has some or all of the following characteristics:

(A) Illegitimately distorts major decision-making, such as policy or resource determinations, or other fundamental functions of governance.

(B) Involves economically or socially large-scale government activities.

SEC. 5403. PUBLICATION AND PROVISION OF LISTS REGARDING PROGRESS ON ANTI-CORRUPTION EFFORTS.

(a) **PUBLIC LIST.**—The Secretary of State shall publish annually, on a publicly accessible website, a list of foreign countries where the government is sustaining or making good progress on anti-corruption efforts in accordance with the minimum standards set forth in section 5404. Such list shall include a brief description of each such country’s progress or justification for being on such list.

(b) **CLASSIFIED LIST.**—The Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional

committees a classified list of countries where the government is making limited or no efforts to comply with minimum standards set forth in section 5404, and are not achieving meaningful progress on combating corruption. Such list shall include a brief description of each country’s lack of progress or justification for being on such list.

(c) **ANNUAL UPDATE.**—The Secretary of State shall provide an annual update in a classified setting to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States Government’s efforts to fight against corruption. This update should include an overview of the key obstacles to combating corruption and present near-term and long-term strategies.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION AND TIMING.**—

(1) **DEADLINE.**—The publication and submission of the lists and the annual update required by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be completed not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for seven years.

(2) **REPORT ON METHODOLOGY.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the methodology developed to assign countries to either the public list or the classified list and a proposed budget for preparing the first set of lists during the subsequent year.

(e) **EXCEPTION TO PUBLICATION.**—The Secretary may, in specific instances where the Secretary determines the inclusion of specific countries on the public list required by subsection (a) would not be in the national interests of the United States, submit the information required by subsection (a) about such specific countries in a classified manner in writing to the appropriate congressional committees, together with a justification for why publication would not be in the national interest. The justification, if applicable, shall be submitted the same date as the public list required by subsection (a).

SEC. 5404. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The government of a country is complying with the minimum standards for the elimination of corruption if the government—

(1) has enacted and implemented laws and established government structures, policies, and practices that prohibit corruption, including significant corruption;

(2) enforces the laws described in paragraph (1) by punishing any person who is found, through a fair judicial process, to have violated such laws;

(3) prescribes punishment for significant corruption that is commensurate with the punishment prescribed for serious crimes; and

(4) is making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, including through prevention.

(b) **FACTORS FOR ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION.**—In determining whether a government is making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, the Secretary of State shall consider, to the extent relevant or appropriate, factors such as—

(1) whether the government of the country has criminalized corruption, investigates and prosecutes acts of corruption, and convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts over which it has jurisdiction, including, as appropriate, incarcerating individuals convicted of such acts;

(2) whether the government of the country vigorously investigates, prosecutes, convicts, and sentences public officials who participate in or facilitate corruption, including nationals of the country who are deployed in foreign military assignments, trade delegations abroad, or other similar missions, who engage in or facilitate significant corruption;

(3) whether the government of the country has adopted measures to prevent corruption, such as

measures to inform and educate the public, including potential victims, about the causes and consequences of corruption;

(4) what steps the government of the country has taken to prohibit government officials from participating in, facilitating, or condoning corruption, including the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of such officials;

(5) the extent to which the country provides access, or, as appropriate, makes adequate resources available, to civil society organizations and other institutions to combat corruption, including reporting, investigating, and monitoring;

(6) whether an independent judiciary or judicial body in the country is responsible for, and effectively capable of, deciding corruption cases impartially, on the basis of facts and in accordance with the law, without any improper restrictions, influences, inducements, pressures, threats, or interferences (direct or indirect);

(7) whether the government of the country is assisting in international investigations of transnational corruption networks and in other cooperative efforts to combat significant corruption, including, as appropriate, cooperating with the governments of other countries to extradite corrupt actors;

(8) whether the government of the country recognizes the rights of victims of corruption, ensures their access to justice, and takes steps to prevent victims from being further victimized or persecuted by corrupt actors, government officials, or others;

(9) whether the government of the country protects victims of corruption or whistleblowers from reprisal due to such persons having assisted in exposing corruption, and refrains from other discriminatory treatment of such persons;

(10) whether the government of the country is willing and able to recover and, as appropriate, return the proceeds of corruption;

(11) whether the government of the country is taking steps to implement financial transparency measures in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations, including due diligence and beneficial ownership transparency requirements;

(12) whether the government of the country is facilitating corruption in other countries in connection with state-directed investment, loans or grants for major infrastructure, or other initiatives; and

(13) such other information relating to corruption as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(c) **ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION IN RELATION TO RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS.**—In determining whether a government is making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, the Secretary of State shall consider the government of a country’s compliance with the following, as relevant:

(1) The Inter-American Convention against Corruption of the Organization of American States, done at Caracas March 29, 1996.

(2) The Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions of the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development, done at Paris December 21, 1997 (commonly referred to as the “Anti-Bribery Convention”).

(3) The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, done at New York November 15, 2000.

(4) The United Nations Convention against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003.

(5) Such other treaties or conventions ratified by the United States as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

SEC. 5405. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS UNDER GLOBAL MAGNITSKY HUMAN RIGHTS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, should evaluate whether there are foreign persons engaged in significant corruption for the

purposes of potential imposition of sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.).—

(1) in all countries identified pursuant to section 5403(b); and

(2) in relation to the planning or construction or any operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after providing the list required by section 5403(b), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a list of foreign persons with respect to which the President imposed sanctions pursuant to the evaluation under subsection (a);

(2) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed;

(3) the reasons for imposing such sanctions; and

(4) a list of all foreign persons that have engaged in significant corruption in relation to the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline.

(c) **FORM OF REPORT.**—Each report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) **BRIEFING IN LIEU OF REPORT.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, may, instead of submitting a written report required under subsection (b) (except with respect to the list required by subsection (b)(4)), provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing, together with a written justification, if doing so would better serve the national interests of the United States.

(e) **TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NORD STREAM 2.**—The requirements under subsections (a)(2) and (b)(4) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5406. DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall annually designate an anti-corruption point of contact at the United States diplomatic post to each country identified pursuant to section 5403(b), or which the Secretary otherwise determines is in need of such a point of contact. The point of contact shall be the chief of mission or the chief of mission's designee.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Each anti-corruption point of contact designated under subsection (a) shall be responsible for enhancing coordination and promoting the implementation of a whole-of-government approach among the relevant Federal departments and agencies undertaking efforts to—

(1) promote good governance in foreign countries; and

(2) enhance the ability of such countries—

(A) to combat public corruption; and

(B) to develop and implement corruption risk assessment tools and mitigation strategies.

(c) **TRAINING.**—The Secretary of State shall implement appropriate training for anti-corruption points of contact designated under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 5411. GLOBAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK TO END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN SOURCING CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall seek to convene a meeting of foreign leaders to establish a multilateral framework to end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the mining and sourcing of critical minerals.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—The Secretary shall lead the development of an annual global report on the implementation of the framework under subsection (a), including progress and recommendations to fully end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the extraction of critical minerals around the world.

(c) **CONSULTATIONS.**—The Secretary shall consult closely on a timely basis with the following with respect to developing and implementing the framework under subsection (a):

(1) The Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force established under section 741 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4681); and

(2) Congress.

(d) **RELATIONSHIP TO UNITED STATES LAW.**—Nothing in the framework under subsection (a) shall be construed—

(1) to amend or modify any law of the United States; or

(2) to limit any authority conferred under any law of the United States.

(e) **EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.**—Nothing in this section shall—

(1) affect the authority of the President to take any action to join and subsequently comply with the terms and obligations of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI); or

(2) affect section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 78m note), or subsection (q) of section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m), as added by section 1504 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203; 124 Stat. 2220), or any rule prescribed under either such section.

(f) **CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “critical mineral” has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

SEC. 5412. CONNECTING OCEANIA'S NATIONS WITH VANGUARD EXERCISES AND NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Connecting Oceania's Nations with Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment Act of 2023” or the “CONVENE Act of 2023”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the congressional defense committees.

(2) **NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.**—The term “national security council” means, with respect to a specified country, an intergovernmental body under the jurisdiction of the freely elected government of the specified country that acts as the primary coordinating entity for security cooperation, disaster response, and the activities described in subsection (c)(5).

(3) **SPECIFIED COUNTRY.**—The term “specified country” means—

(A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

(B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(C) the Republic of Palau.

(c) **NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCILS OF SPECIFIED COUNTRIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, may consult and engage with each specified country to advise and provide assistance to a national security council (including by developing a national security council, if appropriate), or to identify a similar coordinating body for national security matters, comprised of citizens of the specified country—

(A) that enables the specified country—

(i) to better coordinate with the United States Government, including the Armed Forces, as appropriate;

(ii) to increase cohesion on activities, including emergency humanitarian response, law enforcement, and maritime security activities; and

(iii) to provide trained professionals to serve as members of the committees of the specified

country established under the applicable Compact of Free Association; and

(B) for the purpose of enhancing resilience capabilities and protecting the people, infrastructure, and territory of the specified country from malign actions.

(2) **COMPOSITION.**—The Secretary of State, respecting the unique needs of each specified country, may seek to ensure that the national security council, or other identified coordinating body, of the specified country is composed of sufficient staff and members to enable the activities described in paragraph (5).

(3) **STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES.**—The Secretary of State may work with the national security council, or other identified coordinating body, of each specified country to ensure that—

(A) the equipment and services used by the national security council or other identified coordinating body are compliant with security standards so as to minimize the risk of cyberattacks or espionage;

(B) the national security council or other identified coordinating body takes all reasonable efforts not to procure or use systems, equipment, or software that originates from any entity identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (10 U.S.C. 113 note); and

(C) to the extent practicable, the equipment and services used by the national security council or other identified coordinating body are interoperable with the equipment and services used by the national security councils, or other identified coordinating bodies, of the other specified countries.

(4) **REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(i) an assessment as to whether a national security council or a similar formal coordinating body is helping or would help achieve the objectives described in paragraph (1) at acceptable financial and opportunity cost;

(ii) a description of all actions taken by the United States Government to assist in the identification or maintenance of a national security council, or other identified coordinating body, in each specified country;

(iii) with respect to each specified country, an assessment as to whether—

(I) the specified country has appropriately staffed its national security council or other identified coordinating body; and

(II) the extent to which the national security council, or other identified coordinating body, of the specified country is capable of carrying out the activities described in paragraph (5);

(iv) an assessment of—

(I) any challenge to cooperation and coordination with the national security council, or other identified coordinating body, of any specified country;

(II) current efforts by the Secretary of State to coordinate with the specified countries on the activities described in paragraph (5); and

(III) existing governmental entities within each specified country that are capable of supporting such activities;

(v) a description of any challenge with respect to—

(I) the implementation of the national security council, or other identified coordinating body, of any specified country; and

(II) the implementation of paragraphs (1) through (3);

(vi) an assessment of any attempt or campaign by a malign actor to influence the political, security, or economic policy of a specified country, a member of a national security council or other identified coordinating body, or an immediate family member of such a member; and

(vii) any other matter the Secretary of State considers relevant.

(B) FORM.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) may be submitted in unclassified form and may include a classified annex.

(5) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are the following homeland security activities:

- (A) Coordination of—
 - (i) the prosecution and investigation of transnational criminal enterprises;
 - (ii) responses to national emergencies, such as natural disasters;
 - (iii) counterintelligence and counter-coercion responses to foreign threats; and
 - (iv) efforts to combat illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.

(B) Coordination with United States Government officials on humanitarian response, military exercises, law enforcement, and other issues of security concern.

(C) Identification and development of an existing governmental entity to support homeland defense and civil support activities.

SEC. 5413. ENDING CHINA'S DEVELOPING NATION STATUS.

(a) FINDING; STATEMENT OF POLICY.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that the People's Republic of China is still classified as a developing nation under multiple treaties and international organization structures, even though China has grown to be the second largest economy in the world.

(2) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(A) to oppose the labeling or treatment of the People's Republic of China as a developing nation in current and future treaty negotiations and in each international organization of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members;

(B) to pursue the labeling or treatment of the People's Republic of China as a developed nation in each international organization of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members; and

(C) to work with allies and partners of the United States to implement the policies described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives with respect to subsection (c); and

(B) the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives with respect to subsection (d).

(2) The term “OECD” means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

(4) The term “WTO” means the World Trade Organization.

(c) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT STATUS IN CURRENT TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(A) identifies all current treaty negotiations in which—

(i) the proposed treaty would provide for different treatment or standards for enforcement of the treaty based on respective development status of the states that are party to the treaty; and

(ii) the People's Republic of China is actively participating in the negotiations, or it is reasonably foreseeable that the People's Republic of China would seek to become a party to the treaty; and

(B) for each treaty negotiation identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), describes how the treaty under negotiation would provide different treatment or standards for enforcement of the treaty based on development status of the states parties.

(2) REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT STATUS IN EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS AND TREATIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(A) identifies all international organizations or treaties of which the United States is a member, that provide different treatment or standards for enforcement based on the respective development status of the member states or states parties;

(B) describes the mechanisms for changing the country designation for each relevant treaty or organization; and

(C) for each of the organizations or treaties identified pursuant to subparagraph (A)—

(i) includes a list of countries that—

(I) are labeled as developing nations or receive the benefits of a developing nation under the terms of the organization or treaty; and

(II) meet the World Bank classification for upper middle income or high-income countries; and

(ii) describes how the organization or treaty provides different treatment or standards for enforcement based on development status of the member states or states parties.

(3) MECHANISMS FOR CHANGING DEVELOPMENT STATUS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In any international organization of which the United States and the People's Republic of China are both current members, the Secretary, in consultation with allies and partners of the United States, shall pursue—

(i) changing the status of the People's Republic of China from developing nation to developed nation if a mechanism exists in such organization to make such status change; or

(ii) the development of a mechanism described in clause (i) to change the status of the People's Republic of China in such organization from developing nation to developed nation.

(B) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) with respect to any international organization if the President notifies the appropriate committees of Congress that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States.

(4) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to the WTO or any treaty identified in subsection (d).

(d) DUTIES OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) REPORT ON SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT AT THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(A) identifies each provision of a WTO agreement that provides for special and differential treatment based on the self-declared development status of WTO members, including the People's Republic of China;

(B) identifies—

(i) all current multilateral negotiations at the WTO in which proposed negotiating text would provide for special and differential treatment for WTO members; and

(ii) all current plurilateral negotiations at the WTO in which the People's Republic of China is actively participating, or it is reasonably foreseeable that the People's Republic of China would seek to become a party to the agreement, in which proposed negotiating text would provide for special and differential treatment for WTO members;

(C) for each negotiation identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), describes how the draft provisions as of the date of the report would provide different treatment or standards for enforcement based on the self-declared development status of WTO members;

(D) includes a list of WTO members that—

(i) self-declare as developing country WTO members;

(ii) meet the World Bank classification for upper middle-income or high-income countries; and

(iii)(I) are members of, or applicants to, the OECD; or

(II) account for not less than 0.5 percent of global merchandise trade annually for each of the most recently completed 5 calendar years; and

(E) describes how the WTO provides different treatment or standards for enforcement based on the self-declared development status of the WTO members.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MECHANISMS FOR CHANGING SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT AT THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with allies and partners of the United States, should—

(A) oppose the use of special and differential treatment by the People's Republic of China at the WTO;

(B) work to preclude the People's Republic of China from being eligible to use special and differential treatment in future WTO agreements; and

(C) work to set appropriate thresholds, based on objective criteria, for determining each country's eligibility for special and differential treatment in current and future WTO negotiations, consistent with subparagraphs (A) and (B).

SEC. 5414. PERMITTING FOR INTERNATIONAL BRIDGES.

The International Bridge Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 535 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 5 the following:

“SEC. 6. PERMITTING FOR INTERNATIONAL BRIDGES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The term ‘eligible applicant’ means an entity that has submitted an application for a Presidential permit during the period beginning on December 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2024, for any of the following:

“(A) 1 or more international bridges in Webb County, Texas.

“(B) An international bridge in Cameron County, Texas.

“(C) An international bridge in Maverick County, Texas.

“(2) PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Presidential permit’ means—

“(i) an approval by the President to construct, maintain, and operate an international bridge under section 4; or

“(ii) an approval by the President to construct, maintain, and operate an international bridge pursuant to a process described in Executive Order 13867 (84 Fed. Reg. 15491; relating to Issuance of Permits With Respect to Facilities and Land Transportation Crossings at the International Boundaries of the United States) (or any successor Executive Order).

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘Presidential permit’ includes an amendment to an approval described in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A).

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of State.

“(b) APPLICATION.—An eligible applicant for a Presidential permit to construct, maintain, and operate an international bridge shall submit an application for the permit to the Secretary.

“(c) RECOMMENDATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an application under subsection (b), the Secretary shall make a recommendation to the President—

“(A) to grant the Presidential permit; or

“(B) to deny the Presidential permit.

“(2) CONSIDERATION.—The basis for a recommendation under paragraph (1) shall be whether the international bridge is in the foreign policy interests of the United States.

“(d) PRESIDENTIAL ACTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall grant or deny the Presidential permit for an application under subsection (b) by not later than 60 days after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the Secretary makes a recommendation under subsection (c)(1); and

“(B) the date on which the Secretary is required to make a recommendation under subsection (c)(1).

“(2) NO ACTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), if the President does not grant or deny the Presidential permit for an application under subsection (b) by the deadline described in paragraph (1), the Presidential permit shall be considered to have been granted as of that deadline.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on a Presidential permit considered to be granted under subparagraph (A), the eligible applicant shall complete all applicable environmental documents required pursuant to Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(e) DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not require an eligible applicant for a Presidential permit—

“(1) to include in the application under subsection (b) environmental documents prepared pursuant to Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); or

“(2) to have completed any environmental review under Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) prior to the President granting a Presidential permit under subsection (d).

“(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section—

“(1) prohibits the President from granting a Presidential permit conditioned on the eligible applicant completing all environmental documents pursuant to Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and complying with relevant laws;

“(2) prohibits the Secretary from requesting a list of all permits and approvals from Federal, State, and local agencies that the eligible applicant believes are required in connection with the international bridge, or a brief description of how those permits and approvals will be acquired prior to making a recommendation to the President;

“(3) exempts an eligible applicant from the requirement to complete all environmental documents pursuant to Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) prior to construction of an international bridge; or

“(4) exempts an eligible applicant from complying with Public Law 91-190 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other law.”.

TITLE LV—EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE MATTERS

Sec. 5501. Amendments to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000.

SEC. 5501. AMENDMENTS TO THE ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM ACT OF 2000.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Beryllium Testing Fairness Act”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEMONSTRATION OF BERYLLIUM SENSITIVITY.—Section 3621(8)(A) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384(8)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “established by an abnormal” and inserting the following: “established by—

“(i) an abnormal”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) three borderline beryllium lymphocyte proliferation tests performed on blood cells over a period of 3 years.”.

(c) EXTENSION OF ADVISORY BOARD ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND WORKER HEALTH.—Section 3687(j) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385s-16(j)) is amended by striking “10 years” and inserting “15 years”.

TITLE LVI—TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

Sec. 5601. Extension of prohibition on provision of airport improvement grant funds to certain entities that have violated intellectual property rights of United States entities.

Sec. 5602. Nogales wastewater improvement.

Sec. 5603. International Port Security Enforcement Act.

SEC. 5601. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON PROVISION OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT GRANT FUNDS TO CERTAIN ENTITIES THAT HAVE VIOLATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES ENTITIES.

Subsections (a) and (c)(2)(B) of section 10003 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 4864) are each amended by striking “2023” and inserting “2024”.

SEC. 5602. NOGALES WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT.

(a) AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF JULY 27, 1953.—The first section of the Act of July 27, 1953 (67 Stat. 195, chapter 242; 22 U.S.C. 277d-10), is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting “: Provided further, That such equitable proportion shall consist only of the costs directly associated with the treatment and conveyance of the wastewater of the city and, to the extent practicable, shall not include any costs directly associated with the quality or quantity of wastewater originating in Mexico.”.

(b) NOGALES SANITATION PROJECT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CITY.—The term “City” means the City of Nogales, Arizona.

(B) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

(C) INTERNATIONAL OUTFALL INTERCEPTOR.—The term “International Outfall Interceptor” means the pipeline that conveys wastewater from the United States-Mexico border to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant.

(D) NOGALES INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.—The term “Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant” means the wastewater treatment plant that—

(i) is operated by the Commission;

(ii) is located in Rio Rico, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, after manhole 99; and

(iii) treats wastewater originating from—

(I) Nogales, Sonora, Mexico; and

(II) Nogales, Arizona.

(E) NOGALES SANITATION PROJECT.—The term “Nogales sanitation project” means—

(i) the International Outfall Interceptor; and

(ii) the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant.

(2) OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall assume full ownership and control of the International Outfall Interceptor on the date on which—

(i) the City has conveyed, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the City in the International Outfall Interceptor to the Commission;

(ii) all memoranda and agreements necessary for the Commission to operate and maintain the International Outfall Interceptor, as described in subparagraph (B), have been entered into; and

(iii) a total of \$12,500,000 has been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (3) or otherwise secured by the Commission for use in carrying out such paragraph.

(B) AGREEMENTS.—In accordance with the Act of July 27, 1953 (67 Stat. 195, chapter 242; 22 U.S.C. 277d-10 et seq.), as amended by this section, the Commission shall, with respect to each applicable governing body in the State of Arizona, including the City, seek to enter into—

(i) a memorandum of understanding granting to the Commission access to existing easements

for a right of entry to the International Outfall Interceptor for the life of the International Outfall Interceptor;

(ii) an agreement with respect to the flows entering the International Outfall Interceptor that are controlled by the City; and

(iii) an agreement to work in good faith to expeditiously enter into such other agreements as are necessary for the Commission to operate and maintain the International Outfall Interceptor.

(3) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date on which the Commission assumes full ownership and control of the International Outfall Interceptor under paragraph (2), the Commission shall carry out the operation and maintenance of the International Outfall Interceptor.

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission to carry out this paragraph \$12,500,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, to remain available until expended.

(4) DEBRIS SCREEN.—

(A) DEBRIS SCREEN REQUIRED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall construct, operate, and maintain a debris screen, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, at manhole 1 of the International Outfall Interceptor for intercepting debris and drug bundles coming to the United States from Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

(ii) REQUIREMENT.—The Commission and the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall coordinate the construction, operation, and maintenance of the debris screen under clause (i), including for purposes of the removal of drug bundles and other illicit goods caught in the debris screen.

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission, to remain available until expended—

(i) for fiscal year 2025—

(I) \$8,000,000 for construction of the debris screen described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(II) not less than \$1,000,000 for the operation and maintenance of the debris screen described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) not less than \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 for the operation and maintenance of the debris screen described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(5) LIMITATION OF CLAIMS.—Chapter 171 and section 1346(b) of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the “Federal Tort Claims Act”), shall not apply to any claim arising from the activities of the Commission in carrying out this subsection, including any claim arising from damages that result from overflow of the International Outfall Interceptor due to excess inflow to the International Outfall Interceptor originating from Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

(c) INTERNATIONAL TREATY.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this section, the Commission shall seek to initiate negotiations with Mexico for a new Treaty Minute or a modification of Treaty Minute 227 to address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Joint operation and maintenance responsibilities of the International Outfall Interceptor.

(2) Capacity usage of wastewater flows from the United States and Mexico through the International Outfall Interceptor.

(3) Payment for excess wastewater flows through the International Outfall Interceptor emanating from the Nogales, Sonora, Mexico area.

(4) Any terms and conditions considered necessary to support proportional use and maintenance of the International Outfall Interceptor.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this section, and each year thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an operation and maintenance plan, or a description of the status of such plan, developed by the Commission and other relevant agencies, for the debris screen required under subsection (b)(4)(A);

(2) a description of any operation and maintenance issues of the Nogales sanitation project, including relating to transnational criminal activity;

(3) an update on efforts by the Commission to renegotiate an existing Treaty Minute or develop a new Treaty Minute pursuant to subsection (c); and

(4) an accounting of all outstanding or overdue payments from Mexico or the City for the processing and conveyance of wastewater through the Nogales sanitation project.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subsections (a) and (b) (including the amendments made by such subsections) shall take effect on October 1, 2024.

SEC. 5603. INTERNATIONAL PORT SECURITY ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Section 70108 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “provided that” and all that follows and inserting the following: “if—”

“(A) the Secretary certifies that the foreign government or international organization—

“(i) has conducted the assessment in accordance with subsection (b); and

“(ii) has provided the Secretary with sufficient information pertaining to its assessment (including information regarding the outcome of the assessment); and

“(B) the foreign government that conducted the assessment is not a state sponsor of terrorism (as defined in section 3316(h)).”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) **LIMITATIONS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed—

“(A) to require the Secretary to treat an assessment conducted by a foreign government or an international organization as an assessment that satisfies the requirement under subsection (a);

“(B) to limit the discretion or ability of the Secretary to conduct an assessment under this section;

“(C) to limit the authority of the Secretary to repatriate aliens to their respective countries of origin; or

“(D) to prevent the Secretary from requesting security and safety measures that the Secretary considers necessary to safeguard Coast Guard personnel during the repatriation of aliens to their respective countries of origin.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.**—The Secretary—

“(1) may not enter into an agreement under subsection (f)(2) with—

“(A) a foreign government that is a state sponsor of terrorism (as defined in section 3316(h)); or

“(B) an entity designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

“(2) shall—

“(A) deem any port that is under the jurisdiction of a foreign government that is a state sponsor of terrorism as not having effective antiterrorism measures for purposes of this section and section 70109; and

“(B) immediately apply the sanctions described in section 70110(a) to such port.”.

TITLE LVII—ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL APPOINTMENT ACT OF 2023

Sec. 5701. Short title.

Sec. 5702. Appointment and term of service of Architect of the Capitol.

Sec. 5703. Appointment of Deputy Architect of the Capitol; vacancy in Architect or Deputy Architect.

Sec. 5704. Deputy Architect of the Capitol to serve as acting in case of absence, disability, or vacancy.

SEC. 5701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023”.

SEC. 5702. APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF SERVICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

(a) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the office, upon a majority vote of a congressional commission (referred to in this section as the “commission”) consisting of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(b) **TERM OF SERVICE.**—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed for a term of 10 years and, upon a majority vote of the members of the commission, may be reappointed for additional 10-year terms.

(c) **REMOVAL.**—The Architect of the Capitol may be removed from office at any time upon a majority vote of the members of the commission.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 319 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (2 U.S.C. 1801) is repealed.

(2) The matter under the heading “For the Capitol:” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.” of the Act of February 14, 1902 (32 Stat. 19, chapter 17; incorporated in 2 U.S.C. 1811) is amended by striking “, and he shall be appointed by the President”.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply with respect to appointments made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5703. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL; VACANCY IN ARCHITECT OR DEPUTY ARCHITECT.

Section 1203 of title I of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1805) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “(in this section referred to as the ‘Architect’)” after “The Architect of the Capitol”; and

(B) by inserting “(in this section referred to as the ‘Deputy Architect’)” after “Deputy Architect of the Capitol”;;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) **DEADLINE.**—The Architect shall appoint a Deputy Architect under subsection (a) not later than 120 days after—

“(1) the date on which the Architect is appointed under section 5702 of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023, if there is no Deputy Architect on the date of the appointment; or

“(2) the date on which a vacancy arises in the office of the Deputy Architect.”;

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “of the Capitol” each place it appears; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **FAILURE TO APPOINT.**—If the Architect does not appoint a Deputy Architect on or before the applicable date specified in subsection (b), the congressional commission described in section 5702(a) of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023 shall appoint the Deputy Architect by a majority vote of the members of the commission.

“(e) **NOTIFICATION.**—If the position of Deputy Architect becomes vacant, the Architect shall immediately notify the members of the congressional commission described in section 5702(a) of the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023.”.

SEC. 5704. DEPUTY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO SERVE AS ACTING IN CASE OF ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Deputy Architect of the Capitol (in this section referred to as the “Deputy Architect”) shall act as Architect of the Capitol (in this section referred to as the “Architect”) if the Architect is absent or disabled or there is no Architect.

(b) **ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY IN OFFICE OF DEPUTY ARCHITECT.**—For purposes of subsection (a), if the Deputy Architect is also absent or disabled or there is no Deputy Architect, the congressional commission described in section 5702(a) shall designate, by a majority vote of the members of the commission, an individual to serve as acting Architect until—

(1) the end of the absence or disability of the Architect or the Deputy Architect; or

(2) in the case of vacancies in both positions, an Architect has been appointed under section 5702(a).

(c) **AUTHORITY.**—An officer serving as acting Architect under subsection (a) or (b) shall perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities of the Architect, including the authority to delegate the duties and authorities of the Architect in accordance with the matter under the heading “Office of the Architect of the Capitol” under the heading “ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (2 U.S.C. 1803).

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The matter under the heading “salaries” under the heading “Office of the Architect of the Capitol” under the heading “ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL” of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1971 (2 U.S.C. 1804) is amended by striking “: Provided,” and all that follows through “no Architect”.

TITLE LVIII—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

Sec. 5801. Assessment of gifts and grants to United States institutions of higher education from entities on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List.

SEC. 5801. ASSESSMENT OF GIFTS AND GRANTS TO UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION FROM ENTITIES ON THE NON-SDN CHINESE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX COMPANIES LIST.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of gifts and grants to United States institutions of higher education from entities on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall include in the assessment required by subsection (a) an estimate of—

(1) a list and description of each of the gifts and grants provided to United States institutions of higher education by entities described in subsection (a); and

(2) the monetary value of each of those gifts and grants.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “gifts and grants” includes financial contributions, material donations, provision of services, scholarships, fellowships, research funding, infrastructure investment, contracts, or any other form of support that provides a benefit to the recipient institution.

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Department of State Authorization Act of 2023”.

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

Sec. 6001. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 6002. Definitions.

TITLE LXI—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

Sec. 6101. Special hiring authority for passport services.

Sec. 6102. Quarterly report on passport wait times.

Sec. 6103. Passport travel advisories.

Sec. 6104. Strategy to ensure access to passport services for all Americans.

Sec. 6105. Strengthening the National Passport Information Center.

Sec. 6106. Strengthening passport customer visibility and transparency.

Sec. 6107. Annual Office of Authentications report.

Sec. 6108. Publication and updates of estimated time for processing of passport applications.

Sec. 6109. Authority to designate additional passport acceptance agents.

Sec. 6110. Notification of passport expiration.

Sec. 6111. Use of commercially available technology in online passport renewal program.

Sec. 6112. Electronic payment for passport application fees.

Sec. 6113. Agreements with foreign countries regarding passports nearing expiration.

Sec. 6114. Passport fee exception for search, rescue, and other related disaster relief operations.

Sec. 6115. Increased accountability in assignment restrictions and reviews.

Sec. 6116. Suitability reviews for Foreign Service Institute instructors.

Sec. 6117. Diplomatic security fellowship programs.

TITLE LXII—PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Hiring, Promotion, and Development

Sec. 6201. Adjustment to promotion precepts.

Sec. 6202. Hiring authorities.

Sec. 6203. Extending paths to service for paid student interns.

Sec. 6204. Lateral Entry Program.

Sec. 6205. Mid-Career Mentoring Program.

Sec. 6206. Report on the Foreign Service Institute’s language program.

Sec. 6207. Consideration of career civil servants as chiefs of missions.

Sec. 6208. Civil service rotational program.

Sec. 6209. Reporting requirement on chiefs of mission.

Sec. 6210. Report on chiefs of mission and deputy chiefs of mission.

Sec. 6211. Efforts to improve retention and prevent retaliation.

Sec. 6212. National advertising campaign.

Sec. 6213. Expansion of diplomats in residence programs.

Subtitle B—Pay, Benefits, and Workforce Matters

Sec. 6221. Education allowance.

Sec. 6222. Improving mental health services for foreign and civil servants.

Sec. 6223. Emergency back-up care.

Sec. 6224. Exception for government-financed air transportation.

Sec. 6225. Internet at hardship posts.

Sec. 6226. Competitive local compensation plan.

Sec. 6227. Supporting tandem spouses in the Foreign Service.

Sec. 6228. Accessibility at diplomatic missions.

Sec. 6229. Report on breastfeeding accommodations overseas.

Sec. 6230. Determining the effectiveness of knowledge transfers between Foreign Service Officers.

Sec. 6231. Education allowance for dependents of Department of State employees located in United States territories.

Sec. 6232. Overtime pay exception for protective services.

TITLE LXIII—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

Sec. 6301. Data-informed diplomacy.

Sec. 6302. Establishment and expansion of the Bureau Chief Data Officer Program.

Sec. 6303. Establishment of the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of State.

Sec. 6304. Strengthening the Chief Information Officer of the Department of State.

Sec. 6305. Sense of Congress on strengthening enterprise governance.

Sec. 6306. Digital connectivity and cybersecurity partnership.

Sec. 6307. Establishment of a cyberspace, digital connectivity, and related technologies (CDT) fund.

Sec. 6308. Cyber protection support for personnel of the Department of State in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack.

Sec. 6309. Implementation of GAO High Risk List recommendations.

TITLE LXIV—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Sec. 6401. Personal services contractors.

Sec. 6402. Hard-to-fill posts.

Sec. 6403. Enhanced oversight of the Office of Civil Rights.

Sec. 6404. Crisis response operations.

Sec. 6405. Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum.

Sec. 6406. Special Envoy for Belarus.

Sec. 6407. Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords, Negev Forum, and Related Integration and Normalization Fora and Agreements.

Sec. 6408. Overseas placement of special appointment positions.

Sec. 6409. Resources for United States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad.

Sec. 6410. Establishment of fiscal responsibility award.

TITLE LXV—ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

Sec. 6501. Report on recruitment, retention, and promotion of Foreign Service economic officers.

Sec. 6502. Mandate to revise Department of State metrics for successful economic and commercial diplomacy.

Sec. 6503. Direction to embassy deal teams.

Sec. 6504. Establishment of a “Deal Team of the Year” award.

TITLE LXVI—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Sec. 6601. Public diplomacy outreach.

Sec. 6602. Modification on use of funds for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

Sec. 6603. Report on Radio Free Africa and Radio Free Americas.

Sec. 6604. John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship program.

Sec. 6605. Domestic engagement and public affairs.

Sec. 6606. Modernization and enhancement strategy.

TITLE LXVII—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 6701. Internships of United States nationals at international organizations.

Sec. 6702. Training for international organizations.

Sec. 6703. Infrastructure projects and investments by the United States and People’s Republic of China.

Sec. 6704. Special envoys.

Sec. 6705. US-ASEAN Center.

Sec. 6706. Briefings on the United States-European Union Trade and Technology Council.

Sec. 6707. Modification and repeal of reports.

Sec. 6708. Art in embassies.

Sec. 6709. Institute for Transatlantic Engagement.

Sec. 6710. Notification of revocation of clearances.

SEC. 6002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of State.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

TITLE LXI—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

SEC. 6101. SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY FOR PASSPORT SERVICES.

During the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary, without regard to the provisions under sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, may directly appoint up to 80 candidates to positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of such title) at the Department in the Passport and Visa Examining Series 0967.

SEC. 6102. QUARTERLY REPORT ON PASSPORT WAIT TIMES.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and quarterly thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(1) the current estimated wait times for passport processing;

(2) the steps that have been taken by the Department to reduce wait times to a reasonable time;

(3) efforts to improve the rollout of the online passport renewal processing program, including how much of passport revenues the Department is spending on consular systems modernization;

(4) the demand for urgent passport services by major metropolitan area;

(5) the steps that have been taken by the Department to reduce and meet the demand for urgent passport services, particularly in areas that are greater than 5 hours driving time from the nearest passport agency; and

(6) how the Department details its staff and resources to passport services programs.

SEC. 6103. PASSPORT TRAVEL ADVISORIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Department should make prominent in United States regular passports, on the first three pages of the passport, the following information:

(1) A prominent, clear advisory for all travelers to check travel.state.gov for updated travel warnings and advisories.

(2) A prominent, clear notice urging all travelers to register with the Department prior to overseas travel.

(3) A prominent, clear advisory—

(A) noting that many countries deny entry to travelers during the last 6 months of their passport validity period; and

(B) urging all travelers to renew their passport not later than 1 year prior to its expiration.

SEC. 6104. STRATEGY TO ENSURE ACCESS TO PASSPORT SERVICES FOR ALL AMERICANS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall

submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for ensuring reasonable access to passport services for all Americans, which shall include—

(1) a detailed strategy describing how the Department could—

(A) by not later than 1 year after submission of the strategy, reduce passport processing times to an acceptable average for renewals and for expedited service; and

(B) by not later than 2 years after the submission of the strategy, provide United States residents living in a significant population center more than a 5-hour drive from a passport agency with urgent, in-person passport services, including the possibility of building new passport agencies; and

(2) a description of the specific resources required to implement the strategy.

SEC. 6105. STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL PASSPORT INFORMATION CENTER.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that passport wait times since 2021 have been unacceptably long and have created frustration among those seeking to obtain or renew passports.

(b) **ONLINE CHAT FEATURE.**—The Department should develop an online tool with the capability for customers to correspond with customer service representatives regarding questions and updates pertaining to their application for, or renewal of, a passport.

(c) **GAO REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Comptroller General of the United States shall initiate a review of National Passport Information Center (NPIC) operations, which shall include an analysis of the extent to which NPIC—

(1) responds to constituent inquiries by telephone, including how long constituents are kept on hold and their ability to be placed in a queue;

(2) provides personalized customer service;

(3) maintains its telecommunications infrastructure to ensure it effectively handles call volumes; and

(4) other relevant issues the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

SEC. 6106. STRENGTHENING PASSPORT CUSTOMER VISIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.

(a) **ONLINE STATUS TOOL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this division, the Department should modernize the online passport application status tool to include, to the greatest extent possible, step by step updates on the status of passport applications, including with respect to the following stages:

(1) Submitted for processing.

(2) In process at a lockbox facility.

(3) Awaiting adjudication.

(4) In process of adjudication.

(5) Adjudicated with a result of approval or denial.

(6) Materials shipped.

(b) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**—The tool pursuant to subsection (a) should include a display that informs each passport applicant of—

(1) the date on which his or her passport application was received; and

(2) the estimated wait time remaining in the passport application process.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that outlines a plan for coordinated comprehensive public outreach to increase public awareness and understanding of—

(1) the online status tool required under subsection (a);

(2) passport travel advisories required under section 6103; and

(3) passport wait times.

SEC. 6107. ANNUAL OFFICE OF AUTHENTICATIONS REPORT.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit an annual report for 5 years to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(1) the number of incoming authentication requests, broken down by month and type of request, to show seasonal fluctuations in demand;

(2) the average time taken by the Office of Authentications of the Department to authenticate documents, broken down by month to show seasonal fluctuations in wait times;

(3) how the Department details staff to the Office of Authentications; and

(4) the impact that hiring additional, permanent, dedicated staff for the Office of Authentications would have on the processing times referred to in paragraph (2).

(b) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary is authorized to hire additional, permanent, dedicated staff for the Office of Authentications.

SEC. 6108. PUBLICATION AND UPDATES OF ESTIMATED TIME FOR PROCESSING OF PASSPORT APPLICATIONS.

The Secretary shall publish and update on a quarterly basis on relevant websites of the Department the estimated time for processing of passport applications.

SEC. 6109. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ADDITIONAL PASSPORT ACCEPTANCE AGENTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.**—The Secretary may designate any person described in subsection (b) that meets such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe pursuant to regulations to serve as a passport acceptance agent, unless the Secretary withdraws such authorization on a case-by-case basis with respect to a given person.

(b) **AUTHORIZED PERSONS.**—A person described in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) An employee of the clerk of any Federal court.

(2) An employee of the clerk of any State court of record.

(3) A postal employee at a United States post office that has been selected to accept passport applications.

(4) An employee of the Department of Defense at a military installation that has been authorized to accept passport applications.

(5) An employee of a Federal department or agency that has been selected to accept passport applications.

(6) Any other person specifically designated by the Secretary.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe or revise such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this division.

SEC. 6110. NOTIFICATION OF PASSPORT EXPIRATION.

The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that each individual holding a valid United States passport is notified of the upcoming expiration of such passport not later than one year before the date of such expiration.

SEC. 6111. USE OF COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY IN ONLINE PASSPORT RENEWAL PROGRAM.

The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to compare and use the best commercially available technology in the private sector, as determined by the Secretary, in the development of the Department's online passport renewal program or any successor program.

SEC. 6112. ELECTRONIC PAYMENT FOR PASSPORT APPLICATION FEES.

The Secretary shall develop a process to accept electronic payment for all fees associated with the processing of passport applications, including for applications submitted by regular mail.

SEC. 6113. AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES REGARDING PASSPORTS NEARING EXPIRATION.

The President, acting through the Secretary, shall seek to reach agreements with the govern-

ments of foreign countries that do not accept United States passports that are at or within 6 months of expiration to allow for the use of such United States passports.

SEC. 6114. PASSPORT FEE EXCEPTION FOR SEARCH, RESCUE, AND OTHER RELATED DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “First Responders Passport Act”.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1(a) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(a) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “There shall be collected”;

(2) by striking “No passport fee shall be collected from an officer” and inserting the following:

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no passport fee shall be collected from—

“(A) an officer”;

(3) by striking “or from members of his immediate family; from an American seaman who requires a passport in connection with his duties aboard an American flag-vessel; from a widow” and inserting the following: “or from immediate family of such officer or employee;

“(B) an American sailor who requires a passport in connection with assigned duties aboard an American flag-vessel;

“(C) a widow”;

(4) by striking “memorial service for such member; or from an individual” and inserting the following: “memorial service for such member;

“(D) an individual”; and

(5) by striking “law enforcement purposes. No execution fee” and inserting “law enforcement purposes;

“(E) at the discretion of the Secretary, an individual who—

“(i) is operating under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with the United States Government to participate in search, rescue, and other related disaster relief operations within a foreign country following a natural disaster; or

“(ii) is required pursuant to such contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be available to travel abroad to assist in search, rescue, or other related disaster relief efforts immediately upon notice from the United States Government.

“(3) No execution fee”.

SEC. 6115. INCREASED ACCOUNTABILITY IN ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTIONS AND REVIEWS.

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

(1) the use of policies to restrict personnel from serving in certain assignments may undermine the Department's ability to deploy relevant cultural and linguistic skills at diplomatic posts abroad if not applied judiciously; and

(2) the Department should continuously evaluate all processes relating to assignment restrictions, assignment reviews, and preclusions at the Department.

(b) **NOTIFICATION OF STATUS.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall—

(1) provide a status update for all Department personnel who, prior to such date of enactment, were subject to a prior assignment restriction, assignment review, or preclusion for whom a review or decision related to assignment is pending; and

(2) on an ongoing basis, provide a status update for any Department personnel who has been the subject of a pending assignment restriction or pending assignment review for more than 30 days.

(c) **NOTIFICATION CONTENT.**—The notification required under subsection (b) shall inform relevant personnel, as of the date of the notification—

(1) whether any prior assignment restriction has been lifted;

(2) if their assignment status is subject to ongoing review, and an estimated date for completion; and

(3) if they are subject to any other restrictions on their ability to serve at posts abroad.

(d) ADJUDICATION OF ONGOING ASSIGNMENT REVIEWS.—

(1) TIME LIMIT.—The Department shall establish a reasonable time limit for the Department to complete an assignment review and establish a deadline by which it must inform personnel of a decision related to such a review.

(2) APPEALS.—For any personnel the Department determines are ineligible to serve in an assignment due to an assignment restriction or assignment review, a Security Appeal Panel shall convene not later than 120 days of an appeal being filed.

(3) ENTRY-LEVEL BIDDING PROCESS.—The Department shall include a description of the assignment review process and critical human intelligence threat posts in a briefing to new officers as part of their entry-level bidding process.

(4) POINTS OF CONTACT.—The Department shall designate points of contact in the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and Bureau of Global Talent Management to answer employee and Career Development Officer questions about assignment restrictions, assignment reviews, and preclusions.

(e) SECURITY APPEAL PANEL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Security Appeal Panel shall be comprised of—

(1) the head of an office responsible for human resources or discrimination who reports directly to the Secretary;

(2) the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Global Talent Management;

(3) the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Intelligence and Research;

(4) an Assistant Secretary or Deputy, or equivalent, from a third bureau as designated by the Under Secretary for Management;

(5) a representative from the geographic bureau to which the restriction applies; and

(6) a representative from the Office of the Legal Adviser and a representative from the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, who shall serve as non-voting advisors.

(f) APPEAL RIGHTS.—Section 414(a) of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2734c(a)) is amended by striking the first two sentences and inserting “The Secretary shall establish and maintain a right and process for employees to appeal a decision related to an assignment, based on a restriction, review, or preclusion. Such right and process shall ensure that any such employee shall have the same appeal rights as provided by the Department regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance.”.

(g) FAM UPDATE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall amend all relevant provisions of the Foreign Affairs Manual, and any associated or related policies of the Department, to comply with this section.

SEC. 6116. SUITABILITY REVIEWS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE INSTRUCTORS.

The Secretary shall take reasonable steps to ensure that all instructors at the Foreign Service Institute, including direct hires and contractors, who provide language instruction are—

(1) subject to suitability reviews and background investigations; and

(2) subject to periodic background checks or reinvestigations to the extent consistent with Department and Executive policy for other Department personnel.

SEC. 6117. DIPLOMATIC SECURITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2719) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

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

“(b) DIPLOMATIC SECURITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, working through the Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security, is authorized to establish Diplomatic Security fellowship programs to provide grants to United States nationals pursuing post-secondary studies who commit to pursuing a career as a special agent, security engineering officer, or in the civil service in the Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

“(2) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations for the administration of Diplomatic Security fellowship programs that set forth—

“(A) the eligibility requirements for receiving a grant under this subsection;

“(B) the process by which eligible applicants may request such a grant;

“(C) the maximum amount of such a grant; and

“(D) the educational progress to which all grant recipients are obligated.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to carry out this section.

TITLE LXII—PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Hiring, Promotion, and Development

SEC. 6201. ADJUSTMENT TO PROMOTION PRECEPTS.

Section 603(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4003(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) experience serving at an international organization, multilateral institution, or engaging in multinational negotiations;

“(3) willingness to serve in hardship posts overseas where applicable and across geographically distinct regions;

“(4) experience advancing policies or developing expertise that enhance the United States’ competitiveness with regard to critical and emerging technologies;

“(5) willingness to participate in appropriate and relevant professional development opportunities offered by the Foreign Service Institute or other educational institutions associated with the Department;

“(6) willingness to enable and encourage subordinates at various levels to avail themselves of appropriate and relevant professional development opportunities offered by the Foreign Service Institute or other educational institutions associated with the Department.”.

SEC. 6202. HIRING AUTHORITIES.

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

(1) the Department should possess hiring authorities to enable recruitment of individuals representative of the nation with special skills needed to address 21st century diplomacy challenges; and

(2) the Secretary shall conduct a survey of hiring authorities held by the Department to identify—

(A) hiring authorities already authorized by Congress;

(B) other authorities granted through Presidential decree or executive order; and

(C) any authorities needed to enable recruitment of individuals with the special skills described in paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report that includes a description of all existing hiring authorities and legislative proposals on any new needed authorities.

(c) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—For an initial period of not more than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, up to 80 candidates directly to positions in the competitive service at the Department, as defined in section 2102 of that title, in the following occupational series: 25 candidates under 1560 Data Science, 25 candidates under 2210 Information Technology Management, and 30 candidates under 0201 Human Resources Management.

SEC. 6203. EXTENDING PATHS TO SERVICE FOR PAID STUDENT INTERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For up to 2 years following the end of a compensated internship at the Department, the Department may offer employment to up to 25 such interns and appoint them directly to positions in the competitive service, as defined in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of such title.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report listing which undergraduate and post-secondary institutions the interns offered employment under subsection (a) attended, where available.

SEC. 6204. LATERAL ENTRY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323; 130 Stat. 1928) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “3-year” and inserting “5-year”;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and”;

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) does not include the use of Foreign Service-Limited or other noncareer Foreign Service hiring authorities; and

“(8) includes not fewer than 30 participants for each year of the pilot program.”; and

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

“(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary does not commence the lateral entry program within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees—

“(1) certifying that progress is being made on implementation of the pilot program and describing such progress, including the date on which applicants will be able to apply;

“(2) estimating the date by which the pilot program will be fully implemented;

“(3) outlining how the Department will use the Lateral Entry Program to fill needed skill sets in key areas such as cyberspace, emerging technologies, economic statecraft, multilateral diplomacy, and data and other sciences.”.

SEC. 6205. MID-CAREER MENTORING PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Director of the Foreign Service Institute, is authorized to establish a Mid-Career Mentoring Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to assist in the retention of, and to decrease mid-career attrition of, employees, including those who have demonstrated potential for advancement and may be at risk of leaving the Department.

(b) SELECTION.—

(1) NOMINATIONS.—The head of each bureau shall semiannually nominate participants for the Program from a pool of applicants in the positions described in paragraph (2)(B), including from posts both domestically and abroad.

(2) SUBMISSION OF SLATE OF NOMINEES TO SECRETARY.—The Director of the Foreign Service

Institute, in consultation with the Director General of the Foreign Service, shall semiannually—

(A) vet the nominees most recently nominated pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) submit to the Secretary a slate of applicants to participate in the Program, who shall consist of at least—

(i) 10 Foreign Service Officers and specialists classified at the FS-03 or FS-04 level of the Foreign Service Salary Schedule;

(ii) 10 Civil Service employees classified at GS-12 or GS-13 of the General Schedule; and

(iii) 5 Foreign Service Officers from the United States Agency for International Development.

(3) **FINAL SELECTION.**—The Secretary shall select the applicants who will be invited to participate in the Program from the slate received pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) and extend such an invitation to each selected applicant.

(4) **MERIT PRINCIPLES.**—Section 105 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3905) shall apply to nominations, submissions to the Secretary, and selections for the Program under this section.

(c) **PROGRAM SESSIONS.**—

(1) **FREQUENCY; DURATION.**—All of the participants who accept invitations extended pursuant to subsection (b)(3) shall meet 3 to 4 times per year for training sessions with high-level leaders of the Department and USAID, including private group meetings with the Secretary and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

(2) **THEMES.**—Each session referred to in paragraph (1) shall focus on specific themes developed jointly by the Foreign Service Institute and the Executive Secretariat focused on substantive policy issues and leadership practices.

(d) **MENTORING PROGRAM.**—The Secretary and the Administrator each is authorized to establish a mentoring and coaching program that pairs a senior leader of the Department or USAID with each of the program participants who complete the Program during the 1-year period immediately following their participation in the Program.

(e) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the activities of the Program during the most recent year and includes disaggregated demographic data on participants in the Program.

SEC. 6206. REPORT ON THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE'S LANGUAGE PROGRAM.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) the average pass and fail rates for language programs at the Foreign Service Institute in comparison with Language Designated Position (LDP) requirements, disaggregated by language during the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of the enactment of this division;

(2) the number of Department employees and contractors who are language instructors at the Foreign Service Institute, and a comparison of the instructor/student ratio in the language programs at the Foreign Service Institute disaggregated by language;

(3) salaries for language instructors disaggregated by language, employment/contractor status, and a comparison to salaries for instructors teaching languages in comparable employment;

(4) recruitment and retention plans for language instructors, disaggregated by language where necessary and practicable;

(5) any plans to increase pass rates for languages with high failure rates; and

(6) a list of all outside entities with which the Foreign Service Institute partners or contracts in order to hire or obtain foreign language instructors, including the duration of any relevant agreements, and an indication of how

agreements are evaluated by the Department for potential renewal, where available.

SEC. 6207. CONSIDERATION OF CAREER CIVIL SERVANTS AS CHIEFS OF MISSIONS.

Section 304(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3944) is amended—

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

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

“(2) The Secretary shall also furnish to the President, on an annual basis and to assist the President in selecting qualified candidates for appointments or assignments as chief of mission, the names of between 5 and 10 career civil servants serving at the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development who are qualified to serve as chiefs of mission, together with pertinent information about such individuals.”.

SEC. 6208. CIVIL SERVICE ROTATIONAL PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT ROTATIONAL PROGRAM FOR CIVIL SERVICE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall establish a program to provide qualified civil servants serving at the Department an opportunity to serve at a United States embassy, including identifying criteria and an application process for such program.

(b) **PROGRAM.**—The program established under this section shall—

(1) provide at least 20 career civil servants the opportunity to serve for 2 to 3 years at a United States embassy to gain additional skills and experience;

(2) offer such civil servants the opportunity to serve in a political or economic section at a United States embassy; and

(3) include clear and transparent criteria for eligibility and selection, which shall include a minimum of 5 years of service at the Department.

(c) **SUBSEQUENT POSITION AND PROMOTION.**—Following a rotation at a United States embassy pursuant to the program established by this section, participants in the program must be afforded, at minimum, a position equivalent in seniority, compensation, and responsibility to the position occupied prior serving in the program. Successful completion of a rotation at a United States embassy shall be considered favorably with regard to applications for promotion in civil service jobs at the Department.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall identify not less than 20 positions in United States embassies for the program established under this section and offer at least 20 civil servants the opportunity to serve in a rotation at a United States embassy pursuant to this section.

SEC. 6209. REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON CHIEFS OF MISSION.

Not later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a list of every chief of mission or United States representative overseas with the rank of Ambassador who, during the prior quarter, was granted approval by the Under Secretary of State for Management to be outside a country of assignment for purposes other than official travel or temporary duty orders; and

(2) the number of days each such chief of mission or United States representative overseas with the rank of Ambassador was outside a country of assignment during the previous quarter for purposes other than official travel or temporary duty orders.

SEC. 6210. REPORT ON CHIEFS OF MISSION AND DEPUTY CHIEFS OF MISSION.

Not later than April 1, 2024, and annually thereafter for the next 4 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) the Foreign Service cone of each current chief of mission and deputy chief of mission (or whoever is acting in the capacity of chief or deputy chief if neither is present) for each United States embassy at which there is a Foreign Service Officer filling either of those positions; and

(2) aggregated data for all chiefs of mission and deputy chiefs of mission described in paragraph (1), disaggregated by cone.

SEC. 6211. EFFORTS TO IMPROVE RETENTION AND PREVENT RETALIATION.

(a) **STREAMLINED REPORTING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall establish a single point of initial reporting for allegations of discrimination, and harassment that provides an initial review of the allegations and, if necessary, the ability to file multiple claims based on a single complaint.

(b) **REQUIRED ANNUAL SURVEYS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall conduct an annual employee satisfaction survey to assess the level of job satisfaction, work environment, and overall employee experience within the Department.

(2) **OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES.**—The survey required under paragraph (1) shall include options for open-ended responses.

(3) **SURVEY QUESTIONS.**—The survey shall include questions regarding—

(A) work-life balance;

(B) compensation and benefits;

(C) career development opportunities;

(D) the performance evaluation and promotion process, including fairness and transparency;

(E) communication channels and effectiveness;

(F) leadership and management;

(G) organizational culture;

(H) awareness and effectiveness of complaint measures;

(I) accessibility and accommodations;

(J) availability of transportation to and from a work station;

(K) information technology infrastructure functionality and accessibility;

(L) the employee's understanding of the Department's structure, mission, and goals;

(M) alignment and relevance of work to the Department's mission;

(N) sense of empowerment to affect positive change; and

(O) experiences with harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and other events that contribute to attrition and negatively impact work culture and productivity.

(c) **REQUIRED EXIT SURVEYS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall develop and implement a standardized, confidential exit survey process that includes anonymous feedback and exit interviews with employees who voluntarily separate from the Department, whether through resignation, retirement, or other means.

(2) **SCOPE.**—The exit surveys conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be designed to gather insights and feedback from departing employees regarding—

(i) their reasons for leaving, including caretaking responsibilities, career limitations for partner or spouse, and discrimination, harassment, or retaliation;

(ii) their overall experience with the Department; and

(iii) any suggestions for improvement; and

(B) include questions related to—

(i) the employee's reasons for leaving;

(ii) job satisfaction;

(iii) work environment;

(iv) professional growth opportunities;

(v) leadership effectiveness;

(vi) suggestions for enhancing the Department's performance; and

(vii) if applicable, the name and industry of the employee's future employer.

(3) **COMPILATION OF RESULTS.**—The Secretary shall compile and analyze the anonymized exit survey data collected pursuant to this paragraph to identify trends, common themes, and areas needing improvement within the Department.

(d) **PILOT SURVEYS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall conduct a Department-wide survey for Locally Employed Staff regarding retention, training, promotion, and other matters, including harassment, discrimination, and retaliation, that includes workforce perspectives on the accessibility and effectiveness of complaint measures.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the conclusion of each survey conducted pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall make the key findings available to the Department workforce and shall submit them to the appropriate congressional committees.

(f) **RETALIATION PREVENTION EFFORTS.**—

(1) **EMPLOYEE EVALUATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If there is a pending investigation of discrimination or harassment against a superior who is responsible for rating or reviewing the complainant employee, the complainant shall be reviewed by the superior's supervisor or other Department employee as appropriate.

(B) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This paragraph shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division.

(2) **RETALIATION PREVENTION GUIDANCE.**—Any Department employee against whom an allegation of discrimination or harassment has been made shall receive written guidance (a “retaliation hold”) on the types of actions that can be considered retaliation against the complainant employee. The employee's immediate supervisor shall also receive the retaliation hold guidance.

SEC. 6212. NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees that assesses the potential benefits and costs of a national advertising campaign to improve the recruitment to the Civil Service and the Foreign Service by raising public awareness of the important accomplishments of the Department.

SEC. 6213. EXPANSION OF DIPLOMATS IN RESIDENCE PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this division—

(1) the Secretary is authorized to increase the number of diplomats in the Diplomats in Residence Program from 17 to at least 20; and

(2) the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized to increase the number of development diplomats in the Diplomats in Residence Program from 1 to at least 3.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, and every year for three years thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees whether additional Diplomats in Residence have been established, and, if so, what regions or colleges or universities such diplomats are assigned to, with an explanation as to why those regions or schools were chosen as most in need of additional Department recruiting personnel.

Subtitle B—Pay, Benefits, and Workforce Matters

SEC. 6221. EDUCATION ALLOWANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 908. EDUCATION ALLOWANCE.

“A Department employee who is on leave to perform service in the uniformed services (as de-

fined in section 4303(13) of title 38, United States Code) may receive an education allowance if the employee would, if not for such service, be eligible to receive the education allowance.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 907 the following:

“Sec. 908. Education allowance”.

SEC. 6222. IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR FOREIGN AND CIVIL SERVANTS.

(a) **ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO ADDRESS MENTAL HEALTH.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall seek to increase the number of personnel within the Bureau of Medical Services to address mental health needs for both foreign and civil servants.

(2) **EMPLOYMENT TARGETS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall seek to employ not fewer than 10 additional personnel in the Bureau of Medical Services, compared to the number of personnel employed as of the date of the enactment of this division.

(b) **STUDY.**—The Secretary shall conduct a study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services available to Department personnel, including an assessment of—

(1) the accessibility of mental health care providers at diplomatic posts and in the United States;

(2) the accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for Department personnel;

(3) steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility;

(4) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of Department personnel, particularly those who served abroad between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2022, and Locally Employed Staff, where information is available;

(5) recommended steps to improve the manner in which the Department advertises mental health services to the workforce;

(6) hesitancy to seek out mental health services, due to perceptions and realities regarding the degree to which employees' use of mental health services could impact their career trajectory, including security clearances; and

(7) additional authorities and resources needed to better meet the mental health needs of Department personnel.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report containing the findings of the study under subsection (b).

SEC. 6223. EMERGENCY BACK-UP CARE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary and the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development are authorized to provide for unanticipated non-medical care, including dependent child and eldercare, and essential services directly related to caring for an acute injury or illness, for USAID and Department employees and their family members, including through the provision of such non-medical services, referrals to care providers, and reimbursement of reasonable expenses for such services.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—Services provided pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$2,000,000 per fiscal year.

SEC. 6224. EXCEPTION FOR GOVERNMENT-FINANCED AIR TRANSPORTATION.

(a) **REDUCING HARDSHIP FOR TRANSPORTATION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c) of section 40118 of title 49, United States Code, the Department is authorized to pay for the transportation by a foreign air carrier of Department personnel and any in-cabin or accompanying checked baggage or cargo if—

(A) no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 of such title is willing and able to

transport up to 3 domestic animals accompanying such Federal personnel; and

(B) the transportation is from a place—

(i) outside the United States to a place in the United States;

(ii) in the United States to a place outside the United States; or

(iii) outside the United States to another place outside the United States.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—An amount paid pursuant to paragraph (1) for transportation by a foreign carrier may not be greater than the amount that would otherwise have been paid had the transportation been on an air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 had that carrier been willing and able to provide such transportation. If the amount that would otherwise have been paid to such an air carrier is less than the cost of transportation on the applicable foreign carrier, the Department personnel may pay the difference of such amount.

(3) **DOMESTIC ANIMAL DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “domestic animal” means a dog or a cat.

SEC. 6225. INTERNET AT HARDSHIP POSTS.

Section 3 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2670) is amended—

(1) in subsection (l), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subsection (m) by striking the period at the end and by inserting “; and”; and

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

“(n) pay expenses to provide internet services in residences owned or leased by the United States Government in foreign countries for the use of Department personnel where Department personnel receive a post hardship differential equivalent to 30 percent or more above basic compensation.”.

SEC. 6226. COMPETITIVE LOCAL COMPENSATION PLAN.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PREVAILING WAGE RATES GOAL.**—Section 401(a) of the Department of State Authorities Act, fiscal year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 3968a(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “periodically” and inserting “every 3 years”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) compensation (including position classification) plans for locally employed staff based upon prevailing wage rates and compensation practices for corresponding types of positions in the locality of employment; and

(2) an assessment of the feasibility and impact of changing the prevailing wage rate goal for positions in the local compensation plan from the 50th percentile to the 75th percentile.

SEC. 6227. SUPPORTING TANDEM SPOUSES IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

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

(1) challenges finding and maintaining spousal employment and family dissatisfaction are one of the leading reasons employees cite for leaving the Department;

(2) tandem Foreign Service personnel represent important members of the Foreign Service community, who act as force multipliers for our diplomacy;

(3) the Department can and should do more to keep tandem spouses posted together and consider family member employment needs when assigning tandem officers; and

(4) common sense steps providing more flexibility in the assignments process would improve outcomes for tandem officers without disadvantaging other Foreign Service Officers.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FAMILY TOGETHERNESS.**—The term “family togetherness” means facilitating the placement

of Foreign Service personnel at the same United States diplomatic post when both spouses are members of a tandem couple of Foreign Service personnel.

(2) **TANDEM FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL; TANDEM.**—The terms “tandem Foreign Service personnel” and “tandem” mean a member of a couple of which one spouse is a career or career candidate employee of the Foreign Service and the other spouse is a career or career candidate employee of the Foreign Service or an employee of one of the agencies authorized to use the Foreign Service Personnel System under section 202 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3922).

(c) **FAMILY TOGETHERNESS IN ASSIGNMENTS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this division, the Department shall amend and update its policies to further promote the principle of family togetherness in the Foreign Service, which shall include the following:

(1) **ENTRY-LEVEL FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL.**—The Secretary shall adopt policies and procedures to facilitate the assignment of entry-level tandem Foreign Service personnel on directed assignments to the same diplomatic post or country as their tandem spouse if they request to be assigned to the same post or country. The Secretary shall also provide a written justification to the requesting personnel explaining any denial of a request that would result in tandem spouses not serving together at the same post or country.

(2) **TENURED FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL.**—The Secretary shall add family togetherness to the criteria when making a needs of the Service determination, as defined by the Foreign Affairs Manual, for the placement of tenured tandem Foreign Service personnel at United States diplomatic posts.

(3) **UPDATES TO ANTINEPOTISM POLICY.**—The Secretary shall update antinepotism policies so that nepotism rules only apply when an employee and a relative are placed into positions wherein they jointly and exclusively control government resources, property, or money or establish government policy.

(4) **TEMPORARY SUPERVISION OF TANDEM SPOUSE.**—The Secretary shall update policies to allow for a tandem spouse to temporarily supervise another tandem spouse for up to 90 days in a calendar year, including at a United States diplomatic mission.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for two years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) the number of Foreign Service tandem spouses currently serving;

(2) the number of Foreign Service tandems currently serving in separate locations, or, to the extent possible, that are on leave without pay (LWOP); and

(3) an estimate of the cost savings that would result if all Foreign Service tandem spouses were placed at a single post.

SEC. 6228. ACCESSIBILITY AT DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a list of the overseas United States diplomatic missions that, as of the date of the enactment of this division, are not readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities;

(2) any efforts in progress to make such missions readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and

(3) an estimate of the cost to make all such missions readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

SEC. 6229. REPORT ON BREASTFEEDING ACCOMMODATIONS OVERSEAS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a detailed report on the Department's efforts to equip 100 percent of United States embassies and consulates with dedicated lactation spaces, other than bathrooms, that are shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public for use by employees, including the expected demand for such spaces as well as the status of such rooms when there is no demand for such space; and

(2) a description of costs and other resources needed to provide such spaces.

SEC. 6230. DETERMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF KNOWLEDGE TRANSFERS BETWEEN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

The Secretary shall assess the effectiveness of knowledge transfers between Foreign Service Officers who are departing from overseas positions and Foreign Service Officers who are arriving at such positions, and make recommendations for approving such knowledge transfers, as appropriate, by—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, conducting a written survey of a representative sample of Foreign Service Officers working in overseas assignments that analyzes the effectiveness of existing mechanisms to facilitate transitions, including training, mentorship, information technology, knowledge management, relationship building, the role of locally employed staff, and organizational culture; and

(2) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this division, submitting to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a summary and analysis of results of the survey conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) that—

(A) identifies best practices and areas for improvement;

(B) describes the Department's methodology for determining which Foreign Service Officers should receive familiarization trips before arriving at a new post;

(C) includes recommendations regarding future actions the Department should take to maximize effective knowledge transfer between Foreign Service Officers;

(D) identifies any steps taken, or intended to be taken, to implement such recommendations, including any additional resources or authorities necessary to implement such recommendations; and

(E) provides recommendations to Congress for legislative action to advance the priority described in subparagraph (C).

SEC. 6231. EDUCATION ALLOWANCE FOR DEPENDENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE EMPLOYEES LOCATED IN UNITED STATES TERRITORIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual employed by the Department at a location described in subsection (b) shall be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance for the education of the dependents of such employee in an amount that does not exceed the educational allowance authorized by the Secretary of Defense for such location.

(b) **LOCATION DESCRIBED.**—A location is described in this subsection if—

(1) such location is in a territory of the United States; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense has determined that schools available in such location are unable to adequately provide for the education of—

(A) dependents of members of the Armed Forces; or

(B) dependents of employees of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 6232. OVERTIME PAY EXCEPTION FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

(a) **COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered employee” means any

individual employed by, and conducting protective services on behalf of, the Diplomatic Security Service for an individual.

(b) **EXCEPTION TO THE LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES.**—Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, any covered employee may receive premium pay for overtime officially ordered or approved and performed while conducting protective security functions in excess of the annual equivalent of the limitation on the rate of pay contained in section 5547(a) of such title, except that such premium pay shall not be payable to an employee to the extent that such aggregate amount would exceed the rate of basic pay payable for a position at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of such title.

(c) **TREATMENT OF ADDITIONAL PAY.**—If the application of subsection (b) results in the payment of additional premium pay to a covered employee of a type that is normally creditable as basic pay for retirement or any other purpose, that additional pay shall not—

(1) be considered to be basic pay of the covered employee for any purpose; or

(2) be used in computing a lump-sum payment to the covered employee for accumulated and accrued annual leave under section 5551 or section 5552 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) **AGGREGATE LIMIT.**—With respect to the application of section 5307 of title 5, United States Code, the payment of any additional premium pay to a covered employee as a result of subsection (b) shall not be counted as part of the aggregate compensation of the covered employee.

(e) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the steps the Department is taking to address the increased protective service demands placed upon individuals by the Diplomatic Security Service.

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

(A) An analysis of the current operational demands and staffing levels.

(B) Recommended strategies for reducing overtime requirements, including—

(i) hiring additional personnel;

(ii) solutions such that sufficient resources are available throughout each year without the need for waivers of premium pay limitations;

(iii) redistribution of workload; and

(iv) other improvements in operational efficiency.

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

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect as if enacted on Jan 1, 2023.

(g) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2025.

TITLE LXIII—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

SEC. 6301. DATA-INFORMED DIPLOMACY.

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

(1) In a rapidly evolving and digitally interconnected global landscape, access to and maintenance of reliable, readily available data is key to informed decisionmaking and diplomacy and therefore should be considered a strategic asset.

(2) In order to achieve its mission in the 21st century, the Department must adapt to these trends by maintaining and providing timely access to high-quality data at the time and place

needed, while simultaneously cultivating a data-savvy workforce.

(3) Leveraging data science and data analytics has the potential to improve the performance of the Department's workforce by providing otherwise unknown insights into program deficiencies, shortcomings, or other gaps in analysis.

(4) While innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning have the potential to empower the Department to analyze and act upon data at scale, systematized, sustainable data management and information synthesis remain a core competency necessary for data-driven decisionmaking.

(5) The goals set out by the Department's Enterprise Data Council (EDC) as the areas of most critical need for the Department, including Cultivating a Data Culture, Accelerating Decisions through Analytics, Establishing Mission-Driven Data Management, and Enhancing Enterprise Data Governance, are laudable and will remain critical as the Department develops into a data-driven agency.

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

(1) the Department should prioritize the recruitment and retention of top data science talent in support of its data-informed diplomacy efforts as well as its broader modernization agenda; and

(2) the Department should strengthen data fluency among its workforce, promote data collaboration across and within its bureaus, and enhance its enterprise data oversight.

SEC. 6302. ESTABLISHMENT AND EXPANSION OF THE BUREAU CHIEF DATA OFFICER PROGRAM.

(a) BUREAU CHIEF DATA OFFICER PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, which shall be known as the "Bureau Chief Data Officer Program" (referred to in this section as the "Program"), overseen by the Department's Chief Data Officer. The Bureau Chief Data Officers hired under this program shall report to their respective Bureau leadership.

(2) GOALS.—The goals of the Program shall include the following:

(A) Cultivating a data culture by promoting data fluency and data collaboration across the Department.

(B) Promoting increased data analytics use in critical decisionmaking areas.

(C) Promoting data integration and standardization.

(D) Increasing efficiencies across the Department by incentivizing acquisition of enterprise data solutions and subscription data services to be shared across bureaus and offices and within bureaus.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an implementation plan that outlines strategies for—

(A) advancing the goals described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) hiring Bureau Chief Data Officers at the GS-14 or GS-15 grade or a similar rank;

(C) assigning at least one Bureau Chief Data Officer to each bureau of the Department; and

(D) allocation of necessary resources to sustain the Program.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(c) ASSIGNMENT.—In implementing the Bureau Chief Data Officer Program, bureaus may not dual-hat currently employed personnel as Bureau Chief Data Officers.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for the following 3 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the status of the implementation plan required under subsection (b).

SEC. 6303. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHIEF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(n) CHIEF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the Department of State a Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer, which may be dual-hatted as the Department's Chief Data Officer, who shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

"(2) DUTIES DESCRIBED.—The principal duties and responsibilities of the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer shall be—

"(A) to evaluate, oversee, and, if appropriate, facilitate the responsible adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning applications to help inform decisions by policymakers and to support programs and management operations of the Department of State; and

"(B) to act as the principal advisor to the Secretary of State on the ethical use of AI and advanced analytics in conducting data-informed diplomacy.

"(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer should be an individual with demonstrated skill and competency in—

"(A) the use and application of data analytics, AI, and machine learning; and

"(B) transformational leadership and organizational change management, particularly within large, complex organizations.

"(4) PARTNER WITH THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER ON SCALING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USE CASES.—To ensure alignment between the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer and the Chief Information Officer, the Chief Information Officer will consult with the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer on best practices for rolling out and scaling AI capabilities across the Bureau of Information and Resource Management's broader portfolio of software applications.

"(5) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'artificial intelligence' has the meaning given the term in section 238(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note)."

SEC. 6304. STRENGTHENING THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department shall be consulted on all decisions to approve or disapprove, significant new unclassified information technology expenditures, including software, of the Department, including expenditures related to information technology acquired, managed, and maintained by other bureaus and offices within the Department, in order to—

(1) encourage the use of enterprise software and information technology solutions where such solutions exist or can be developed in a timeframe and manner consistent with maintaining and enhancing the continuity and improvement of Department operations;

(2) increase the bargaining power of the Department in acquiring information technology solutions across the Department;

(3) reduce the number of redundant Authorities to Operate (ATO), which, instead of using one ATO-approved platform across bureaus, requires multiple ATOs for software use cases across different bureaus;

(4) enhance the efficiency, reduce redundancy, and increase interoperability of the use of information technology across the enterprise of the Department;

(5) enhance training and alignment of information technology personnel with the skills required to maintain systems across the Department;

(6) reduce costs related to the maintenance of, or effectuate the retirement of, legacy systems;

(7) ensure the development and maintenance of security protocols regarding the use of information technology solutions and software across the Department; and

(8) improve end-user training on the operation of information technology solutions and to enhance end-user cybersecurity practices.

(b) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Chief Information Officer of the Department shall develop, in consultation with relevant bureaus and offices as appropriate, a strategy and a 5-year implementation plan to advance the objectives described in subsection (a).

(2) CONSULTATION.—No later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Chief Information Officer shall submit the strategy required by this subsection to the appropriate congressional committees and shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees, not less than on an annual basis for 5 years, regarding the progress related to the implementation plan required by this subsection.

(c) IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THE BUREAU FOR INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Chief Information Officer shall develop policies and protocols to improve the customer service orientation, quality and timely delivery of information technology solutions, and training and support for bureau and office-level information technology officers.

(2) SURVEY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for five years, the Chief Information Officer shall undertake a client satisfaction survey of bureau information technology officers to obtain feedback on metrics related to—

(A) customer service orientation of the Bureau of Information Resources Management;

(B) quality and timelines of capabilities delivered;

(C) maintenance and upkeep of information technology solutions;

(D) training and support for senior bureau and office-level information technology officers; and

(E) other matters which the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with client bureaus and offices, determines appropriate.

(3) SUBMISSION OF FINDINGS.—Not later than 60 days after completing each survey required under paragraph (2), the Chief Information Officer shall submit a summary of the findings to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(d) SIGNIFICANT EXPENDITURE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "significant expenditure" means any cumulative expenditure in excess of \$250,000 total in a single fiscal year for a new unclassified software or information technology capability.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to alter the authorities of the United States Office of Management and Budget, Office of the National Cyber Director, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency with respect to Federal information systems; or

(2) to alter the responsibilities and authorities of the Chief Information Officer of the Department as described in titles 40 or 44, United States Code, or any other law defining or assigning responsibilities or authorities to Federal Chief Information Officers.

SEC. 6305. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STRENGTHENING ENTERPRISE GOVERNANCE.

It is the sense of Congress that in order to modernize the Department, enterprise-wide governance regarding budget and finance, information technology, and the creation, analysis, and use of data across the Department is necessary to better align resources to strategy, including evaluating trade-offs, and to enhance efficiency and security in using data and technology as tools to inform and evaluate the conduct of United States foreign policy.

SEC. 6306. DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY AND CYBERSECURITY PARTNERSHIP.

(a) **DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY AND CYBERSECURITY PARTNERSHIP.**—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program, which may be known as the “Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership”, to help foreign countries—

(1) expand and increase secure internet access and digital infrastructure in emerging markets, including demand for and availability of high-quality information and communications technology (ICT) equipment, software, and services;

(2) protect technological assets, including data;

(3) adopt policies and regulatory positions that foster and encourage open, interoperable, reliable, and secure internet, the free flow of data, multi-stakeholder models of internet governance, and pro-competitive and secure ICT policies and regulations;

(4) access United States exports of ICT goods and services;

(5) expand interoperability and promote the diversification of ICT goods and supply chain services to be less reliant on imports from the People's Republic of China;

(6) promote best practices and common standards for a national approach to cybersecurity; and

(7) advance other priorities consistent with paragraphs (1) through (6), as determined by the Secretary.

(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Funds made available to carry out this section may be used to strengthen civilian cybersecurity and information and communications technology capacity, including participation of foreign law enforcement and military personnel in non-military activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, provided that such support is essential to enabling civilian and law enforcement of cybersecurity and information and communication technology related activities in their respective countries.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives an implementation plan for the coming year to advance the goals identified in subsection (a).

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing and operationalizing the implementation plan required under subsection (c), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(2) United States industry leaders;

(3) other relevant technology experts, including the Open Technology Fund;

(4) representatives from relevant United States Government agencies; and

(5) representatives from like-minded allies and partners.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—For the purposes of carrying out this section, funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.) may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law to strengthen civilian cybersecurity and information and communications technology ca-

capacity, including for participation of foreign law enforcement and military personnel in non-military activities, and for contributions to international organizations and international financial institutions of which the United States is a member. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 6307. ESTABLISHMENT OF A CYBERSPACE, DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY, AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES (CDT) FUND.

Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 10—CYBERSPACE, DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY, AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES (CDT) FUND**“SEC. 591. FINDINGS.**

“Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Increasingly digitized and interconnected social, political, and economic systems have introduced new vulnerabilities for malicious actors to exploit, which threatens economic and national security.

“(2) The rapid development, deployment, and integration of information and communication technologies into all aspects of modern life bring mounting risks of accidents and malicious activity involving such technologies, and their potential consequences.

“(3) Because information and communication technologies are globally manufactured, traded, and networked, the economic and national security of the United States depends greatly on cybersecurity practices of other actors, including other countries.

“(4) United States assistance to countries and international organizations to bolster civilian capacity to address national cybersecurity and deterrence in cyberspace can help—

“(A) reduce vulnerability in the information and communication technologies ecosystem; and

“(B) advance national and economic security objectives.

“SEC. 592. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE AND FUNDING FOR CYBERSPACE, DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY, AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES (CDT) CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES.

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide assistance to foreign governments and organizations, including national, regional, and international institutions, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine, in order to—

“(1) advance a secure and stable cyberspace;

“(2) protect and expand trusted digital ecosystems and connectivity;

“(3) build the cybersecurity capacity of partner countries and organizations; and

“(4) ensure that the development of standards and the deployment and use of technology supports and reinforces human rights and democratic values, including through the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.

“(b) **SCOPE OF USES.**—Assistance under this section may include programs to—

“(1) advance the adoption and deployment of secure and trustworthy information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure and services, including efforts to grow global markets for secure ICT goods and services and promote a more diverse and resilient ICT supply chain;

“(2) provide technical and capacity building assistance to—

“(A) promote policy and regulatory frameworks that create an enabling environment for digital connectivity and a vibrant digital economy;

“(B) ensure technologies, including related new and emerging technologies, are developed, deployed, and used in ways that support and reinforce democratic values and human rights;

“(C) promote innovation and competition; and

“(D) support digital governance with the development of rights-respecting international norms and standards;

“(3) help countries prepare for, defend against, and respond to malicious cyber activities, including through—

“(A) the adoption of cybersecurity best practices;

“(B) the development of national strategies to enhance cybersecurity;

“(C) the deployment of cybersecurity tools and services to increase the security, strength, and resilience of networks and infrastructure;

“(D) support for the development of cybersecurity watch, warning, response, and recovery capabilities, including through the development of cybersecurity incident response teams;

“(E) support for collaboration with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and other relevant Federal agencies to enhance cybersecurity;

“(F) programs to strengthen allied and partner governments’ capacity to detect, investigate, deter, and prosecute cybercrimes;

“(G) programs to provide information and resources to diplomats engaging in discussions and negotiations around international law and capacity building measures related to cybersecurity;

“(H) capacity building for cybersecurity partners, including law enforcement and military entities as described in subsection (f);

“(I) programs that enhance the ability of relevant stakeholders to act collectively against shared cybersecurity threats;

“(J) the advancement of programs in support of the Framework of Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace; and

“(K) the fortification of deterrence instruments in cyberspace; and

“(4) such other purpose and functions as the Secretary of State may designate.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITY FOR POLICY DECISIONS AND JUSTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of State shall be responsible for policy decisions regarding programs under this chapter, with respect to—

“(1) whether there will be cybersecurity and digital capacity building programs for a foreign country or entity operating in that country;

“(2) the amount of funds for each foreign country or entity; and

“(3) the scope and nature of such uses of funding.

“(d) **DETAILED JUSTIFICATION FOR USES AND PURPOSES OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary of State shall provide, on an annual basis, a detailed justification for the uses and purposes of the amounts provided under this chapter, including information concerning—

“(1) the amounts and kinds of grants;

“(2) the amounts and kinds of budgetary support provided, if any; and

“(3) the amounts and kinds of project assistance provided for what purpose and with such amounts.

“(e) **ASSISTANCE AND FUNDING UNDER OTHER AUTHORITIES.**—The authority granted under this section to provide assistance or funding for countries and organizations does not preclude the use of funds provided to carry out other authorities also available for such purpose.

“(f) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Amounts appropriated to carry out this chapter may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to strengthen civilian cybersecurity and information and communications technology capacity, including participation of foreign law enforcement and military personnel in non-military activities, and for contributions to international organizations and international financial institutions of which the United States is a member, provided that such support is essential to enabling civilian and law enforcement of cybersecurity and information and communication technology related activities in their respective countries.

“(g) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Funds made available under this section shall be obligated in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications pursuant to section 634A of this Act.

“SEC. 593. REVIEW OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CAPACITY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation as appropriate with other relevant Federal departments and agencies is authorized to conduct a review that—

“(1) analyzes the United States Government’s capacity to promptly and effectively deliver emergency support to countries experiencing major cybersecurity and ICT incidents;

“(2) identifies relevant factors constraining the support referred to in paragraph (1); and

“(3) develops a strategy to improve coordination among relevant Federal agencies and to resolve such constraints.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this chapter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report that contains the results of the review conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

“SEC. 594. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There is authorized to be appropriated \$150,000,000 during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 2023, to carry out the purposes of this chapter.”

SEC. 6308. CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT FOR PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN POSITIONS HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO CYBER ATTACK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AT-RISK PERSONNEL.—The term “at-risk personnel” means personnel of the Department—

(A) whom the Secretary determines to be highly vulnerable to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities because of their positions in the Department; and

(B) whose personal technology devices or personal accounts are highly vulnerable to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities.

(2) PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.—The term “personal accounts” means accounts for online and telecommunications services, including telephone, residential internet access, email, text and multimedia messaging, cloud computing, social media, health care, and financial services, used by Department personnel outside of the scope of their employment with the Department.

(3) PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY DEVICES.—The term “personal technology devices” means technology devices used by personnel of the Department outside of the scope of their employment with the Department, including networks to which such devices connect.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of National Intelligence, as appropriate—

(1) shall offer cyber protection support for the personal technology devices and personal accounts of at-risk personnel; and

(2) may provide the support described in paragraph (1) to any Department personnel who request such support.

(c) NATURE OF CYBER PROTECTION SUPPORT.—Subject to the availability of resources, the cyber protection support provided to personnel pursuant to subsection (b) may include training, advice, assistance, and other services relating to protection against cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities.

(d) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS FOR PERSONAL DEVICES.—The Department is prohibited pursuant to this section from accessing or retrieving any information from any personal technology device or personal account of Department employees unless—

(1) access or information retrieval is necessary for carrying out the cyber protection support specified in this section; and

(2) the Department has received explicit consent from the employee to access a personal

technology device or personal account prior to each time such device or account is accessed.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed—

(1) to encourage Department personnel to use personal technology devices for official business; or

(2) to authorize cyber protection support for senior Department personnel using personal devices, networks, and personal accounts in an official capacity.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding the provision of cyber protection support pursuant to subsection (b), which shall include—

(A) a description of the methodology used to make the determination under subsection (a)(1); and

(B) guidance for the use of cyber protection support and tracking of support requests for personnel receiving cyber protection support pursuant to subsection (b).

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

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6309. IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO HIGH RISK LIST RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall implement the Government Accountability Office’s High Risk List recommendations as applicable to the Department for the following activities:

(1) Improving the management of IT acquisitions and operations.

(2) Improving strategic human capital management.

(3) Managing Federal real property.

(4) Ensuring the cybersecurity of the nation.

(5) Managing government-wide personnel security clearance process.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Department’s progress in implementing all of the Government Accountability Office’s High Risk List recommendations as applicable to the Department described in subsection (a).

(c) HIGH RISK LIST DEFINED.—In this section, the term “High Risk List” refers to GAO–23–106203, the April 20, 2023, report by the Government Accountability Office titled, “High-Risk Series: Efforts Made to Achieve Progress Need to Be Maintained and Expanded to Fully Address All Areas”.

TITLE LXIV—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**SEC. 6401. PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.**

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should seek to ensure it has sufficient full-time equivalent positions allotted to carry out its current mission, working with the Office of Personnel Management and appropriate congressional committees to that end, and that the use of personal services contractors should not be relied upon to perform core Department functions indefinitely.

(b) EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES AND CRISIS RESPONSE.—To assist the Department in addressing and responding to exigent circumstances and urgent crises abroad, the Department is authorized to employ, domestically and abroad, a limited number of personal services contractors in order to meet exigent needs, subject to the requirements of this section.

(c) AUTHORITY.—The authority to employ personal services contractors is in addition to any existing authorities to enter into personal serv-

ices contracts and authority provided in the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division C of Public Law 117–43).

(d) EMPLOYING AND ALLOCATION OF PERSONNEL.—To meet the needs described in subsection (b) and subject to the requirements in subsection (e), the Department may—

(1) enter into contracts to employ a total of up to 100 personal services contractors at any given time for each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026; and

(2) allocate up to 20 personal services contractors to a given bureau.

(e) LIMITATION.—Employment authorized by this section shall not exceed two calendar years.

(f) NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING TO CONGRESS.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after the use of authority under this section, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of the number of personal services contractors being employed, the expected length of employment, the relevant bureau, the purpose for using personal services contractors, an indication of how many personal services contractors were previously employees of the Department, and the justification, including the exigent circumstances requiring such use.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTING.—Not later than December 1, 2024, and annually thereafter for two years, the Department shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing the number of personal services contractors employed pursuant to this section for the prior fiscal year, the length of employment, the relevant bureau by which they were employed pursuant to this section, the purpose for using personal services contractors, disaggregated demographic data of such contractors, an indication of how many personal services contractors were previously employees of the Department, and the justification for the employment, including the exigent circumstances.

SEC. 6402. HARD-TO-FILL POSTS.

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

(1) the number of hard-to-fill vacancies at United States diplomatic missions is far too high, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa;

(2) these vacancies—

(A) adversely impact the Department’s execution of regional strategies;

(B) hinder the ability of the United States to effectively compete with strategic competitors, such as the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation; and

(C) present a clear national security risk to the United States; and

(3) if the Department is unable to incentivize officers to accept hard-to-fill positions, the Department should consider directed assignments, particularly for posts in Africa, and other means to more effectively advance the national interests of the United States.

(b) REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF INCENTIVES FOR HARD-TO-FILL POSTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to develop new incentives for hard-to-fill positions at United States diplomatic missions. The report shall include a description of the incentives developed to date and proposals to try to more effectively fill hard-to-fill posts.

(c) STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF ALLOWING NON-CONSULAR FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS GIVEN DIRECTED CONSULAR POSTS TO VOLUNTEER FOR HARD-TO-FILL POSTS IN UNDERSTAFFED REGIONS.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall conduct a study on—

(i) the number of Foreign Service positions vacant for six months or longer at overseas posts, including for consular, political, and economic positions, over the last five years, broken down by region, and a comparison of the proportion of vacancies between regions; and

(ii) the feasibility of allowing first-tour Foreign Service generalists in non-Consular cones, directed for a consular tour, to volunteer for reassignment at hard-to-fill posts in understaffed regions.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.**—The study conducted under subparagraph (A) shall consider whether allowing first-tour Foreign Service generalists to volunteer as described in such subparagraph would address current vacancies and what impact the new mechanism would have on consular operations.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after completing the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the findings of the study.

SEC. 6403. ENHANCED OVERSIGHT OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

(a) **REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with any recommendations for the long-term structure and management of the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), including—

(1) an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of OCR's investigative processes and procedures;

(2) any changes made within OCR to its investigative processes to improve the integrity and thoroughness of its investigations; and

(3) any recommendations to improve the management structure, investigative process, and oversight of the Office.

SEC. 6404. CRISIS RESPONSE OPERATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall institute the following changes and ensure that the following elements have been integrated into the ongoing crisis response management and response by the Crisis Management and Strategy Office:

(1) The Department's crisis response planning and operations shall conduct, maintain, and update on a regular basis contingency plans for posts and regions experiencing or vulnerable to conflict or emergency conditions, including armed conflict, natural disasters, significant political or military upheaval, and emergency evacuations.

(2) The Department's crisis response efforts shall be led by an individual with significant experience responding to prior crises, who shall be so designated by the Secretary.

(3) The Department's crisis response efforts shall provide at least quarterly updates to the Secretary and other relevant senior officials, including a plan and schedule to develop contingency planning for identified posts and regions consistent with paragraph (1).

(4) The decision to develop contingency planning for any particular post or region shall be made independent of any regional bureau.

(5) The crisis response team shall develop and maintain best practices for evacuations, closures, and emergency conditions.

(b) **UPDATES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and every 180 days thereafter for the next five years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an update outlining the steps taken to implement this section, along with any other recommendations to improve the Department's crisis management and response operations.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each update submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) should include—

(A) a list of the posts whose contingency plans, including any noncombatant evacuation contingencies, have been reviewed and updated as appropriate during the preceding 180 days; and

(B) an assessment of the Secretary's confidence that each post—

(i) has continuously reached out to United States persons in country to maintain and update contact information for as many such persons as practicable; and

(ii) is prepared to communicate with such persons in an emergency or crisis situation.

(3) **FORM.**—Each update submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6405. SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM.

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

(1) the United States must increase its diplomatic activity and presence in the Pacific, particularly among Pacific Island nations; and

(2) the Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum—

(A) should advance the United States partnership with Pacific Island Forum nations and with the organization itself on key issues of importance to the Pacific region; and

(B) should coordinate policies across the Pacific region with like-minded democracies.

(b) **APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM.**—Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended by section 6303, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o) **SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM.**—

“(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a qualified individual to serve as Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum (referred to in this section as the ‘Special Envoy’).

“(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—

“(A) **SELECTION.**—The Special Envoy shall be—

“(i) a United States Ambassador to a country that is a member of the Pacific Islands Forum; or

“(ii) a qualified individual who is not described in clause (i).

“(B) **LIMITATIONS.**—If the President appoints an Ambassador to a country that is a member of the Pacific Islands Forum to serve concurrently as the Special Envoy to the Pacific Islands Forum, such Ambassador—

“(i) may not begin service as the Special Envoy until he or she has been confirmed by the Senate for an ambassadorship to a country that is a member of the Pacific Islands Forum; and

“(ii) shall not receive additional compensation for his or her service as Special Envoy.

“(3) **DUTIES.**—The Special Envoy shall—

“(A) represent the United States in its role as dialogue partner to the Pacific Islands Forum; and

“(B) carry out such other duties as the President or the Secretary of State may prescribe.”.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes how the Department will increase its ability to recruit and retain highly-qualified ambassadors, special envoys, and other senior personnel in posts in Pacific island countries as the Department expands its diplomatic footprint throughout the region.

SEC. 6406. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR BELARUS.

(a) **SPECIAL ENVOY.**—The President shall appoint a Special Envoy for Belarus within the Department (referred to in this section as the ‘Special Envoy’). The Special Envoy should be a person of recognized distinction in the field of European security, geopolitics, democracy and human rights, and may be a career Foreign Service Officer.

(b) **CENTRAL OBJECTIVE.**—The central objective of the Special Envoy is to coordinate and promote efforts—

(1) to improve respect for the fundamental human rights of the people of Belarus;

(2) to sustain focus on the national security implications of Belarus's political and military alignment for the United States; and

(3) to respond to the political, economic, and security impacts of events in Belarus upon neighboring countries and the wider region.

(c) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Special Envoy shall—

(1) engage in discussions with Belarusian officials regarding human rights, political, economic and security issues in Belarus;

(2) support international efforts to promote human rights and political freedoms in Belarus, including coordination and dialogue between the United States and the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union, Belarus, and the other countries in Eastern Europe;

(3) consult with nongovernmental organizations that have attempted to address human rights and political and economic instability in Belarus;

(4) make recommendations regarding the funding of activities promoting human rights, democracy, the rule of law, and the development of a market economy in Belarus;

(5) review strategies for improving protection of human rights in Belarus, including technical training and exchange programs;

(6) develop an action plan for holding to account the perpetrators of the human rights violations documented in the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights report on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and its aftermath (Human Rights Council Resolution 49/36);

(7) engage with member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union with respect to the implications of Belarus's political and security alignment for transatlantic security; and

(8) work within the Department and among partnering countries to sustain focus on the political situation in Belarus.

(d) **ROLE.**—The position of Special Envoy—

(1) shall be a full-time position;

(2) may not be combined with any other position within the Department;

(3) shall only exist as long as United States diplomatic operations in Belarus at the United States Embassy in Minsk, Belarus have been suspended;

(4) shall oversee the operations and personnel of the Belarus Affairs Unit; and

(5) shall have a duty station that is co-located with the Belarus Affairs Unit.

(e) **REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Special Envoy, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the activities undertaken pursuant to subsection (c) during the reporting period.

(f) **SUNSET.**—The position of Special Envoy for Belarus and the authorities provided by this section shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this division.

SEC. 6407. PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY FOR THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS, NEGEV FORUM, AND RELATED INTEGRATION AND NORMALIZATION FORA AND AGREEMENTS.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 64. PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY FOR THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS, NEGEV FORUM, AND RELATED INTEGRATION AND NORMALIZATION FORA AND AGREEMENTS.

“(a) **OFFICE.**—There is established within the Department of State the Office of the Special

Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords, Negev Forum, and Related Integration and Normalization Fora and Agreements (referred to in this section as the 'Regional Integration Office').

“(b) LEADERSHIP.—

“(1) SPECIAL ENVOY.—The Regional Integration Office shall be headed by the Special Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords, Negev Forum, and Related Normalization Agreements, who shall—

“(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

“(B) report directly to the Secretary of State.

“(c) RANK AND STATUS OF AMBASSADOR.—The Special Envoy shall have the rank and status of ambassador.

“(d) DUTIES.—The Special Envoy shall—

“(1) lead diplomatic engagement—

“(A) to strengthen and expand the Negev Forum, the Abraham Accords, and related normalization agreements with Israel, including promoting initiatives that benefit the people of key partners in regional integration or other regional actors in order to encourage such expansion; and

“(B) to support the work of regional integration;

“(2) implement the policy of the United States to expand normalization and support greater regional integration—

“(A) within the Middle East and North Africa; and

“(B) between the Middle East and North Africa and other key regions, including sub-Saharan Africa, the Indo-Pacific region, and beyond;

“(3) work to deliver tangible economic and security benefits for the citizens of Abraham Accords countries, Negev Forum countries, and countries that are members of other related normalization agreements;

“(4) serve as the ministerial liaison for the United States to the Negev Forum and other emerging normalization and integration fora, as necessary, and provide senior representation at events, steering committee meetings, and other relevant diplomatic engagements relating to the Negev Forum or other regional integration bodies;

“(5) coordinate all cross-agency engagements and strategies in support of normalization efforts with other relevant officials and agencies;

“(6) ensure that the appropriate congressional committees are regularly informed about the work of the Regional Integration Office;

“(7) initiate and advance negotiations on a framework for an economic and security partnership with the Negev Forum countries, other key partners in regional integration, and other regional actors;

“(8) oppose efforts to delegitimize Israel and legal barriers to normalization with Israel;

“(9) initiate negotiations with Abraham Accords countries and Negev Forum countries, observers, and key partners in regional integration on an economic framework that includes—

“(A) improving supply chain security and resiliency;

“(B) aligning common regulatory and financial standards;

“(C) attracting foreign investment;

“(D) diversification of energy resources, including renewable sources of energy, and the development and deployment of emerging and advanced technologies that promote energy security; and

“(E) digital economy, cybersecurity, and cross-border data flow;

“(10) lead interagency efforts to reach an international agreement on the comprehensive economic framework described in paragraph (9);

“(11) endeavor to embed already established standards on countering money laundering and terrorist financing into the regional economic framework described in paragraph (9); and

“(12) promote regional integration and broader interconnectivity among the Abraham Accords countries, Negev Forum countries, observ-

ers, key partners in regional integration, and other regional actors by promoting and supporting targeted investment in regional infrastructure and other critical sectors that broaden and deepen interconnectivity, increase economic growth and resilience, create benefits for citizens of Abraham Accords countries and Negev Forum countries, and advance the national security, economic, and development interests of the United States.

“(e) LIMITATION.—The Special Envoy shall not be a dual-hatted official with other responsibilities within the Department of State or the executive branch.

“(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that whole-of-government resources should be harnessed to ensure the successful performance by the Special Envoy of the duties described in subsection (d).

“(g) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Special Envoy shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on actions taken by all relevant Federal agencies—

“(A) to strengthen and expand the Abraham Accords and the work of the Negev Forum and future structures and organizations; and

“(B) towards the objectives of regional integration.

“(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a separate, classified annex.

“(h) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an interagency strategy to use the economic tools of the Federal Government to promote regional integration through targeted investment as described in subsection (d)(12).

“(i) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after date of the enactment of the section.

“(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If, on the date of the enactment of this section, an individual has already been designated, consistent with the requirements and responsibilities described in subsections (b), (c), and (d) and section 1 of this Act (22 U.S.C. 2651a), the requirements under subsection (b) shall be considered to be satisfied with respect to such individual until the date on which such individual no longer serves as the Special Envoy.

“(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ABRAHAM ACCORDS.—The term ‘Abraham Accords’ means—

“(A) the Abraham Accords Declaration, done at Washington September 15, 2020;

“(B) the Abraham Accords Peace Agreement: Treaty of Peace, Diplomatic Relations and Full Normalization Between the United Arab Emirates and Israel, done at Washington September 15, 2020;

“(C) the Abraham Accords: Declaration of Peace, Cooperation, and Constructive Diplomatic and Friendly Relations, done at Washington September 15, 2020, between Israel and the Kingdom of Bahrain; and

“(D) the Joint Declaration of the Kingdom of Morocco, the United States, and Israel, done at Rabat December 22, 2020.

“(2) EXPAND.—The term ‘expand’, with respect to the Abraham Accords, means to increase the number of regional, Arab, or Muslim-majority countries that seek to normalize relations with the State of Israel.

“(3) KEY PARTNERS IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION.—The term ‘key partners in regional integration’ means—

“(A) any Abraham Accords country;

“(B) Egypt;

“(C) Jordan;

“(D) the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and

“(E) any other active and constructive country that supports cooperation—

“(i) to normalize relations between countries in the Middle East and North Africa and Israel; and

“(ii) to advance regional integration.

“(4) NEGEV FORUM.—The term ‘Negev Forum’ means the regional grouping known as the Negev Forum Regional Cooperation Framework that was adopted on November 10, 2022, or any successor group.

“(5) OBSERVER.—The term ‘observer’—

“(A) means any country, particularly inside the Middle East and North Africa region, or political entity that—

“(i) directly supports the objectives and processes of the Negev Forum;

“(ii) expresses serious interest in participating in certain projects determined by the Negev Forum that benefit normalization with Israel and greater regional integration; and

“(iii) is not an official member of the Negev Forum Steering Committee or any working group of the Negev Forum; and

“(B) includes 3+1 format members Cyprus and Greece.

“(6) OTHER REGIONAL ACTORS.—The term ‘other regional actors’ means the Palestinian Authority or a credible future political entity that serves as the interlocutor for the Palestinian people.

“(7) STRENGTHEN.—The term ‘strengthen’, with respect to the Abraham Accords and the Negev Forum, means to engage in efforts that improve the diplomatic relations between Abraham Accords countries and broaden the breadth and scope of issues on which Abraham Accords countries cooperate.”

SEC. 6408. OVERSEAS PLACEMENT OF SPECIAL APPOINTMENT POSITIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on current special appointment positions at United States diplomatic missions that do not exercise significant authority, and all positions under schedule B or schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, at United States diplomatic missions. The report shall include the title and responsibilities of each position, the expected duration of the position, the name of the individual currently appointed to the position, and the hiring authority utilized to fill the position.

SEC. 6409. RESOURCES FOR UNITED STATES NATIONALS UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED ABROAD.

Section 302(d) of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741(d)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “RESOURCE GUIDANCE” and inserting “RESOURCES FOR UNITED STATES NATIONALS UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED ABROAD”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking the paragraph heading and all that follows through “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(1) RESOURCE GUIDANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) and clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v), respectively, and moving such clauses (as so redesignated) 2 ems to the right;

(4) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subparagraph (B) and moving such subparagraph (as so redesignated) 2 ems to the right;

(5) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) TRAVEL ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) FAMILY ADVOCACY.—For the purpose of facilitating meetings between the United States Government and the family members of United

States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to cover the costs of travel to and from Washington, D.C., including travel by air, train, bus, or other transit as appropriate, to any individual who—

“(i) is—

“(I) a family member of a United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad as determined by the Secretary under subsection (a); or

“(II) an appropriate individual who—

“(aa) is approved by the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs; and

“(bb) does not represent in any legal capacity a United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or the family of such United States national;

“(ii) has a permanent address that is more than 50 miles from Washington, D.C.; and

“(iii) requests such assistance.

“(B) TRAVEL AND LODGING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For each such United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, the financial assistance described in subparagraph (A) shall be provided for not more than 2 trips per fiscal year, unless the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs determines that a third trip is warranted.

“(ii) LIMITATIONS.—Any trip described in clause (i) shall—

“(I) consist of not more than 2 family members or other individuals approved in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i)(II), unless the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs determines that circumstances warrant an additional family member or other individual approved in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i)(II) and approves assistance to such third family member or other individual; and

“(II) not exceed more than 2 nights lodging, which shall not exceed the applicable government rate.

“(C) RETURN TRAVEL.—If other United States Government assistance is unavailable, the Secretary may provide to a United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad as determined by the Secretary under subsection (a), United States assistance, as necessary, for return travel to the United States upon release of such United States national.

“(3) SUPPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall seek to make available physical health services, mental health services, and other support as appropriate, including providing information on available legal or financial resources, to—

“(i) any United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and

“(ii) any family member of such United States national.

“(B) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For any support described in subparagraph (A) for an individual described in clause (i) or (ii) of such subparagraph that commences following the return of a United States national who was unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, such support shall be made available for up to 5 years from the date on which any individual identified in subparagraph (A) chooses to avail themselves of the support described in that subparagraph, unless the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs determines that circumstances warrant extending such support.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The time limitation under clause (i) does not apply to any support provided during the pendency of the detention of a United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad.

“(4) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any amount spent above \$250,000 for any fiscal year to carry out paragraphs (2) and (3).

“(5) FUNDING.—Funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State, which may include funds made available for unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, may be used to provide the support authorized by this section.

“(6) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

“(A) a detailed description of expenditures made pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3);

“(B) a detailed description of types of support provided pursuant to paragraph (3), provided that such description does not identify any individuals receiving any physical or mental health support, in order to protect their privacy; and

“(C) the number and location of visits outside of Washington, D.C., during the prior fiscal year made by the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs to family members of each United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad.

“(7) SUNSET.—The authority and requirements under paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

“(8) FAMILY MEMBER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘family member’ means a spouse, father, mother, child, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, cousin, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.”

SEC. 6410. ESTABLISHMENT OF FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AWARD.

The Under Secretary of State for Management shall establish, in consultation with the Director of the Budget and Planning Bureau and the Director of Global Talent, an annual departmental award for any exemplary employee who recommends, identifies, or adopts significant cost-saving measures for program implementation or through the reallocation of resources.

TITLE LXV—ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 6501. REPORT ON RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND PROMOTION OF FOREIGN SERVICE ECONOMIC OFFICERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the recruitment, retention, and promotion of economic officers in the Foreign Service.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an overview of the key challenges the Department faces in—

(A) recruiting individuals to serve as economic officers in the Foreign Service; and

(B) retaining individuals serving as economic officers in the Foreign Service, particularly at the level of GS-14 of the General Schedule and higher;

(2) an overview of the key challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified individuals to serve in economic positions in the Civil Service;

(3) a comparison of promotion rates for economic officers in the Foreign Service relative to other officers in the Foreign Service;

(4) a summary of the educational history and training of current economic officers in the Foreign Service and Civil Service officers serving in economic positions;

(5) the identification, disaggregated by region, of hard-to-fill posts and proposed incentives to improve staffing of economic officers in the Foreign Service at such posts;

(6) a summary and analysis of the factors that lead to the promotion of—

(A) economic officers in the Foreign Service; and

(B) individuals serving in economic positions in the Civil Service; and

(7) a summary and analysis of current Department-funded or run training opportunities and externally-funded programs, including the Secretary's Leadership Seminar at Harvard Business School, for—

(A) economic officers in the Foreign Service; and

(B) individuals serving in economic positions in the Civil Service.

SEC. 6502. MANDATE TO REVISE DEPARTMENT OF STATE METRICS FOR SUCCESSFUL ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL DIPLOMACY.

(a) MANDATE TO REVISE DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL DIPLOMACY.—The Secretary shall, as part of the Department's next regularly scheduled review on metrics and performance measures, include revisions of Department performance measures for economic and commercial diplomacy by identifying outcome-oriented, and not process-oriented, performance metrics, including metrics that—

(1) measure how Department efforts advanced specific economic and commercial objectives and led to successes for the United States or other private sector actors overseas; and

(2) focus on customer satisfaction with Department services and assistance.

(b) PLAN FOR ENSURING COMPLETE DATA FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—As part of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include a plan for ensuring that—

(1) the Department, both at its main headquarters and at domestic and overseas posts, maintains and fully updates data on performance measures; and

(2) Department leadership and the appropriate congressional committees can evaluate the extent to which the Department is advancing United States economic and commercial interests abroad through meeting performance targets.

(c) REPORT ON PRIVATE SECTOR SURVEYS.—The Secretary shall prepare a report that lists and describes all the methods through which the Department conducts surveys of the private sector to measure private sector satisfaction with assistance and services provided by the Department to advance private sector economic and commercial goals in foreign markets.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after conducting the review pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) the revised performance metrics required under subsection (a);

(2) the report required under subsection (c); and

(3) a report on the status of and actions taken to implement section 708 of the Championing American Business through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116-94; 22 U.S.C. 9904).

SEC. 6503. DIRECTION TO EMBASSY DEAL TEAMS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of deal teams at United States embassies and consulates are—

(1) to promote a private sector-led approach—

(A) to advance economic growth and job creation that is tailored, as appropriate, to specific economic sectors; and

(B) to advance strategic partnerships;

(2) to prioritize efforts—

(A) to identify commercial and investment opportunities;

(B) to advocate for improvements in the business and investment climate;

(C) to engage and consult with private sector partners; and

(D) to report on the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (C), in accordance with the applicable requirements under sections 706 and 707 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9902 and 9903);

(3)(A)(i) to identify trade and investment opportunities for United States companies in foreign markets; or

(ii) to assist with existing trade and investment opportunities already identified by United States companies; and

(B) to deploy United States Government economic and other tools to help such United States companies to secure their objectives;

(4) to identify and facilitate opportunities for entities in a host country to increase exports to, or investment in, the United States in order to grow two-way trade and investment;

(5) to modernize, streamline, and improve access to resources and services designed to promote increased trade and investment opportunities;

(6) to identify and secure United States or allied government support of strategic projects, such as ports, railways, energy production and distribution, critical minerals development, telecommunications networks, and other critical infrastructure projects vulnerable to predatory investment by an authoritarian country or entity in such country where support or investment serves an important United States interest;

(7) to coordinate across the United States Government to ensure the appropriate and most effective use of United States Government tools to support United States economic, commercial, and investment objectives; and

(8) to coordinate with the multi-agency DC Central Deal Team, established in February 2020, on the matters described in paragraphs (1) through (7) and other relevant matters.

(b) **CLARIFICATION.**—A deal team may be composed of the personnel comprising the mission economic team formed pursuant to section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(c) **RESTRICTIONS.**—A deal team may not provide support for, or assist a United States person with a transaction involving, a government, or an entity owned or controlled by a government, if the Secretary determines that such government—

(1) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, as described in—

(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (subtitle B of title XVII of Public Law 115–232);

(B) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

(D) any other relevant provision of law; or

(2) has engaged in an activity that would trigger a restriction under section 116(a) or 502B(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(a) and 2304(a)(2)) or any other relevant provision of law.

(d) **FURTHER RESTRICTIONS.**—

(1) **PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT OF SANCTIONED PERSONS.**—Deal teams may not carry out activities prohibited under United States sanctions laws or regulations, including dealings with persons on the list of specially designated persons and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, except to the extent otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary.

(2) **PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT OF ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS.**—Any person receiving support from a deal team must be in compliance with all United States sanctions laws and regulations as a condition for receiving such assistance.

(e) **CHIEF OF MISSION AUTHORITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**—The chief of mission to a foreign country—

(1) is the designated leader of a deal team in such country; and

(2) shall be held accountable for the performance and effectiveness of United States deal teams in such country.

(f) **GUIDANCE CABLE.**—The Department shall send out regular guidance on Deal Team efforts by an All Diplomatic and Consular Posts (referred to in this section as “ALDAC”) that—

(1) describes the role of deal teams; and

(2) includes relevant and up-to-date information to enhance the effectiveness of deal teams in a country.

(g) **CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In preparing the cable required under subsection (f), the Secretary shall protect from disclosure any proprietary information of a United States person marked as business confidential information unless the person submitting such information—

(A) had notice, at the time of submission, that such information would be released by; or

(B) subsequently consents to the release of such information.

(2) **TREATMENT AS TRADE SECRETS.**—Proprietary information obtained by the United States Government from a United States person pursuant to the activities of deal teams shall be—

(A) considered to be trade secrets and commercial or financial information (as such terms are used under section 552b(c)(4) of title 5, United States Code); and

(B) exempt from disclosure without the express approval of the person.

(h) **SUNSET.**—The requirements under subsections (f) through (h) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this division.

SEC. 6504. ESTABLISHMENT OF A “DEAL TEAM OF THE YEAR” AWARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a new award, to be known as the “Deal Team of the Year Award”, and annually present the award to a deal team at one United States mission in each region to recognize outstanding achievements in supporting a United States company or companies pursuing commercial deals abroad or in identifying new deal prospects for United States companies.

(b) **AWARD CONTENT.**—

(1) **DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**—Each member of a deal team receiving an award pursuant to subsection (a) shall receive a certificate that is signed by the Secretary and—

(A) in the case of a member of the Foreign Service, is included in the next employee evaluation report; or

(B) in the case of a Civil Service employee, is included in the next annual performance review.

(2) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—If an award is presented pursuant to subsection (a) to a Federal Government employee who is not employed by the Department, the employing agency may determine whether to provide such employee any recognition or benefits in addition to the recognition or benefits provided by the Department.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Any interagency economics team at a United States overseas mission under chief of mission authority that assists United States companies with identifying, navigating, and securing trade and investment opportunities in a foreign country or that facilitates beneficial foreign investment into the United States is eligible for an award under this section.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than the last day of the fiscal year in which awards are presented pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) each mission receiving a Deal Team of the Year Award.

(2) the names and agencies of each awardee within the recipient deal teams; and

(3) a detailed description of the reason such deal teams received such award.

TITLE LXVI—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 6601. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY OUTREACH.

(a) **COORDINATION OF RESOURCES.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary shall direct public affairs sections at United States embassies and USAID Mission Program Officers at USAID missions to coordinate, enhance and prioritize resources for public diplomacy and awareness campaigns around United

States diplomatic and development efforts, including through—

(1) the utilization of new media technology for maximum public engagement; and

(2) enact coordinated comprehensive community outreach to increase public awareness and understanding and appreciation of United States diplomatic and development efforts.

(b) **DEVELOPMENT OUTREACH AND COORDINATION OFFICERS.**—USAID should prioritize hiring of additional Development Outreach and Coordination officers in USAID missions to support the purposes of subsection (a).

(c) **BEST PRACTICES.**—The Secretary and the Administrator of USAID shall identify 10 countries in which Embassies and USAID missions have successfully executed efforts, including monitoring and evaluation of such efforts, described in (a) and develop best practices to be turned into Department and USAID guidance.

SEC. 6602. MODIFICATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY.

In section 308(h) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6207(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (1), (3), and (5); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

SEC. 6603. REPORT ON RADIO FREE AFRICA AND RADIO FREE AMERICAS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that details the financial and other resources that would be required to establish and operate 2 nonprofit organizations, modeled after Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and Radio Free Asia, for the purposes of providing accurate, uncensored, and reliable news and information to—

(1) the region of Africa, with respect to Radio Free Africa; and

(2) the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, with respect to Radio Free Americas.

SEC. 6604. JOHN LEWIS CIVIL RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 115. JOHN LEWIS CIVIL RIGHTS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Fellowship Program’) within the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program.

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Fellowship Program are—

“(1) to honor the legacy of Representative John Lewis by promoting a greater understanding of the history and tenets of nonviolent civil rights movements; and

“(2) to advance foreign policy priorities of the United States by promoting studies, research, and international exchange in the subject of nonviolent movements that established and protected civil rights around the world.

“(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (referred to in this section as the ‘Bureau’) shall administer the Fellowship Program in accordance with policy guidelines established by the Board, in consultation with the binational Fulbright Commissions and United States Embassies.

“(d) **SELECTION OF FELLOWS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board shall annually select qualified individuals to participate in the Fellowship Program. The Bureau may determine the number of fellows selected each year, which, whenever feasible, shall be not fewer than 25.

“(2) OUTREACH.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Bureau shall conduct outreach at institutions, including—

“(i) minority serving institutions, including historically Black colleges and universities; and

“(ii) other appropriate institutions that are likely to produce a range of qualified applicants, as determined by the Bureau.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.—The term ‘historically Black college and university’ has the meaning given the term ‘part B institution’ in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

“(ii) MINORITY SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ‘minority-serving institution’ means an eligible institution under section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

“(e) FELLOWSHIP ORIENTATION.—Annually, the Bureau shall organize and administer a fellowship orientation, which shall—

“(1) be held in Washington, D.C., or at another location selected by the Bureau; and

“(2) include programming to honor the legacy of Representative John Lewis.

“(f) STRUCTURE.—

“(1) WORK PLAN.—To carry out the purposes described in subsection (b)—

“(A) each fellow selected pursuant to subsection (d) shall arrange an internship or research placement—

“(i) with a nongovernmental organization, academic institution, or other organization approved by the Bureau; and

“(ii) in a country with an operational Fulbright U.S. Student Program; and

“(B) the Bureau shall, for each fellow, approve a work plan that identifies the target objectives for the fellow, including specific duties and responsibilities relating to those objectives.

“(2) CONFERENCES; PRESENTATIONS.—Each fellow shall—

“(A) attend a fellowship orientation organized and administered by the Bureau under subsection (e);

“(B) not later than the date that is 1 year after the end of the fellowship period, attend a fellowship summit organized and administered by the Bureau, which—

“(i) whenever feasible, shall be held in a location of importance to the civil rights movement in the United States; and

“(ii) may coincide with other events facilitated by the Bureau; and

“(C) at such summit, give a presentation on lessons learned during the period of the fellowship.

“(3) FELLOWSHIP PERIOD.—Each fellowship under this section shall continue for a period determined by the Bureau, which, whenever feasible, shall be not fewer than 10 months.

“(g) FELLOWSHIP AWARD.—The Bureau shall provide each fellow under this section with an allowance that is equal to the amount needed for—

“(1) the reasonable costs of the fellow during the fellowship period; and

“(2) travel and lodging expenses related to attending the orientation and summit required under subsection (e)(2).

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the completion of the Fellowship Program by the initial cohort of fellows selected under subsection (d), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the Fellowship Program, including—

“(1) a description of the demographics of the cohort of fellows who completed a fellowship during the preceding 1-year period;

“(2) a description of internship and research placements, and research projects selected by such cohort, under the Fellowship Program, including feedback from—

“(A) such cohort on implementation of the Fellowship Program; and

“(B) the Secretary on lessons learned;

“(3) a plan for factoring such lessons learned into future programming; and

“(4) an analysis of trends relating to the diversity of each cohort of fellows and the topics of projects completed since the establishment of the Fellowship Program.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961.—Section 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(10) the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program established under section 115, which provides funding for international internships and research placements for early- to mid-career individuals from the United States to study non-violent civil rights movements in self-arranged placements with universities or nongovernmental organizations in foreign countries.”

(c) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship Program established under section 115 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), as added by subsection (a), shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this division.

SEC. 6605. DOMESTIC ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall develop a strategy to explain to the American people the value of the work of the Department and the importance that United States foreign policy plays in advancing the national security of the United States. The strategy shall include—

(1) tools to inform the American people about the non-partisan importance of United States diplomacy and foreign relations and to utilize public diplomacy to meet the United States’ national security priorities;

(2) efforts to reach the widest possible audience of Americans, including those who historically have not had exposure to United States foreign policy efforts and priorities;

(3) additional staffing and resource needs including—

(A) domestic positions within the Bureau of Global Public Affairs to focus on engagement with the American people as outlined in paragraph (1);

(B) positions within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs to enhance programs and reach the widest possible audience;

(C) increasing the number of fellowship and detail programs that place Foreign Service and civil service employees outside the Department for a limited time, including Pearson Fellows, Reta Jo Lewis Local Diplomats, Brookings Fellows, and Georgetown Fellows; and

(D) recommendations for increasing participation in the Hometown Diplomats program and evaluating this program as well as other opportunities for Department officers to engage with American audiences while traveling within the United States.

SEC. 6606. MODERNIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees for—

(1) modernizing and increasing the operational and programming capacity of American Spaces and American Corners throughout the world, including by leveraging public-private partnerships;

(2) providing salaries to locally employed staff of American Spaces and American Corners; and

(3) providing opportunities for United States businesses and nongovernmental organizations to better utilize American Spaces.

TITLE LXVII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 6701. INTERNSHIPS OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS AT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to bolster efforts to increase the number of United States citizens representative of the American people occupying positions in the United Nations system, agencies, and commissions, and in other international organizations, including by awarding grants to educational institutions and students.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that identifies—

(1) the number of United States citizens who are involved in internship programs at international organizations;

(2) the distribution of the individuals described in paragraph (1) among various international organizations; and

(3) grants, programs, and other activities that are being utilized to recruit and fund United States citizens to participate in internship programs at international organizations.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual referred to in subsection (a) is an individual who—

(1) is enrolled at or received their degree within two years from—

(A) an institution of higher education; or

(B) an institution of higher education based outside the United States, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) is a citizen of the United States.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 for the Department for fiscal year 2024 to carry out the grant program authorized under subsection (a).

SEC. 6702. TRAINING FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028) is amended by adding at the end of the following new subsection:

“(e) TRAINING IN MULTILATERAL DIPLOMACY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with other senior officials as appropriate, shall establish training courses on—

“(A) the conduct of diplomacy at international organizations and other multilateral institutions; and

“(B) broad-based multilateral negotiations of international instruments.

“(2) REQUIRED TRAINING.—Members of the Service, including appropriate chiefs of mission and other officers who are assigned to United States missions representing the United States to international organizations and other multilateral institutions or who are assigned in other positions that have as their primary responsibility formulation of policy related to such organizations and institutions, or participation in negotiations of international instruments, shall receive specialized training in the areas described in paragraph (1) prior to the beginning of service for such assignment or, if receiving such training at that time is not practical, within the first year of beginning such assignment.”

(b) TRAINING FOR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that employees of the Department of State who are assigned to positions described in paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), including members of the civil service or general service, or who are seconded to international organizations for a period of at least one year, receive training described in such subsection and participate in other such courses as the Secretary may recommend to build or augment identifiable skills that would be useful for

such Department officials representing United States interests at these institutions and organizations.

SEC. 6703. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS BY THE UNITED STATES AND PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Chief Executive Officer of the Development Finance Corporation, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report regarding the opportunities and costs of infrastructure projects in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries, which shall—

(1) describe the nature and total funding of United States infrastructure investments and construction in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries, and that of United States allies and partners in the same regions;

(2) describe the nature and total funding of infrastructure investments and construction by the People's Republic of China in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries;

(3) assess the national security threats posed by the infrastructure investment gap between the People's Republic of China and the United States and United States allies and partners, including—

- (A) infrastructure, such as ports;
- (B) access to critical and strategic minerals;
- (C) digital and telecommunication infrastructure;
- (D) threats to supply chains; and
- (E) general favorability towards the People's Republic of China and the United States and United States' allies and partners among Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries;

(4) assess the opportunities and challenges for companies based in the United States to invest in infrastructure projects in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries;

(5) describe options for the United States Government to undertake to increase support for United States businesses engaged in large-scale infrastructure projects in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries; and

(6) identify regional infrastructure priorities, ranked according to United States national interests, in Middle East, African, and Latin American and Caribbean countries.

SEC. 6704. SPECIAL ENVOYS.

(a) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Secretary shall conduct a review of all special envoy positions to determine—

(1) which special envoy positions are needed to accomplish the mission of the Department;

(2) which special envoy positions could be absorbed into the Department's existing bureau structure;

(3) which special envoy positions were established by an Act of Congress; and

(4) which special envoy positions were created by the Executive Branch without explicit congressional approval.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a list of every special envoy position in the Department;

(2) a detailed justification of the need for each special envoy, if warranted;

(3) a list of the special envoy positions that could be absorbed into the Department's existing bureau structure without compromising the mission of the Department;

(4) a list of the special envoy positions that were created by an Act of Congress; and

(5) a list of the special envoy positions that are not expressly authorized by statute.

SEC. 6705. US-ASEAN CENTER.

(a) **DEFINED TERM.**—In this section, the term “ASEAN” means the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a public-private partnership for the purposes of establishing a US-ASEAN Center in the United States to support United States economic and cultural engagement with Southeast Asia.

(c) **FUNCTIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the US-ASEAN Center established pursuant to subsection (b) may—

(1) provide grants for research to support and elevate the importance of the US-ASEAN partnership;

(2) facilitate activities to strengthen US-ASEAN trade and investment;

(3) expand economic and technological relationships between ASEAN countries and the United States into new areas of cooperation;

(4) provide training to United States citizens and citizens of ASEAN countries that improve people-to-people ties;

(5) develop educational programs to increase awareness for the United States and ASEAN countries on the importance of relations between the United States and ASEAN countries; and

(6) carry out other activities the Secretary considers necessary to strengthen ties between the United States and ASEAN countries and achieve the objectives of the US-ASEAN Center.

(d) **PARAMETERS.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the activities of the US-ASEAN Center do not duplicate current lines of effort being conducted by the United States Government or its grantees.

SEC. 6706. BRIEFINGS ON THE UNITED STATES-EUROPEAN UNION TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States-European Union Trade and Technology Council is an important forum for the United States and the European Union to engage on transatlantic trade, investment, and engagement on matters related to critical and emerging technology and that the Department should provide regular updates to the appropriate congressional committees on the deliverables and policy initiatives announced at United States-European Union Trade and Technology Council ministerials.

SEC. 6707. MODIFICATION AND REPEAL OF REPORTS.

(a) **COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall examine the production of the 2023 and subsequent annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor as required under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d), 2304(b)) to maximize—

(A) cost and personnel efficiencies;

(B) the potential use of data and analytic tools and visualization; and

(C) advancement of the modernization agenda for the Department announced by the Secretary on October 27, 2021.

(2) **TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.**—Section 116(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) Wherever applicable, a description of the nature and extent of acts of transnational repression that occurred during the preceding year, including identification of—

“(A) incidents in which a government harassed, intimidated, or killed individuals outside of their internationally recognized borders and

the patterns of such repression among repeat offenders;

“(B) countries in which such transnational repression occurs and the role of the governments of such countries in enabling, preventing, mitigating, and responding to such acts;

“(C) the tactics used by the governments of countries identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), including the actions identified and any new techniques observed;

“(D) in the case of digital surveillance and harassment, the type of technology or platform, including social media, smart city technology, health tracking systems, general surveillance technology, and data access, transfer, and storage procedures, used by the governments of countries identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) for such actions; and

“(E) groups and types of individuals targeted by acts of transnational repression in each country in which such acts occur.”.

(b) **ELIMINATION OF OBSOLETE REPORTS.**—

(1) **ANNUAL REPORTS RELATING TO FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECURITY AND SEMICONDUCTORS.**—Division H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(A) in section 9202(a)(2) (47 U.S.C. 906(a)(2))—

(i) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C); and

(B) in section 9905 (15 U.S.C. 4655)—

(i) by striking subsection (c); and

(ii) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT ON PROMOTING THE RULE OF LAW IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.**—Section 202 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–208) is amended by striking subsection (a).

(3) **ANNUAL REPORT ON ADVANCING FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY.**—Section 2121 of the Advance Democratic Values, Address Nondemocratic Countries, and Enhance Democracy Act of 2007 (title XXI of Public Law 110–53) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(4) **ANNUAL REPORTS ON UNITED STATES-VIETNAM HUMAN RIGHTS DIALOGUE MEETINGS.**—Section 702 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2151n note) is repealed.

SEC. 6708. ART IN EMBASSIES.

Section 5112(c) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (division E of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2350) is amended by striking “2 years after” and inserting “4 years after”.

SEC. 6709. INSTITUTE FOR TRANSATLANTIC ENGAGEMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to establish the Institute for Transatlantic Engagement (referred to in this section as the “Institute”).

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of any Institute established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be to strengthen national security by highlighting, to a geographically diverse set of populations from the United States, Canada, and European nations, the importance of the transatlantic relationship and the threats posed by adversarial countries, such as the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, to democracy, free-market economic principles, and human rights.

(c) **DIRECTOR.**—Any Institute established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be headed by a Director, to be appointed by the Secretary, who shall have expertise in transatlantic relations and diverse populations in the United States and Europe.

(d) **SCOPE AND ACTIVITIES.**—Any Institute established pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) strengthen knowledge among participants of the formation and implementation of transatlantic policies critical to national security, including the threats posed by the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China;

(2) increase awareness among participants of the roles of government and nongovernmental actors, such as multilateral organizations, businesses, civil society actors, academia, think tanks, and philanthropic institutions, in transatlantic policy development and execution;

(3) increase understanding among participants of the manner in which diverse backgrounds and perspectives affect the development of transatlantic policies;

(4) enhance the skills, abilities, and effectiveness of participating government officials;

(5) increase awareness among participants of the importance of, and interest in, international public service careers;

(6) not less than 3 times annually, convene representatives of the United States Government, the Government of Canada, and of governments of European nations for a program offered by the Institute; and

(7) develop metrics to track the success and efficacy of the program which shall be reported to the appropriate congressional committees and prior to the convening of the first program described in paragraph (6).

(e) **ELIGIBILITY TO PARTICIPATE.**—Participants in the programs of the Institute shall include elected government officials—

(1) serving at national, regional, or local levels in the United States, Canada, and European nations; and

(2) who represent geographically diverse backgrounds or constituencies in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

(f) **SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.**—

(1) **UNITED STATES PARTICIPANTS.**—Participants from the United States shall be appointed in an equally divided manner by—

(A) the chairpersons and ranking members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(B) the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate; and

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) **EUROPEAN AND CANADIAN PARTICIPANTS.**—Participants from Europe and Canada shall be appointed by the Secretary of State, in consultation with—

(A) the chairpersons and ranking members of the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate; and

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(g) **RESTRICTIONS.**—

(1) **UNPAID PARTICIPATION.**—Participants in the Institute may not be paid a salary for such participation.

(2) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—The Institute may pay or reimburse participants for reasonable travel, lodging, and food in connection with participation in the program.

(3) **TRAVEL.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated under subsection (h) may be used for travel for members of Congress to participate in Institute activities.

(h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated up to \$750,000 for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to carry out this section.

(i) **SUNSET.**—The authority provided by this section terminates on December 31, 2025.

SEC. 6710. NOTIFICATION OF REVOCATION OF CLEARANCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to any covered official whose security clearance is suspended or revoked, the Secretary shall—

(1) submit to the Chair and Ranking Member of the appropriate congressional committees, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives a notification not later than 15 days after the suspension or revocation of such clearance; and

(2) brief the Chair and Ranking Member of the appropriate congressional committees, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after such suspension or revocation on the present employment status of such individual and whether the job duties of such individual have changed since such suspension or revocation.

(b) **FORM.**—The notification and briefing required by subsection (a) may be provided in classified form, if necessary.

(c) **COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “covered official” means any of the following:

(1) Any individual holding a position at or higher than the level of Assistant Secretary or its equivalent in the Department of State.

(2) Any individual holding the position of chief of mission or principal officer at any diplomatic or consular post.

(3) Any individual holding the rank and status of an ambassador or otherwise holding a position that reports directly to the Secretary, such as a special envoy.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this division.

DIVISION G—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

SEC. 7002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in such section 3.

SEC. 7003. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this division, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and in the Senate section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this division as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 7101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 7102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.

Sec. 7103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

Sec. 7104. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 7105. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

SEC. 7101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2024 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 7102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) **SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.**—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the Federal Government are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY.**—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on

Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) **DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(3) **LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.**—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 7103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2024 the sum of \$645,900,000.

(b) **CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2024 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a).

SEC. 7104. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 7105. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this division shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 7201. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 7201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Subtitle A—General Intelligence Community Matters

Sec. 7301. Plan to recruit, train, and retain personnel with experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

Sec. 7302. Policy and performance framework for mobility of intelligence community workforce.

Sec. 7303. Standards, criteria, and guidance for counterintelligence vulnerability assessments and surveys.

Sec. 7304. Improving administration of certain post-employment restrictions for intelligence community.

Sec. 7305. Mission of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

Sec. 7306. Budget transparency on costs of implementation of Executive Order 13556.

Sec. 7307. Improvements relating to intelligence community staffing, details, and assignments.

Sec. 7308. Insider threats.

Sec. 7309. Modification of deadline for annual submission of National Intelligence Priorities Framework.

Sec. 7310. Matters relating to chief data officers of intelligence community.

Sec. 7311. Modification to special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions.

Sec. 7312. Annual report on unfunded priorities of intelligence community.

Sec. 7313. Submission of legislative proposals.

Sec. 7314. Annual report on reporting requirements.

Sec. 7315. Notice and damage assessment with respect to significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise of classified national intelligence.

Sec. 7316. In-state tuition rates for certain members of intelligence community.

Sec. 7317. Repeal of study on personnel under Strategic Intelligence Partnership Program.

Sec. 7318. Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office at the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 7319. Sunset of Climate Security Advisory Council.

Sec. 7320. Inclusion of counternarcotics as special topic in certain budget justification materials.

Sec. 7321. Development of plan to make open-source intelligence products available to certain Federal employees.

Sec. 7322. Intelligence community-wide policy on prepublication review.

Sec. 7323. Review relating to confidential human source program of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sec. 7324. Prohibition on availability of funds for certain activities and assessment of the Overt Human Intelligence and Open Source Intelligence Collection Programs of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 7325. Sense of Congress on priority of fentanyl in National Intelligence Priorities Framework.

Sec. 7326. Reports on civilian casualties caused by certain operations of foreign governments.

Sec. 7327. Modification and repeal of reporting requirements.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 7331. Change to penalties and increased availability of mental health treatment for unlawful conduct on Central Intelligence Agency installations.

Sec. 7332. Modifications to procurement authorities of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 7333. Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency quarterly employee engagement summaries.

Sec. 7334. Benjamin Tallmadge Institute as primary Central Intelligence Agency entity for education and training in counterintelligence.

Sec. 7335. Central Intelligence Agency intelligence assessment of Sinaloa Cartel and Jalisco Cartel.

Sec. 7336. Central Intelligence Agency intelligence assessment with respect to efforts by People's Republic of China to increase influence in Middle East.

Sec. 7337. Assessment of availability of mental health and chaplain services to Agency employees.

Sec. 7338. Assessment by Director of Central Intelligence Agency on certain effects of Abraham Accords.

Sec. 7339. Reporting and investigating allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment within the Central Intelligence Agency.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Defense Intelligence and Overhead Architecture

Sec. 7341. Modification of reporting requirement for All-Domain Anomaly Resolution Office.

Sec. 7342. Defense Intelligence Agency assessment of strategic competition in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7343. Funding limitations relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to National Security Agency, Cyber, and Commercial Cloud Enterprise

Sec. 7351. Congressional notification by National Security Agency of intelligence collection adjustments.

Sec. 7352. Modifications to enforcement of cybersecurity requirements for national security systems.

Sec. 7353. Support by intelligence community for certain cross-functional team of Department of Defense.

Sec. 7354. Commercial Cloud Enterprise notification.

Sec. 7355. Commercial Cloud Enterprise sole source task order notification requirement.

Sec. 7356. Analysis of commercial cloud initiatives of intelligence community.

Subtitle A—General Intelligence Community Matters

SEC. 7301. PLAN TO RECRUIT, TRAIN, AND RETAIN PERSONNEL WITH EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of human capital of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a plan for the intelligence community to recruit, train, and retain personnel who have skills and experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies in order to improve analytic tradecraft.

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

(1) An assessment, including measurable benchmarks of progress, of current initiatives of the intelligence community to recruit, train, and retain personnel who have skills and experience in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(2) An assessment of whether personnel in the intelligence community who have such skills are currently well integrated into the analytical cadre of the relevant elements of the intelligence community that produce analyses with respect to financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(3) An identification of challenges to hiring or compensation in the intelligence community that limit progress toward rapidly increasing the number of personnel with such skills, and an identification of hiring or other reforms to resolve such challenges.

(4) A determination of whether the National Intelligence University has the resources and expertise necessary to train existing personnel in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

(5) A strategy, including measurable benchmarks of progress, to, by January 1, 2025, increase the analytical cadre of personnel with expertise and previous employment in financial intelligence and emerging technologies.

SEC. 7302. POLICY AND PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK FOR MOBILITY OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKFORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in co-

ordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, develop and implement a policy and performance framework to ensure the timely and effective mobility of employees and contractors of the Federal Government who are transferring employment between elements of the intelligence community.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The policy and performance framework required by subsection (a) shall include processes with respect to the following:

(1) Human resources.

(2) Medical reviews.

(3) Determinations of suitability or eligibility for access to classified information in accordance with Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for Government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information).

SEC. 7303. STANDARDS, CRITERIA, AND GUIDANCE FOR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SURVEYS.

Section 904(d)(7)(A) of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383(d)(7)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) **COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SURVEYS.**—To develop standards and criteria for counterintelligence risk assessments and surveys of the vulnerability of the United States to intelligence threats, including with respect to critical infrastructure and critical technologies, in order to identify the areas, programs, and activities that require protection from such threats.”

SEC. 7304. IMPROVING ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 304(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “the restrictions under subsection (a) and” before “the report requirements”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “ceases to occupy” and inserting “occupies”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “before the person ceases to occupy a covered intelligence position” and inserting “when the person occupies a covered intelligence position”.

SEC. 7305. MISSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 904 of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (i) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **MISSION.**—The mission of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall include organizing and leading strategic planning for counterintelligence activities of the United States Government by integrating instruments of national power as needed to counter foreign intelligence activities.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2002.**—Section 904 of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking “Subject to subsection (e)” both places it appears and inserting “Subject to subsection (f)”;

(B) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (d)(1)” and inserting “subsection (e)(1)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (d)(2)” and inserting “subsection (e)(2)”.

(2) **COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS ACT OF 1994.**—Section 811(d)(1)(B)(ii) of the Counterintelligence and Security Enhancements Act of 1994 (50 U.S.C.

3381(d)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking “section 904(d)(2) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 3383(d)(2))” and inserting “section 904(e)(2) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 3383(e)(2))”.

SEC. 7306. BUDGET TRANSPARENCY ON COSTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13556.

The head of each element of the intelligence community shall provide a cost estimate for implementation of Executive Order 13556 (75 Fed. Reg. 68675; relating to controlled unclassified information), or any successor order, over the future years intelligence plan to the congressional intelligence committees not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget of the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 7307. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFFING, DETAILS, AND ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) **IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ASSIGNMENTS AND DETAILS.**—Section 102A(f)(3)(A) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(f)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “personnel policies” and inserting “binding personnel policies”;

(2) by amending clause (i) to read as follows: “(i) require and facilitate assignments and details of personnel to national intelligence centers, and between elements of the intelligence community over the course of the careers of such personnel.”; and

(3) by amending clause (v) to read as follows: “(v) require service in more than one element of the intelligence community as a condition of promotion to such positions within the intelligence community as the Director shall specify, and take requisite steps to ensure compliance among elements of the intelligence community; and”.

(b) **REQUIRED STAFFING DOCUMENT FOR OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish, and thereafter shall update as necessary, a single document setting forth each position within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, including any directorate, center, or office within such Office.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The document under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each position set forth in the document, the following:

(A) A description of the position.

(B) The directorate, center, office, or other component of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence within which the position is.

(C) The element of the intelligence community designated to fill the position, if applicable.

(D) The requisite type and level of skills for the position, including any special skills or certifications required.

(E) The requisite security clearance level for the position.

(F) The pay grade for the position.

(G) Any special pay or incentive pay payable for the position.

(3) **INTEGRATED REPRESENTATION.**—In establishing and filling the positions specified in paragraph (1), the Director of National Intelligence shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the integrated representation of officers and employees from the other elements of the intelligence community with respect to such positions.

SEC. 7308. INSIDER THREATS.

Section 102A(f) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (10) as paragraphs (9) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph (8):

“(8) The Director of National Intelligence shall—

“(A) conduct assessments and audits of the compliance of each element of the intelligence community with minimum insider threat policy;

“(B) receive information from each element of the intelligence community regarding the collection, sharing, and use by such element of audit and monitoring data for insider threat detection across all classified and unclassified information technology systems within such element;

“(C) provide guidance and oversight to Federal departments and agencies to fully implement automated records checks, consistent with personnel vetting reforms and the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative, or successor initiative, and ensure that information collected pursuant to such records checks is appropriately shared in support of intelligence community-wide insider threat initiatives;

“(D) carry out evaluations of the effectiveness of counterintelligence, security, and insider threat program activities of each element of the intelligence community, including with respect to the lowest organizational unit of each such element, that include an identification of any gaps, shortfalls, or resource needs of each such element;

“(E) identify gaps, shortfalls, resources needs, and recommendations for adjustments in allocations and additional resources and other remedies to strengthen counterintelligence, security, and insider threat detection programs;

“(F) pursuant to final damage assessments facilitated by the National Counterintelligence and Security Center that have been undertaken as a result of an unauthorized disclosure, determine whether the heads of the elements of the intelligence community implement recommended mitigation, and notify the congressional intelligence committees of such determinations and notify the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in cases involving elements of the intelligence community within the Department of Defense; and

“(G) study the data collected during the course of background investigations and adjudications for security clearances granted to individuals who subsequently commit unauthorized disclosures, and issue findings regarding the quality of such data as a predictor for insider threat activity, delineated by the severity of the unauthorized disclosure.”.

SEC. 7309. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR ANNUAL SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRIORITIES FRAMEWORK.

Section 102A(p)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(p)(3)) is amended by striking “October 1” and inserting “March 1”.

SEC. 7310. MATTERS RELATING TO CHIEF DATA OFFICERS OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE AS CHIEF DATA OFFICER AND CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—Section 103G of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3032) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **PROHIBITION ON SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE AS CHIEF DATA OFFICER AND CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—An individual serving in the position of Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community or chief information officer of any other element of the intelligence community shall not concurrently serve as the Intelligence Community Chief Data Officer under section 103K and as the chief data officer of any other element of the intelligence community.”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF DUTIES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CHIEF DATA OFFICER.**—

(1) **CLARIFICATION OF DATA-RELATED DUTIES.**—Section 103K(c)(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3034b(c)(4)) is amended by inserting “relating to data” after “duties”.

(2) **REMOVAL OF UNRELATED DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, consistent with section 103K(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3034b(c)), as amended by paragraph

(1), the Director of National Intelligence shall complete such internal reorganization of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence as the Director determines necessary to ensure that the duties of the Intelligence Community Chief Data Officer appointed under such section do not include any other duty that does not relate to an issue involving data.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Prior to the date on which the Director completes the reorganization under paragraph (2), the Director shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing regarding—

(A) the proposed reorganization; and

(B) any other efforts of the Director to ensure that any future duties prescribed by the Director to be performed by the Intelligence Community Chief Data Officer pursuant to section 103K(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3034b(c)), as amended by paragraph (1), relate exclusively to issues involving data, consistent with such section.

(c) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written report regarding the organizational and reporting structure for the chief data officer of that element, including an identification of whether such chief data officer reports to, or is otherwise subordinate to, the chief information officer of that element and, if so, the rationale for such organizational and reporting structure.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7311. MODIFICATION TO SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITY FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, OR MATHEMATICS POSITIONS.

(a) **MODIFICATION.**—Section 113B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3049a) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “AND POSITIONS REQUIRING BANKING OR FINANCIAL SERVICES EXPERTISE” after “MATHEMATICS POSITIONS”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “OR IN BANKING OR FINANCIAL SERVICES” after “MATHEMATICS”;

(B) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or in banking or financial services (including expertise relating to critical financial infrastructure operations, capital markets, banking compliance programs, or international investments)” after “or mathematics”;

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

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

“(2) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS.**—For each element of the intelligence community, the number of individuals serving in a position in such element who receive a higher rate of pay established or increased under paragraph (1) may not, at any time during a given fiscal year, exceed 50 individuals or 5 percent of the total number of full-time equivalent positions authorized for such element for the preceding fiscal year, whichever is greater.”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “the element” and inserting “an element”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 113B and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 113B. Special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions and positions requiring banking or financial services expertise.”.

(c) **REPORTS.**—Not later than September 1 of each year until September 1, 2025, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on any rates of pay established for such element under section 113B of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3049a), as amended by subsection (a), including—

(1) a description of any rates of pay so established; and

(2) an identification of the number of positions in such element that will be subject to such rates of pay during the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 7312. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 514(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3113(a)) is amended by inserting “prepare and” after “each element of the intelligence community shall”.

SEC. 7313. SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

“SEC. 516. SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

“Not later than 45 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for each fiscal year pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives any legislative provisions that are proposed by the Director to be enacted as part of the annual intelligence authorization bill for that fiscal year.”.

SEC. 7314. ANNUAL REPORT ON REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title XI of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1114. ANNUAL REPORT ON REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1 of each fiscal year, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report detailing all congressionally mandated reporting requirements applicable to Office of the Director of National Intelligence for the upcoming fiscal year.

“(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report and for each congressionally mandated reporting requirement detailed in the report:

“(1) A description of the reporting requirement.

“(2) A citation to the provision of law (or other source of congressional directive) imposing the reporting requirement.

“(3) Whether the reporting requirement is recurring, conditional, or subject to a termination provision.

“(4) Whether the Director recommends repealing or modifying the requirement.

“(c) **FORM.**—Each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 1114. Annual report on reporting requirements.”.

SEC. 7315. NOTICE AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR COMPROMISE OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Title XI of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1105 the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

“SEC. 1105A. NOTICE AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR COMPROMISE OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

“(a) **NOTIFICATION AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **REQUIREMENTS.**—If the Director of National Intelligence becomes aware of an actual or potential significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise of classified national intelligence—

“(A) as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after the date on which the Director becomes so aware, the Director shall notify the congressional intelligence committees of such actual or potential disclosure or compromise; and

“(B) in the case of an actual disclosure or compromise, not later than 7 days after the date on which the Director becomes so aware, the Director or the head of any element of the intelligence community from which the significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise originated shall initiate a damage assessment consistent with the procedures set forth in Intelligence Community Directive 732 (relating to the conduct of damage assessments), or successor directive, with respect to such disclosure or compromise.

“(2) **CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATION.**—A notification submitted to the congressional intelligence committees under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to an actual or potential significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise of classified national intelligence shall include—

“(A) a summary of the facts and circumstances of such disclosure or compromise;

“(B) a summary of the contents of the national intelligence revealed or potentially revealed, as the case may be, by such disclosure or compromise;

“(C) an initial appraisal of the level of actual or potential damage, as the case may be, to the national security of the United States as a result of such disclosure or compromise; and

“(D) in the case of an actual disclosure or compromise, which elements of the intelligence community will be involved in the damage assessment conducted with respect to such disclosure or compromise pursuant to paragraph (1)(B).

“(b) **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **RECURRING REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the initiation of a damage assessment pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B), and every 90 days thereafter until the completion of the damage assessment or upon the request of the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

“(A) submit to the congressional intelligence committees copies of any documents or materials disclosed as a result of the significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise of the classified national intelligence that is the subject of the damage assessment; and

“(B) provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on such documents and materials and a status of the damage assessment.

“(2) **FINAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.**—As soon as practicable after completing a damage assessment pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit the final damage assessment to the congressional intelligence committees.

“(c) **NOTIFICATION OF REFERRAL TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**—If a referral is made to the

Department of Justice from any element of the intelligence community regarding a significant unauthorized disclosure or compromise of classified national intelligence under this section, the Director of National Intelligence shall notify the congressional intelligence committees of the referral on the date such referral is made.”.

SEC. 7316. IN-STATE TUITION RATES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 135(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015d(d)), as amended by section 6206(a)(4) of the Foreign Service Families Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–81), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(3) an officer or employee of an element of the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) who serves in a position of employment in such element for a period of more than 30 days.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect at each public institution of higher education in a State that receives assistance under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) for the first period of enrollment at such institution that begins after July 1, 2024.

SEC. 7317. REPEAL OF STUDY ON PERSONNEL UNDER STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 6435 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3533) is repealed (and conforming the table of contents in section 6001(b) accordingly).

SEC. 7318. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OFFICE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Agriculture.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) **REPEAL.**—Section 415 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–103; 28 U.S.C. 532 note) is repealed.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OFFICE.**—

(1) **AGREEMENT WITH SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.**—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary shall establish within the Department an office, which shall be known as the “Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office”, in accordance with this section.

(2) **LOCATION.**—The Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office established pursuant to this section shall be physically located within the headquarters of the Department and within reasonable proximity to the offices of the leadership of the Department.

(3) **SECURITY.**—The Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center shall be responsible for the protection of classified information and for the establishment and enforcement of all security-related controls within the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office.

(d) **PERSONNEL.**—

(1) **DIRECTOR.**—

(A) **APPOINTMENT.**—There shall be at the head of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office a Director who is appointed by the Director of National Intelligence. The Director of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office shall—

(i) be supervised and subject to performance evaluations by the Director of the National

Counterintelligence and Security Center, in consultation with the Secretary;

(ii) be an employee of the intelligence community with significant counterintelligence experience; and

(iii) serve for a period of 3 years.

(B) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Director of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office shall carry out the following responsibilities:

(i) Serving as the head of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office, with supervisory responsibility for the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office and any other personnel assigned to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office.

(ii) Advising the Secretary on counterintelligence and intelligence information.

(iii) Ensuring that counterintelligence threat information and, as appropriate, finished intelligence on topics related to the functions of the Department, are provided to appropriate personnel of the department or agency without delay.

(iv) Ensuring critical intelligence relevant to the Secretary is requested and disseminated in a timely manner.

(v) Establishing, as appropriate, mechanisms for collaboration through which Department subject matter experts, including those without security clearances, can share information and expertise with the intelligence community.

(vi) Correlating and evaluating counterintelligence threats identified within intelligence community reporting, in coordination with the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, and providing appropriate dissemination of such intelligence to officials of the Department with a need-to-know.

(vii) Advising the Secretary on methods to improve the counterintelligence posture of the Department.

(viii) Where appropriate, supporting the Department's leadership in engaging with the National Security Council.

(ix) In coordination with the National Counterintelligence and Security Center, establishing counterintelligence partnerships to improve the counterintelligence defense of the Department.

(2) **DEPUTY DIRECTOR.**—There shall be within the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office a Deputy Director who is appointed by the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence. The Deputy Director shall—

(A) be supervised and subject to performance evaluations by the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center;

(B) be a current or former employee of the Department with significant experience within the Department; and

(C) serve at the pleasure of the Secretary.

(3) **OTHER EMPLOYEES.**—

(A) **JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT.**—There shall be within the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office such other employees as the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary, determines appropriate. Employment at the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office is an intelligence community joint duty assignment. A permanent change of station to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office shall be for a period of not less than 2 years.

(B) **SUPERVISION.**—The Director of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office shall be responsible for the supervision and management of employees assigned to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office, including employees assigned by program elements of the intelligence community and other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate.

(C) **JOINT DUTY OR ASSIGNED PERSONNEL REIMBURSEMENT.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall reimburse a program element of the intelligence community or a Federal department

or agency for any permanent change of station employee assigned to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(D) **OPERATION UNDER AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.**—Employees assigned to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office under this paragraph shall operate under the authorities of the Director of National Intelligence for the duration of their assignment or period of employment within the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office, except for temporary duty assignment employees.

(E) **INCENTIVE PAY.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—An employee who accepts employment at the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office during the 120-day period after the date of the establishment of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office shall receive an incentive payment, which shall be payable by the Director of National Intelligence, in an amount equal to 10 percent of the base annual pay of the employee. Such an employee who completes 2 years of service in the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office may receive an incentive payment in an amount equal to 10 percent of the base annual pay of the employee if the Director of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office determines the performance of the employee is exceptional.

(ii) **ELIGIBILITY.**—An employee is only eligible for an incentive payment under clause (i) if the employee enters into an agreement with the Director of National Intelligence to serve in the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office for a period of at least 2 years.

(e) **FUNDING.**—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director of National Intelligence may expend such sums as are authorized within the National Intelligence Program of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence for—

(1) the renovation, furnishing, and equipping of a Federal building, as necessary, to meet the security and operational requirements of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office;

(2) the provision of connectivity to the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office to enable briefings, secure audio and video communications, and collaboration between employees of the Department and the intelligence community at the unclassified, secret, and top secret levels;

(3) the provision of other information technology systems and devices, such as computers, printers, and phones, for use by employees of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office;

(4) the assignment of employees of the intelligence community to support the operation of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office; and

(5) the provision of other personal services necessary for the operation of the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office.

(f) **DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OFFICE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Director of National Intelligence shall seek to establish, in accordance with this section, the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office within the Department.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the plan to establish the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office required under paragraph (1). Such re-

port shall include the costs and schedule associated with establishing the Intelligence Community Counterintelligence Office.

SEC. 7319. SUNSET OF CLIMATE SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Section 120(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3060(e)) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 7320. INCLUSION OF COUNTERNARCOTICS AS SPECIAL TOPIC IN CERTAIN BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.

(a) **INCLUSION OF COUNTERNARCOTICS AS SPECIAL TOPIC.**—For the purposes of the congressional budget justification book for the National Intelligence Program (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027, and for any subsequent fiscal year as the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate, information with respect to the aggregate amount of funding requested for counternarcotics required to be included as part of the budget justification materials submitted to Congress under section 506(a)(3) of such Act shall be included as a provision relating to a special topic in such congressional budget justification book.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—With respect to a fiscal year, the special topic provision included in the congressional budget justification book pursuant to subsection (a) regarding the aggregate amount of funding requested for counternarcotics shall include—

(1) a summary of the main activities and investments that such requested funding would support;

(2) a breakdown of such requested funding by program, budget category, intelligence discipline, and any other appropriate classification;

(3) a comparison of aggregate requested funding and aggregate enacted funding for counternarcotics for the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year;

(4) the number of full-time equivalent civilian and military personnel assigned to the counternarcotics mission of the intelligence community; and

(5) such other information as the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

SEC. 7321. DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN TO MAKE OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **PLAN REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such heads of the elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to make available to covered individuals any covered open-source intelligence product.

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

(1) Policies and procedures to make available to covered individuals any covered open-source intelligence product in a manner consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(2) Policies and procedures to increase the availability and accessibility to covered individuals of publicly available foreign language material that is translated by or within the intelligence community.

(3) Policies and procedures to ensure that the head of each element of the intelligence community that produces any covered open-source intelligence product complies with all policies and procedures issued to implement the plan submitted under subsection (a).

(4) Policies and procedures to ensure that any covered open-source intelligence product that is made available to covered individuals satisfies the requirements under any policy, procedure, or standard issued by the head of an element of

the intelligence community relating to the production and dissemination of intelligence products.

(5) Any obstacles to making available to covered individuals unclassified products derived from open-source intelligence produced by the intelligence community, including translated foreign language material described in paragraph (2).

(6) With respect to implementation of the plan, a discussion of the estimated timeline, any additional funding or other resources, and any new authorities that would be required for such implementation.

(7) A discussion of the feasibility and advisability of making unclassified products derived from open-source intelligence produced by the intelligence community available to State and local government officials who would derive value from such unclassified products.

(8) Policies and procedures relating to the dissemination of United States person information contained in covered open-source intelligence products.

(c) **FORM.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall update Intelligence Community Directive 208, Maximizing the Utility of Analytic Products (or any successor directive) to specifically address—

(1) the production and dissemination of unclassified intelligence products derived entirely from open-source intelligence, including from unclassified publicly available information, unclassified commercially available information, or any other type of unclassified information; and

(2) the needs and requirements of covered individuals who do not hold a security clearance or have access to the classified systems on which such unclassified intelligence products reside.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “covered individual” means an employee of the Federal Government—

(A) who is not an employee or contractor of an element of the intelligence community; and

(B) who would derive value from a covered open-source intelligence product.

(3) **COVERED OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT.**—The term “covered open-source intelligence product” means an unclassified product derived from open-source intelligence that is produced by the intelligence community.

SEC. 7322. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY-WIDE POLICY ON PREPUBLICATION REVIEW.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall issue, and submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, an intelligence community-wide policy regarding prepublication review.

SEC. 7323. REVIEW RELATING TO CONFIDENTIAL HUMAN SOURCE PROGRAM OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

(a) **REVIEW.**—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, in coordination with the

Inspector General of the Department of Justice, shall conduct a review of the policies and procedures governing the confidential human source program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (in this section referred to as the “program”) and the compliance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with such policies and procedures, including—

(1) the policy of the Department of Justice titled “The Attorney General’s Guidelines Regarding the Use of FBI Confidential Sources” (or successor policy); and

(2) Intelligence Community Directive 304 (or successor directive).

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

(1) An assessment of the compliance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the policies and procedures governing the program, including with respect to the management and validation of confidential human sources under such program.

(2) An assessment of the means by which the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts risk assessments relating to the continual validation of long-term confidential human sources under the program.

(3) An assessment of the timeliness and completion rates of the reviews of confidential human sources under the program.

(4) An identification of the data points assessed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during such reviews and the State and local databases used in conducting such reviews.

(5) A list containing an identification of each incident of noncompliance with a policy or procedure specified in paragraph (1).

(c) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the review under subsection (a) is completed, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of such review.

SEC. 7324. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) The congressional intelligence committees.

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

(C) The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED ACTIVITY.**—The term “covered activity” means—

(A) with respect to the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with any individual, including a United States person, who has been criminally charged, arraigned, or taken into the custody of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, but whose guilt with respect to such criminal matters has not yet been adjudicated, unless the Office of Intelligence and Analysis has obtained the consent of the interviewee following consultation with counsel;

(B) with respect to either the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program or the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program, any collection targeting journalists in the performance of their journalistic functions; and

(C) with respect to the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with a United States person where the Office of Intelligence

and Analysis lacks a reasonable belief based on facts and circumstances that the United States person may possess significant foreign intelligence (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(3) **OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.**—The term “Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program” means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis pursuant to Policy Instruction 907 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on June 29, 2016, or any successor program.

(4) **OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.**—The term “Open Source Collection Intelligence Program” means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis for the purpose of collecting intelligence and information for potential production and reporting in the form of Open Source Information Reports as reflected in Policy Instruction 900 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on January 13, 2015, or any successor program.

(5) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen;

(B) an alien known by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to be a permanent resident alien;

(C) an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens; or

(D) a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

(6) **UNITED STATES PERSON INFORMATION (USPI).**—The term “United States person information”—

(A) means information that is reasonably likely to identify 1 or more specific United States persons; and

(B) may be either a single item of information or information that, when combined with other available information, is reasonably likely to identify one or more specific United States persons.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COVERED ACTIVITIES OF OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be made available to the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct a covered activity.

(c) **LIMITATION ON PERSONNEL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be used by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to increase, above the staffing level in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, the number of personnel assigned to the Open Source Intelligence Division who work exclusively or predominantly on domestic terrorism issues.

(d) **INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT OF OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall conduct an assessment of the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program and the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include findings and, as the Inspector General considers appropriate, recommendations on the following:

(A) Whether the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program and the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program are legally authorized, and if so, an identification of the legal authorities.

(B) Whether, and to what extent, such programs have provided valuable insights on national intelligence priorities and intelligence priorities of the Department of Homeland Security,

citing specific examples of such insights at the appropriate classification level.

(C) Whether there is sufficient training provided to, and sufficient oversight provided of, personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security who conduct intelligence collection under such programs.

(D) Whether the responsibilities and requirements for such programs set forth in the relevant policy instructions, intelligence oversight guidelines, and other governing documents or standard operating procedures of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, particularly as they relate to the obligation to safeguard the privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of United States persons, are adequate, appropriate, and consistently adhered to by such personnel.

(E) Whether such programs raise or have raised legal, ethical, or operational concerns, including concerns relating to the actual or potential violation of any applicable policies or procedures for protecting the constitutional or statutory rights of United States persons.

(F) Whether other Federal agencies, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, conduct similar programs and, if so, a comparison of any similarities and differences between the respective programs.

(G) With respect to non-analytic intelligence reports produced by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis derived in whole or in part from such programs, whether such reports appropriately minimize United States person information and use press reporting in an appropriate manner.

(H) With respect to the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program, whether such program is effective at identifying threats directed against the United States, including true threats, incitement to violence, and malign cyber activity.

(I) Whether there have been any identified instances in which State, local, territorial, or Tribal government agencies have used, or sought to use, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis as an instrument to introduce political or politicized information into the national intelligence collection and reporting stream.

(J) Any other matter the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community determines appropriate.

(3) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the preliminary findings and recommendations of the Inspector General with respect to the assessment under paragraph (1).

(4) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Inspector General with respect to the assessment under paragraph (1).

(B) **FORM.**—The report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be submitted under that subparagraph in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(5) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.**—The Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall, not less than once per quarter, provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the intelligence collection activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis. These briefings shall include—

(A) a description of any new activities, initiatives, or efforts undertaken pursuant to the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program or the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program;

(B) a description of any new policies, procedures, or guidance concerning the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program or the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program;

(C) a description of any compliance-related inquiries, investigations, reviews, checks, or audits initiated concerning the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program or the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program, as well as an update on the outcome or status of any preexisting inquiries, investigations, reviews, checks, or audits concerning these programs;

(D) a comparison of the volume of intelligence and information collected on United States persons by the Office and used in finished intelligence products produced by the Office with the volume of intelligence or information on United States persons that is—

(i) collected by State, local, and Tribal territory governments, the private sector, and other components of the Department of Homeland Security;

(ii) provided directly or indirectly to the Office; and

(iii) used in finished intelligence products produced by the Office; and

(E) information on the reports and products issued by the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program and the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program for the quarter covered by the briefing, which shall reflect—

(i) the number of reports and products issued by each program;

(ii) the number of reports and products issued by type or format of the report or product;

(iii) the number of reports and products based on information provided by representatives of Federal, foreign or international, State, local, Tribal, territorial, or private sector entities, respectively, and, for each of these subcategories, the number of reports or products based on information provided by known or presumed United States persons;

(iv) the number of reports and products based on information provided by individuals in administrative custody and, within that number, the number of reports or products based on information provided by known or presumed United States persons;

(v) the number of reports and products based on information provided by confidential informants and, within that number, the number of reports or products based on information provided by known or presumed United States persons;

(vi) the number of reports and products supporting different national or departmental missions and, for each of these subcategories, the number of reports or products based on information provided by known or presumed United States persons; and

(vii) the number of reports and products identifying United States persons.

(e) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **EFFECT ON OTHER INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or superseding the authority of any official within the Department of Homeland Security to conduct legal, privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties oversight of the intelligence activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

(2) **SHARING AND RECEIVING INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or to limit the authority of, personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis from sharing intelligence information with, or receiving information from—

(A) foreign, State, local, Tribal, or territorial governments (or any agency or subdivision thereof);

(B) the private sector; or

(C) other elements of the Federal government, including the components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 7325. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRIORITY OF FENTANYL IN NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRIORITIES FRAMEWORK.

It is the sense of Congress that the trafficking of illicit fentanyl, including precursor chemicals and manufacturing equipment associated with illicit fentanyl production and organizations that traffic or finance the trafficking of illicit

fentanyl, originating from the People's Republic of China and Mexico should be among the highest priorities in the National Intelligence Priorities Framework of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

SEC. 7326. REPORTS ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES CAUSED BY CERTAIN OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, a report on civilian casualties caused by covered operations.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, for the year covered by the report, each of the following:

(1) A list identifying each covered operation during that year that has resulted in civilian casualties that the Director of National Intelligence has confirmed.

(2) An identification of the total number of civilian casualties resulting from covered operations during that year that the Director of National Intelligence has confirmed.

(3) For each covered operation identified in the list under paragraph (1), an identification of the following:

(A) The date on which, and the location where, the covered operation occurred.

(B) The element of the foreign government that conducted the covered operation.

(C) The individual or entity against which the covered operation was directed.

(D) Any other circumstances or facts that the Director of National Intelligence determines relevant.

(c) **FORM.**—Each report required under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted shall include an unclassified executive summary.

(d) **COVERED OPERATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered operation” means an operation—

(1) conducted by a foreign government;

(2) involving the use of force; and

(3) in which intelligence shared by an element of the intelligence community plays a significant role.

SEC. 7327. MODIFICATION AND REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF FREQUENCY OF WHISTLEBLOWER NOTIFICATIONS TO INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—Section 5334(a) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 50 U.S.C. 3033 note) is amended by striking “in near real time” and inserting “monthly”.

(b) **REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL REVIEWS OF ENHANCED PERSONNEL SECURITY PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 11001 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—Subsection (d) of section 11001 of such title, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by adding “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a period.

(c) **REPEAL OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR DEGREE-GRANTING AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY.**—Section 1032(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3225a(c)) is repealed.

(d) **REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TO UPDATE LIST**

IDENTIFYING ONLINE VIOLENT EXTREMIST CONTENT.—Section 403(b) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (50 U.S.C. 3368(b)) is amended by striking “or more frequently as needed” and inserting “until the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024”.

(e) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON ILLICIT FINANCING OF ESPIONAGE AND FOREIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS.—Section 5722(d) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 2176) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “REPORTS” and inserting “REPORT”;

(2) in the heading of paragraph (1), by striking “INITIAL REPORT” and inserting “IN GENERAL”;

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

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “Each report” and inserting “The report”.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

SEC. 7331. CHANGE TO PENALTIES AND INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR UNLAWFUL CONDUCT ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 15(b) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3515(b)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “those specified in section 1315(c)(2) of title 40, United States Code” and inserting “the maximum penalty authorized for a Class B misdemeanor under section 3559 of title 18, United States Code”.

SEC. 7332. MODIFICATIONS TO PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 3 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “sections” and all that follows through “session)” and inserting “sections 3201, 3203, 3204, 3206, 3207, 3302 through 3306, 3321 through 3323, 3801 through 3808, 3069, 3134, 3841, and 4752 of title 10, United States Code” and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “in paragraphs” and all that follows through “1947” and inserting “in sections 3201 through 3204 of title 10, United States Code, shall not be delegable. Each determination or decision required by sections 3201 through 3204, 3321 through 3323, and 3841 of title 10, United States Code”.

SEC. 7333. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY QUARTERLY EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT SUMMARIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of the first full fiscal quarter beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter thereafter until the last fiscal quarter of fiscal year 2027, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a summary of the engagement of employees of the Central Intelligence Agency with the Inspector General during that quarter.

(c) CONTENTS.—Each summary submitted pursuant to subsection (b) shall include each of the following for the quarter covered by the summary:

(1) The total number of reports filed with the Inspector General by employees of the Agency.

(2) An identification of the nature of the allegation made in each such report, such as—

(A) fraud, waste, and abuse;

(B) harassment or other personnel issues;

(C) questionable intelligence activities; or

(D) threats to health and safety.

(3) For each such report—

(A) whether an investigation was initiated because of the report;

(B) for any such investigation, whether the status of the investigation is initiated, in progress, or complete; and

(C) for any completed investigation, whether the allegation made in the report was found to be substantiated or unsubstantiated, and whether any recommendations or criminal referrals were made as a result.

(4) A copy of any audit, assessment, inspection, or other final report completed by the Inspector General during the quarter covered by the summary.

SEC. 7334. BENJAMIN TALLMADGE INSTITUTE AS PRIMARY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ENTITY FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall maintain the Benjamin Tallmadge Institute as the primary entity within the Central Intelligence Agency for education and training related to all aspects of counterintelligence.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(1) ensure the Institute is fully and properly organized and has the resources necessary to provide counterintelligence education and training for all career fields within the Agency, including specialized certifications for Agency counterintelligence personnel;

(2) develop appropriate certification courses that are designed to educate, train, and certify Agency personnel in—

(A) counterintelligence threats, insider threats, and other counterintelligence processes and issues;

(B) the conduct and support of counterintelligence inquiries and investigations;

(C) relevant skills necessary for coordination with Federal law enforcement; and

(D) any other skills as the Director determines necessary;

(3) identify and designate specific positions for which an individual shall be required to have a certification described in paragraph (2) prior to filling such a position; and

(4) develop necessary infrastructure and capacity to support the availability of courses under subsection (c) to increase participation by personnel from other components of the intelligence community in the courses offered by the Institute.

(c) TRAINING AND FAMILIARIZATION COURSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Institute shall—

(A) develop training and familiarization courses at different classification levels, including courses at an unclassified level; and

(B) offer instruction in the courses developed under subparagraph (A) or make training curricula available to other intelligence community components, as appropriate, to support outreach efforts.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF COURSES.—The training and familiarization courses developed under paragraph (1) shall be made available to any of the following that have a need and appropriate clearance, as determined by the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, for a general education on counterintelligence threats, briefings on specific topics, or other training related to counterintelligence:

(A) Federal departments and agencies that are not elements of the intelligence community.

(B) State, local, and Tribal governments.

(C) Private sector entities.

(D) Such other personnel and entities as appropriate.

(d) BASELINE CERTIFICATION COURSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Institute shall develop, in coordination with the National Counterintelligence and Security Center and the Defense Intelligence Agency, and implement a baseline certification course for all counterintelligence career professionals that aligns the minimum certification requirements of the course and the Defense Counterintelligence Agent Course of the Joint Counterintelligence Training Activity.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF COURSE.—The baseline certification course developed under paragraph (1) shall be made available, on a space-available basis, to all intelligence community professionals and appropriate personnel with appropriate security clearance from any other agency, committee, commission, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.

SEC. 7335. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT OF SINALOA CARTEL AND JALISCO CARTEL.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community that the Director determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an intelligence assessment on the transnational criminal organizations known as the Sinaloa Cartel and the Jalisco Cartel.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The intelligence assessment under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each transnational criminal organization specified in such subsection, a description of the following:

(1) The key leaders, organizational structure, subgroups, presence in the states within Mexico, and cross-border illicit drug smuggling routes of the transnational criminal organization.

(2) The practices used by the transnational criminal organization to import the chemicals used to make synthetic drugs, to produce such drugs, and to smuggle such drugs across the border into the United States.

(3) The main suppliers and the main brokers that supply the transnational criminal organization with precursor chemicals and equipment used in the production of synthetic drugs.

(4) The manner in which the transnational criminal organization is tailoring the fentanyl products of such organization to attract a wider variety of United States consumers, including unwitting users.

(5) The degree to which the transnational criminal organization is using human and technical operations to undermine counternarcotics efforts by United States and Mexican security services.

(6) An estimate of the annual revenue received by the transnational criminal organization from the sale of illicit drugs, disaggregated by drug type.

(7) Any other information the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency determines relevant.

(c) FORM.—The intelligence assessment under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7336. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO EFFORTS BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO INCREASE INFLUENCE IN MIDDLE EAST.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in consultation with such heads of the other elements of the intelligence community that the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an intelligence assessment on efforts by the People's Republic of China to increase its influence, through overt or covert means, with respect to the political, military, economic, or other policies or activities of governments of countries and territories in the Middle East in ways that are detrimental to the national security interests of the United States.

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

(1) A summary of the key relationships that the People's Republic of China has developed, or is seeking to develop, with countries and territories in the Middle East, and the national security objectives that the People's Republic of China intends to advance through such established or emerging relationships.

(2) A description of the relationship between the People's Republic of China and Iran, including in the areas of security cooperation and intelligence sharing.

(3) An identification of the countries and territories in the Middle East in which the People's Republic of China has established, or is seeking to establish, a military or intelligence presence or military or intelligence partnerships.

(4) An assessment of how the People's Republic of China seeks to weaken the role, influence, and relationships of the United States with respect to countries and territories in the Middle East, including through the Global Security Initiative of the People's Republic of China, including through commercial engagements and agreements with state-owned enterprises of the People's Republic of China.

(5) An analysis of whether, and to what degree, efforts by the People's Republic of China to increase its influence among countries and territories in the Middle East are designed to support the broader strategic interests of the People's Republic of China, including with respect to Taiwan.

(c) **FORM.**—The intelligence assessment required under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) The congressional intelligence committees.

(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.**—The term “countries and territories in the Middle East” means—

- (A) Algeria;
- (B) Bahrain;
- (C) Egypt;
- (D) Iran;
- (E) Iraq;
- (F) Israel;
- (G) Jordan;
- (H) Kuwait;
- (I) Lebanon;
- (J) Libya;
- (K) Morocco;
- (L) Oman;
- (M) the Palestinian territories;

- (N) Qatar;
- (O) Saudi Arabia;
- (P) Syria;
- (Q) Tunisia;
- (R) the United Arab Emirates; and
- (S) Yemen.

SEC. 7337. ASSESSMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH AND CHAPLAIN SERVICES TO AGENCY EMPLOYEES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall conduct an assessment on the availability of the services of mental health professionals and chaplains with appropriate security clearances to employees of the Agency. Such assessment shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the current availability of and demand for such services globally;

(2) an assessment of the feasibility of expanding the availability of such services;

(3) information, including a detailed schedule and cost estimate, as to what would be required to increase the availability of such services for Agency employees located in the United States and abroad; and

(4) information on the feasibility and advisability of requiring that each employee returning from a high risk or high threat tour, as designated by the Director, access the services of a mental health professional, chaplain, or both, at the option of the employee.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the assessment required by subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) **CHAPLAIN.**—The term “chaplain” means a member of the Chaplain Corps, as established under section 26 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3527), whom the Director has certified as meeting common standards for professional chaplaincy and board certification by a national chaplaincy and pastoral care organization or equivalent.

(3) **MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL.**—The term “mental health professional” means an appropriately trained and certified professional counselor, medical professional, psychologist, psychiatrist, or other appropriate employee, as determined by the Director.

SEC. 7338. ASSESSMENT BY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ON CERTAIN EFFECTS OF ABRAHAM ACCORDS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community that the Director determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the current effects on the intelligence community of the agreements between Israel and 4 other foreign countries, collectively known as the Abraham Accords, and of the potential effects on the intelligence community if the Abraham Accords were to be expanded to additional foreign countries.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the agreements referred to in such subsection, the following:

(1) A description of whether, and in what respects, the agreement between Israel and Bahrain has resulted in the intelligence community obtaining new and valuable insights regarding national intelligence priorities.

(2) A description of whether, and in what respects, the agreement between Israel and Mo-

rocco has resulted in the intelligence community obtaining new and valuable insights regarding national intelligence priorities.

(3) A description of whether, and in what respects, the agreement between Israel and the United Arab Emirates has resulted in the intelligence community obtaining new and valuable insights regarding national intelligence priorities.

(4) A description of whether, and in what respects, the agreement between Israel and Sudan has resulted in the intelligence community obtaining new and valuable insights regarding national intelligence priorities.

(5) An assessment of whether, and in what respects, additional agreements between Israel and other foreign countries to normalize or otherwise enhance relations would result in the intelligence community obtaining new and valuable insights regarding national intelligence priorities.

(c) **FORM.**—The assessment under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7339. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT WITHIN THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

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

(1) sexual assault and sexual harassment arise from, and are often indicative of, an environment where toxic, provocative, and sometimes significantly inappropriate behavior is tolerated;

(2) when supervisors and senior leaders at headquarters and in the field are among the offenders and facilitate a work climate in which toxic and disrespectful behavior is tolerated, harassment and even assault will often go unaddressed and unpunished;

(3) while establishing clear policies and procedures and enhancing training are necessary first steps toward protecting victims and establishing stronger internal mechanisms for preventing and responding to future sexual assault and sexual harassment within the Central Intelligence Agency, comprehensive culture change driven by Agency leadership will be necessary to accomplish impactful and enduring improvement; and

(4) it is vital for the Central Intelligence Agency to maintain an independent and neutral person with whom all employees at all levels, supervisors and non-supervisors, may speak confidentially, informally, and off-the-record about work-related concerns or questions.

(b) **SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT WITHIN THE AGENCY.**—The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 30. SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT WITHIN THE AGENCY.

“(a) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR.**—The Director shall carry out the following responsibilities:

“(1) Establishing professional and uniform training for employees assigned to working with all aspects of the response of the Agency to allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

“(2) Developing and implementing policies and procedures to protect the confidentiality of employees who report sexual assault or sexual harassment and to mitigate negative effects on the reputation or career of such an employee as a result of such a report.

“(3) Developing and implementing documented standards for—

“(A) appropriate mitigation and protection measures for individuals who make allegations of a sexual assault or sexual harassment to be put in place while an investigation proceeds;

“(B) appropriate employee consequences to be imposed based on the findings of an inquiry or investigation into a substantiated allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment;

“(C) appropriate career path protection for all employees involved in an incident resulting in a reported allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment while an administrative or criminal investigation or review of the allegation is pending; and

“(D) mitigation measures to protect employees and mission execution while such allegations are being addressed.

“(4) Articulating and enforcing norms, expectations, practices, and policies, including with respect to employee promotions and assignments, that are published for the workforce and designed to promote a healthy workplace culture that is inhospitable to sexual assault and sexual harassment.

“(5) Developing and issuing workforce messaging to inform Agency employees of policies, procedures, resources, and points of contact to obtain information related to, or to report, sexual assault or sexual harassment globally.

“(6) Developing and implementing sexual assault and sexual harassment training for all Agency employees that—

“(A) is designed to strengthen individual knowledge, skills, and capacity to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment;

“(B) includes onboarding programs, annual refresher training, and specialized leadership training; and

“(C) includes details of the definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, the distinction between such terms, and what does or does not constitute each.

“(7) Developing and implementing processes and procedures applicable to personnel involved in providing the training referred to in paragraph (6) that—

“(A) are designed to ensure seamless policy consistency and mechanisms for submitting reports of sexual assault and sexual harassment in all training environments; and

“(B) include requirements for in-person training that—

“(i) covers the reporting processes for sexual assault and sexual harassment that are specific to training environments for students and trainers; and

“(ii) shall be provided at an appropriate time during the first 5 days of any extended or residential training course.

“(8) Developing and implementing, in consultation with the Victim Advocacy Specialists of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, appropriate training requirements, policies, and procedures applicable to all employees whose professional responsibilities include interaction with people making reports alleging sexual assault or sexual harassment.

“(9) Developing and implementing procedures under which current and former employees of the Agency who have reported an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment may obtain documents and records related to such a report, as appropriate and upon request.

“(10) Developing and implementing procedures under which an employee who makes a restricted or unrestricted report containing an allegation of a sexual assault or sexual harassment may transfer out of the current assignment or location of the employee, upon the request of the employee making the report. Such procedures shall be consistent with the privilege established in section 31.

“(11) Developing policies and procedures for the Special Victim Investigator, as applicable, to facilitate outside engagement requests of employees reporting allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment as described in sections 31 and 32.

“(12) Coordinating the response of the Agency to allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

“(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 180 days, the Director shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of all Agency offices responsible for preventing, investigating, adjudicating, and addressing claims of sexual assault or sexual harassment. The Director shall personally review, approve, and submit each report under this subsection on a nondelegable basis. Each such report shall include—

“(1) for the period covered by the report—

“(A) the number of new allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment reported to any Agency office, disaggregated by restricted and unrestricted reports;

“(B) the number of new or ongoing cases in which the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office has provided victim advocacy services;

“(C) a description of all training activities related to sexual assault and sexual harassment carried out Agency-wide, and the number of such trainings conducted; and

“(2) for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 and ending on the last day of the period covered by the report—

“(A) the total number of allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment;

“(B) the disposition of each report of such an allegation;

“(C) any corrective action taken in response to each such report;

“(D) the number of such allegations that were not substantiated; and

“(E) the number of employee reassignment and relocation requests, including—

“(i) the number of such requests that were granted;

“(ii) the number of such requests that were denied; and

“(iii) for any such request that was denied, the position of the individual who denied the request and the reason for denial.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The policies developed pursuant to this section shall apply to each of the following:

“(A) Any employee of the Agency.

“(B) Any person other than an Agency employee who alleges they were sexually assaulted or harassed at a facility associated with the Agency or during the performance of a function associated with the Agency. If such person is an employee of an industrial contractor, the contracting officer for the relevant contract shall coordinate with the contractually identified representative for the prime contractor in a manner consistent with section 31.

“(2) RELATION TO EXISTING REGULATIONS.—The policies developed pursuant to this section for handling allegations of sexual harassment shall be in addition to the requirements of part 1614 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.”.

(c) REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—Such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 31. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

“(a) POLICIES RELATING TO RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED REPORTING OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall develop and implement policies, regulations, personnel training, and workforce education to establish and provide information about restricted reports and unrestricted reports of allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment within the Agency in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) WORKFORCE EDUCATION.—Workforce education developed under paragraph (1) shall be

designed to clearly inform Agency employees of the differences between restricted and unrestricted reporting of allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment, and which individual or office within the Agency is responsible for receiving each type of report.

“(3) RELATIONSHIP TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ASSAULT RESPONSE AND PREVENTION OFFICE.—To the extent consistent with preserving a victim's complete autonomy, the policies, regulations, training, and messaging described in this subsection shall—

“(A) encourage Agency employees to make restricted or unrestricted reports of sexual assault and sexual harassment to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office;

“(B) encourage Agency employees to use the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office as the primary point of contact and entry point for Agency employees to make restricted or unrestricted reports of sexual assault and sexual harassment;

“(C) encourage Agency employees to seek the victim advocacy services of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office after reporting an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment, to the extent consistent with the victim's election; and

“(D) encourage Agency employees and individuals who receive disclosures of sexual assault and sexual harassment to provide the report to, and receive guidance from, the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office.

“(b) ELECTION.—Any person making a report containing an allegation of a sexual assault or sexual harassment shall elect whether to make a restricted report or an unrestricted report. Once an election is made to make an unrestricted report, such election may not be changed.

“(c) UNRESTRICTED REPORTS.—

“(1) ASSISTANCE.—A person who elects to make an unrestricted report containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment may seek the assistance of another employee of the Agency with taking the action required under paragraph (2).

“(2) ACTION REQUIRED.—A person electing to make an unrestricted report containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment shall submit the report to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office. To the extent consistent with the person's election after consultation with the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office, the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office may facilitate the person's contact with any other appropriate Agency official or office, and make available to Agency employees the following:

“(A) A list of physicians and mental health care providers (including from the private sector, as applicable) who have experience with the physical and mental health care needs of the Agency workforce.

“(B) A list of chaplains and religious counselors who have experience with the needs of the Agency workforce, including information regarding access to the Chaplain Corps established under section 26.

“(C) Information regarding how to select and retain private attorneys who have experience with the legal needs of the Agency workforce, including detailed information on the process for the appropriate sharing of information with retained private attorneys.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The inclusion of any person on a list maintained or made available pursuant to subsection (c)(2) shall not be construed as an endorsement of such person (or any service furnished by such person), and neither the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office nor the Agency shall be liable, as a result of such inclusion, for any portion of compensable injury, loss, or damage attributable to such person or service.

“(d) RESTRICTED REPORTS.—

“(1) PROCESS FOR MAKING REPORTS.—A person who elects to make a restricted report containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual

harassment shall submit the report to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office.

“(2) ACTION REQUIRED.—A restricted report containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment—

“(A) shall be treated by the person who receives the report in the same manner as a communication covered by the privilege set forth in this section;

“(B) shall not result in a referral to law enforcement or commencement of a formal administrative investigation, unless the victim elects to change the report from a restricted report to an unrestricted report;

“(C) in a case requiring an employee reassignment, relocation, or other mitigation or protective measures, shall result only in actions that are managed in a manner to limit, to the extent possible, the disclosure of any information contained in the report;

“(D) shall be exempt from any Federal or, to the maximum extent permitted by the Constitution, State reporting requirements, including the requirements under section 535(b) of title 28, United States Code, section 17(b)(5) of this Act, relevant provisions of Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to United States intelligence activities), or successor order, Executive Order 13462 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to President's intelligence advisory board and intelligence oversight board), or successor order, title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12111 et seq.), and sections 501 and 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 and 794a), except when reporting is necessary to prevent or mitigate an imminent threat of serious bodily harm.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The receipt of a restricted report submitted under subsection (d) shall not be construed as imputing actual or constructive knowledge of an alleged incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment to the Agency for the purpose of the Agency's responsibility to exercise reasonable care to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to prevent and correct harassing behavior.

“(e) PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS WITH AGENCY EMPLOYEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A victim shall be entitled to maintain and assert a privilege against disclosure of, and be able to prevent any other person from disclosing, any confidential communication made between the victim and any employee of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office, if such communication was made for the purpose of facilitating advice or assistance to the victim in accordance with this section. A victim may consent to additional disclosures.

“(2) WHEN A COMMUNICATION IS CONFIDENTIAL.—A communication is confidential for the purposes of this section if made in the course of the relationship between the victim and any employee of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office and not intended to be disclosed to third persons, other than those to whom disclosure is made in furtherance of the provision of advice or assistance to the victim or those reasonably necessary for such transmission of the communication.

“(3) MAINTENANCE OF PRIVILEGE.—The privilege is maintained by the victim. A victim may authorize the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee who received the communication to assert the privilege on his or her behalf, with confidentiality. The Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee who received the communication may assert the privilege on behalf of the victim. The authority of such Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee to so assert the privilege is presumed in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

“(4) EXCEPTIONS.—The privilege shall not apply to prevent limited disclosures necessary under the following circumstances:

“(A) When the victim is deceased.

“(B) When the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee who received the communication has a reasonable belief that a victim's mental or emotional condition makes the victim a danger to any person, including the victim.

“(C) When the otherwise privileged communication clearly contemplates the future commission of a crime or breach of national security, or aiding any individual to commit or plan to commit what the victim knew or reasonable should have known to be a crime or breach of national security.

“(D) When disclosure of a communication is constitutionally required.

“(5) HANDLING OF EXCEPTIONS.—When the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee determines that information requires an exception to the privilege, the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office employee who received the communication will protect information pertaining to the facts and circumstances surrounding the underlying sexual assault or sexual harassment allegations to the greatest extent possible.

“(f) INCIDENT REPORTS WHEN VICTIM OR ALLEGED PERPETRATOR IS AN AGENCY EMPLOYEE.—

“(1) INCIDENT REPORTING POLICY.—The Director shall establish and maintain a policy under which—

“(A) the head of the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office is required to submit a written incident report not later than 8 days after receiving an unrestricted report containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

“(B) each such incident report required under subparagraph (A) shall be provided to—

“(i) the Director of the Agency;

“(ii) the Chief Operating Officer of the Agency;

“(iii) the Special Victim Investigator; and

“(iv) such other individuals as the Director determines appropriate.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of an incident report required under paragraph (1) is—

“(A) to record the details about actions taken or in progress to provide the necessary care and support to the victim of the alleged incident;

“(B) to document the referral of the allegations to the appropriate investigatory or law enforcement agency; and

“(C) to provide initial formal notification of the alleged incident.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—Each incident report required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

“(A) The time, date, and location of the alleged sexual assault or sexual harassment.

“(B) An identification of the type of offense or harassment alleged.

“(C) An identification of the assigned office and location of the victim.

“(D) An identification of the assigned office and location of the alleged perpetrator, including information regarding whether the alleged perpetrator has been temporarily transferred or removed from an assignment or otherwise restricted, if applicable.

“(E) A description of any post-incident actions taken in connection with the incident, including—

“(i) referral to any services available to victims, including the date of each referral;

“(ii) notification of the incident to appropriate investigatory organizations, including the organizations notified and dates of notifications; and

“(iii) issuance of any personal protection orders or steps taken to separate the victim and the alleged perpetrator within their place of employment.

“(F) Such other elements as the Director determines appropriate.

“(g) COMMON PERPETRATOR NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) UNRESTRICTED REPORTS.—Upon receipt of an incident report under subsection (f)(1) containing an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment against an individual known to be the subject of at least one allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment by another reporter, the Special Victim Investigator shall notify each of the following of all existing allegations against the individual:

“(A) The Director of the Agency.

“(B) The Chief Operating Officer of the Agency.

“(C) The Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office.

“(D) If the individual is an Agency employee, the head of the directorate employing the individual and the first-level supervisor of the individual.

“(E) If the individual is an Agency contractor, the Acquisition Group Chief and the contracting officer for the relevant contract. For industrial contractor personnel, the contracting officer shall notify the contractually identified representative for the prime contractor.

“(F) The Inspector General of the Agency.

“(G) Such other individuals as the Director determines appropriate.

“(2) RESTRICTED REPORTS.—In the case of restricted reports under subsection (d), the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office shall notify any victims known to have filed a restricted report against an individual known to be the subject of at least one unrestricted allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment by another reporter that another allegation has been made against the same individual who is the alleged subject of the victim's report at the time of the victim's initial report or any time thereafter upon receipt of any subsequent unrestricted report under subsection (c) or a common perpetrator notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

“(h) APPLICABILITY.—The policies developed pursuant to this section shall apply to each of the following:

“(1) Any employee of the Agency.

“(2) Any person other than an Agency employee who alleges they were sexually assaulted or harassed at a facility associated with the Agency or during the performance of a function associated with the Agency.

“(i) RECORDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a system for the tracking and, in accordance with chapter 31 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Federal Records Act of 1950’), long-term temporary retention of all Agency records related to any investigation into an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment made in an unrestricted report, including any related medical documentation.

“(2) RELATION TO PRIVILEGE.—Any Agency records created under the authority of this section are subject to the privileges described in this section. Routine records management activities conducted by authorized Agency personnel with respect to such records, including maintaining, searching, or dispositioning of records, shall not result in a waiver of those privileges.

“(3) APPLICABILITY TO FOIA.—This section shall constitute a withholding statute pursuant to section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to any information that may reveal the identity of a victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment, or any information subject to the privileges described in this section.

“(j) RELATIONSHIP TO THE OFFICE OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY.—In the case of a restricted report of sexual harassment, such report shall not result in a referral to the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, unless the victim elects to change the report from a restricted report to an unrestricted report. In the case of an unrestricted report, the Special Victim Investigator, the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, law enforcement, or any

other appropriate investigative body, or any appropriate combination thereof, may investigate the unrestricted report, as appropriate. Policies and procedures developed pursuant to this section are intended to offer victims options in addition to the process described in part 1614 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

“(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) REPORT.—The term ‘report’ means a communication—

“(A) by a victim;

“(B) that describes information relating to an allegation of sexual assault or sexual harassment;

“(C) to an individual eligible to document an unrestricted or restricted report; and

“(D) that the victim intends to result in formal documentation of an unrestricted or restricted report.

“(2) VICTIM.—The term ‘victim’ means a person who alleges they have suffered direct physical or emotional harm because they were subjected to sexual assault or sexual harassment.”.

(d) SPECIAL VICTIM INVESTIGATOR.—Such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 32. SPECIAL VICTIM INVESTIGATOR.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish in the Office of Security a Special Victim Investigator, who shall be authorized to investigate or facilitate the investigation of unrestricted reports containing allegations of sexual assault and sexual harassment. The person appointed as the Special Victim Investigator shall be an appropriately credentialed Federal law enforcement officer and may be detailed or assigned from a Federal law enforcement entity.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Investigator shall—

“(1) at the election of a victim (as defined in section 31(k)), be authorized to conduct internal Agency inquiries, investigations, and other fact-finding activities related to allegations of sexual harassment, which may be separate and in addition to any inquiry or investigation conducted by the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity;

“(2) conduct and manage internal Agency inquiries, investigations, and other fact-finding activities related to specific allegations of sexual assault;

“(3) testify in a criminal prosecution in any venue, where appropriate;

“(4) serve as the case agent for a criminal investigation in any venue, where appropriate;

“(5) facilitate engagement with other law enforcement relating to such allegations, where appropriate, including coordinating on the matter and any related matters with other Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, as necessary and appropriate, pursuant to regulations, requirements, and procedures developed in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State’s Diplomatic Security Service, or other Federal, State, local, or Tribal law enforcement authorities, for any such inquiries, investigations, or other fact-finding activities;

“(6) develop and implement policies and procedures necessary for the Special Victim Investigator or any law enforcement partner to conduct effective investigations and also protect sensitive information;

“(7) serve as the primary internal investigative body in the Agency for allegations of sexual assault, except that, in the case of an allegation of a sexual assault involving an employee of the Office of Security, the Special Victim Investigator shall coordinate with the Inspector General or appropriate criminal investigators employed by a Federal, State, local, or Tribal law enforcement entity, as necessary, to maintain the integrity of the investigation and mitigate potential conflicts of interest;

“(8) establish and coordinate clear policies regarding which agency should take the lead on

conducting, or be the lead in coordinating with local law enforcement when applicable, investigations of sexual assault and sexual harassment overseas; and

“(9) sharing information with the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Office, including providing a copy of materials related to investigations with such redactions as deemed necessary, to facilitate the support and advocacy of such Office for victims of alleged sexual assault or sexual harassment.

“(c) TIMEFRAME FOR INVESTIGATIONS.—The Special Victim Investigator shall—

“(1) ensure that any Special Victim Investigator investigation into an allegation of a sexual assault or sexual harassment contained in an unrestricted report submitted under section 31 is completed by not later than 60 days after the date on which the report is referred to the Special Victim Investigator; and

“(2) if the Special Victim Investigator determines that the completion of an investigation will take longer than 60 days—

“(A) not later than 60 days after the date on which the report is referred to the Special Victim Investigator, submit to the Director a request for an extension that contains a summary of the progress of the investigation, the reasons why the completion of the investigation requires additional time, and a plan for the completion of the investigation; and

“(B) provide to the person who made the report and the person against whom the allegation in the report was made notice of the extension of the investigation.”.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(A) complete an Agency climate assessment—

(i) which does not request any information that would make an Agency employee or an Agency employee’s position identifiable;

(ii) for the purposes of—

(I) preventing and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment; and

(II) examining the prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment occurring among the Agency’s workforce; and

(iii) that includes an opportunity for Agency employees to express their opinions regarding the manner and extent to which the Agency responds to allegations of sexual assault and complaints of sexual harassment, and the effectiveness of such response;

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the findings of the Director with respect to the climate assessment completed pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) establish and implement the policies required under sections 30 and 31 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as added by subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(D) consolidate the responsibilities of the Director under section 30 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 in a single Office, as determined by the Director; and

(E) establish the Special Victim Investigator, as required by section 32 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as added by subsection (d).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter for 2 years, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section and the amendments made by this section. The Director shall personally review, approve, and submit each report under this paragraph on a nondelegable basis.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Defense Intelligence and Overhead Architecture

SEC. 7341. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE.

Section 1683(k)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(k)(1)), as amended by section 6802(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE” and inserting “ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly” and inserting “Director of the Office shall”.

SEC. 7342. DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGIC COMPETITION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community that the Director determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an intelligence assessment on the level of intelligence and defense cooperation between covered countries and—

(1) the People’s Republic of China; and

(2) the Russian Federation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The intelligence assessment under subsection (a) shall include a description of any security-related cooperation or engagement between covered countries and the People’s Republic of China or the Russian Federation in the following areas:

(1) Strategic dialogue.

(2) Training or professional military education.

(3) Defense agreements.

(4) Intelligence sharing agreements.

(5) Arms transfers.

(6) Defense equipment transfers.

(7) Military exercises.

(8) Joint operations.

(9) Permanent military presence.

(10) Space cooperation.

(11) Any other area the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency determines appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The assessment under subsection (a) may be provided in classified form.

(d) FORMAT.—To the extent practicable, the Director shall present the information contained in the assessment under subsection (a) in the format of a chart or other graphic.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) The congressional intelligence committees.

(B) The congressional defense committees, as such term is defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term “covered country” means Mexico and each foreign country or territory in Central or South America or in the Caribbean.

SEC. 7343. FUNDING LIMITATIONS RELATING TO UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.—The term “unidentified anomalous phenomena” has the meaning given such term in section 1683(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(n)).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this division may be obligated or expended in support of any activity involving unidentified anomalous phenomena protected under any form of special access or restricted access limitation unless the Director of National Intelligence has provided the details of the activity to the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership, including for any activities described in a report released by the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office in fiscal year 2024.

(c) LIMITATION REGARDING INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Independent research and development funding relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena shall not be allowable as indirect expenses for purposes of contracts covered by such instruction, unless such material and information is made available to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to National Security Agency, Cyber, and Commercial Cloud Enterprise

SEC. 7351. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION BY NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ADJUSTMENTS.

The National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 22. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ADJUSTMENTS.

“(a) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of the National Security Agency determines the occurrence of an intelligence collection adjustment, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification of the intelligence collection adjustment.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

“(2) INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ADJUSTMENT.—The term ‘intelligence collection adjustment’ includes a change by the United States Government to a policy on intelligence collection or the prioritization thereof that results in a significant loss of intelligence.”.

SEC. 7352. MODIFICATIONS TO ENFORCEMENT OF CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.

Section 6309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

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

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community that owns or operates a national security system

shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection a plan detailing the cost and schedule requirements necessary to meet all of the cybersecurity requirements for national security systems by the end of fiscal year 2026.”.

SEC. 7353. SUPPORT BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR CERTAIN CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—Upon request by the cross-functional team of the Department of Defense established under section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) (in this section referred to as the “cross-functional team”), and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the head of any element of the intelligence community shall provide such team with access to any information (including any intelligence reporting, analysis, or finished intelligence product) of the element potentially relevant to the duties of such team required under subsection (b)(1) of such section.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed as waiving the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191) or any other applicable law regarding privacy or the protection of health information.

(c) STAFFING OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM BY CERTAIN ELEMENTS.—

(1) STAFFING.—

(A) COVERED ELEMENTS.—The head of each covered element shall detail or assign to the cross-functional team, including through a joint duty assignment (as applicable), intelligence or counterintelligence personnel of that covered element in such numbers as the head, in consultation with such team, determines necessary to support such team in fulfilling the duties required under section 910(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 111 note).

(B) OTHER ELEMENTS.—The head any element that is not a covered element may only detail or assign to the cross-functional team, including through a joint duty assignment (as applicable), intelligence or counterintelligence personnel of such element if the head of such element—

(i) receives written concurrence from the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense regarding the specific personnel to be detailed or assigned; and

(ii) submits to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a notification describing the personnel to be detailed or assigned and the rationale for participation in the cross functional team.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.—In carrying out paragraph (1) with respect to the National Security Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency shall ensure there is detailed or assigned to the cross-functional team at least 1 individual determined appropriate by the Director, who, while so detailed or assigned, shall provide such team with technical expertise of the National Security Agency relevant to the fulfilment of the duties referred to in paragraph (1).

(d) ADDITIONAL DETAIL AUTHORITY.—Upon request by the cross-functional team, the head of any element of the intelligence community may detail to such team personnel of the element to provide intelligence, counterintelligence, or related support.

(e) COVERED ELEMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered element” means the following:

(1) The National Security Agency.

(2) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

(3) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

SEC. 7354. COMMERCIAL CLOUD ENTERPRISE NOTIFICATION.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification relating to the Commercial Cloud Enterprise contract entered into by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in November 2020 for commercial cloud services for the intelligence community, which shall include—

(1) the number and value of all task orders issued under such contract, broken down by vendor, for each element of the intelligence community;

(2) the duration of each task order;

(3) the number of sole source task orders issued compared to the number of task orders issued on a competitive basis under such contract; and

(4) with respect to each vendor authorized to provide commercial cloud services under such contract, an update on the status of the security accreditation and authority to operate decision of each vendor.

(b) DATA SHARING.—The head of each element of the intelligence community shall share such data with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency as necessary to prepare the notification required under subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit the notification under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7355. COMMERCIAL CLOUD ENTERPRISE SOLE SOURCE TASK ORDER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a semiannual basis thereafter, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification with respect to any sole source task order awarded by such head under the contract relating to the Commercial Cloud Enterprise entered into by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in November 2020 for commercial cloud services for the intelligence community.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each notification required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the task order concerned—

(1) a description of the order;

(2) the duration of the order;

(3) a summary of services provided under the order;

(4) the value of the order;

(5) the justification for awarding the order on a sole source basis; and

(6) an identification of the vendor awarded the order.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit the notification under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7356. ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL CLOUD INITIATIVES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate—

(1) complete a comprehensive analysis of the commercial cloud initiatives of the intelligence community relating to the Commercial Cloud Enterprise contract entered into by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in November 2020; and

(2) provide to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the Director with respect to the analysis conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) *ELEMENTS*.—The analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the current year and 5-year projected costs for commercial cloud utilization for each element of the intelligence community, including costs related to data storage, data migration, egress fees, and any other commercial cloud services;

(2) the termination or planned termination, as the case may be, of legacy data storage capacity of an element of the intelligence community and the projected cost savings resulting from such termination;

(3) efforts underway by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and elements of the intelligence community to utilize multiple commercial cloud service providers;

(4) the operational value that elements of the intelligence community are achieving through utilization of commercial cloud analytic tools and services; and

(5) how effectively the commercial cloud enterprise is currently postured to support artificial intelligence workloads of intelligence community elements and a description of criteria for continuing to rely on legacy data centers for those artificial intelligence requirements by an intelligence community element.

TITLE IV—MATTERS CONCERNING FOREIGN COUNTRIES**Subtitle A—People's Republic of China**

Sec. 7401. Intelligence community coordinator for accountability of atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 7402. Interagency working group and report on the malign efforts of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

Sec. 7403. Amendment to requirement for annual assessment by intelligence community working group for monitoring the economic and technological capabilities of the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 7404. Assessments of reciprocity in the relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 7405. Assessment of threat posed to United States ports by cranes manufactured by countries of concern.

Sec. 7406. Intelligence assessment of influence operations by People's Republic of China toward Pacific Islands countries.

Sec. 7407. Independent study on economic impact of military invasion of Taiwan by People's Republic of China.

Sec. 7408. Report by Director of National Intelligence on Uyghur genocide.

Subtitle B—Other Foreign Countries

Sec. 7411. Report on efforts to capture and detain United States citizens as hostages.

Sec. 7412. Intelligence assessments regarding Haiti.

Sec. 7413. Monitoring Iranian enrichment of uranium-235.

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China**SEC. 7401. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR FOR ACCOUNTABILITY OF ATROCITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

(a) *DEFINITIONS*.—In this section:

(1) *APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS*.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) *ATROCITY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA*.—The term “atrocities of the People's Republic of China” means a crime against humanity, genocide, or a war crime committed by a foreign person who is—

(A) a member, official, or employee of the government of the People's Republic of China;

(B) a member, official, or employee of the Chinese Communist Party;

(C) a member of the armed forces, security, or other defense services of the People's Republic of China; or

(D) an agent or contractor of a person specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

(3) *COMMIT*.—The term “commit”, with respect to an atrocity of the People's Republic of China, includes the planning, committing, aiding, and abetting of such atrocity of the People's Republic of China.

(4) *FOREIGN PERSON*.—The term “foreign person” means—

(A) any person or entity that is not a United States person; or

(B) any entity not organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States.

(5) *GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA*.—The term “government of the People's Republic of China” includes the regional governments of Xinjiang, Tibet, and Hong Kong.

(6) *UNITED STATES PERSON*.—The term “United States person” has the meaning given that term in section 105A(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3039(c)).

(b) *INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR FOR ACCOUNTABILITY OF ATROCITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA*.—

(1) *DESIGNATION*.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall designate a senior official of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to serve as the intelligence community coordinator for accountability of atrocities of the People's Republic of China (in this section referred to as the “Coordinator”).

(2) *DUTIES*.—The Coordinator shall oversee the efforts of the intelligence community relating to the following:

(A) Identifying and, as appropriate, disseminating within the United States Government, intelligence relating to atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

(B) Identifying analytic and other intelligence needs and priorities of the United States Government with respect to the commitment of atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

(C) Collaborating with appropriate counterparts across the intelligence community to ensure appropriate coordination on, and integration of the analysis of, the commitment of atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

(D) Ensuring that relevant departments and agencies of the United States Government receive appropriate support from the intelligence

community with respect to the collection, analysis, preservation, and, as appropriate, downgrade and dissemination of intelligence products relating to the commitment of atrocities of the People's Republic of China.

(3) *PLAN REQUIRED*.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) the name of the official designated as the Coordinator pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) the strategy of the intelligence community for the prioritization and integration of intelligence relating to atrocities of the People's Republic of China, including a detailed description of how the Coordinator shall support the implementation of such strategy; and

(C) the plan of the intelligence community to conduct a review of classified and unclassified intelligence reporting regarding atrocities of the People's Republic of China for downgrading, dissemination, and, as appropriate, public release.

(4) *BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS*.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than quarterly thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Coordinator, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on—

(A) the analytical findings, changes in collection, and other activities of the intelligence community with respect to atrocities of the People's Republic of China; and

(B) the recipients of intelligence reporting shared pursuant to this section in the prior quarter, including for the purposes of ensuring that the public is informed about atrocities of the People's Republic of China and to support efforts by the United States Government to seek accountability for the atrocities of the People's Republic of China, and the date of any such sharing.

(c) *SUNSET*.—This section shall cease to have effect on September 30, 2027.

SEC. 7402. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP AND REPORT ON THE MALIGN EFFORTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN AFRICA.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall establish an interagency working group within the intelligence community to analyze the tactics and capabilities of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

(2) *ESTABLISHMENT FLEXIBILITY*.—The working group established under paragraph (1) may be—

(A) independently established; or

(B) to avoid redundancy, incorporated into existing working groups or cross-intelligence efforts within the intelligence community.

(b) *REPORT*.—

(1) *DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS*.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the working group established under subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the specific tactics and capabilities of the People's Republic of China in Africa.

(3) *ELEMENTS*.—Each report required by paragraph (2) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment and description of efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of

China to exploit mining and reprocessing operations in Africa.

(B) An assessment and description of efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to provide or fund technologies in Africa, including—

(i) telecommunications and energy technologies, such as advanced reactors, transportation, and other commercial products; and

(ii) by requiring that the People's Republic of China be the sole provider of such technologies.

(C) An assessment of opportunities for mitigation.

(4) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7403. AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL ASSESSMENT BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP FOR MONITORING THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 6503(c)(3)(D) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “the top 200” and inserting “all the known”.

SEC. 7404. ASSESSMENTS OF RECIPROCITY IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Assistant Secretary considers relevant, shall submit to Congress the following:

(1) A comprehensive assessment that identifies critical areas in the security, diplomatic, economic, financial, technological, scientific, commercial, academic, and cultural spheres in which the United States does not enjoy a reciprocal relationship with the People's Republic of China.

(2) A comprehensive assessment that describes how the lack of reciprocity between the People's Republic of China and the United States in the areas identified in the assessment required by paragraph (1) provides advantages to the People's Republic of China.

(b) FORM OF ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) CRITICAL AREAS.—The assessment required by subsection (a)(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(2) ADVANTAGES.—The assessment required by subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 7405. ASSESSMENT OF THREAT POSED TO UNITED STATES PORTS BY CRANES MANUFACTURED BY COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 1(m)(1) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(m)(1)).

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with such other heads of the elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate and the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an assessment of the threat posed to United States ports by cranes manufactured by countries of concern and commercial entities of those countries, including the Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co. (ZPMC).

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report and provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress on the findings of the assessment required by subsection (b).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report and briefing required by paragraph (1) shall outline the potential for the cranes described in subsection (b) to collect intelligence, disrupt operations at United States ports, and impact the national security of the United States.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 7406. INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT OF INFLUENCE OPERATIONS BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TOWARD PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research, in consultation with the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community that the Assistant Secretary determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of influence operations by the People's Republic of China toward Pacific Islands countries.

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

(1) A description of recent and potential future efforts by the People's Republic of China, using either overt or covert means, to enhance its security, political, diplomatic, or economic ties with Pacific Islands countries.

(2) An assessment of how the People's Republic of China views the success of its efforts to expand influence in Pacific Islands countries, and the importance of such efforts to its national security, foreign policy, and economic development objectives.

(3) An identification of Pacific Islands countries in which the People's Republic of China has established, or is seeking to establish, an intelligence presence or intelligence partnerships.

(4) An assessment of the degree to which the People's Republic of China is using economic or other forms of coercion to pressure the Pacific Islands countries that diplomatically recognize Taiwan (the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, Nauru, and Tuvalu) into instead recognizing the People's Republic of China.

(5) An analysis of how specific Pacific Islands countries are responding to efforts by the People's Republic of China to increase bilateral engagement.

(6) An assessment of the influence of the People's Republic of China in the Pacific Islands Forum (the main multilateral organization of the region) and of the efforts of the People's Republic of China to establish parallel regional organizations and recruit Pacific Islands countries to participate.

(7) An analysis of opportunities for the United States to counter influence operations by the People's Republic of China in the Pacific Islands region that undermine the national security or economic interests of the United States.

(c) FORM.—The intelligence assessment under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party of the House of Representatives.

(2) PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.—The term “Pacific Islands countries” includes the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Samoa, Niue, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

SEC. 7407. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MILITARY INVASION OF TAIWAN BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall seek to enter into a contract with an eligible entity to conduct a comprehensive study on the global economic impact of a military invasion of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China or certain other aggressive or coercive actions taken by the People's Republic of China with respect to Taiwan.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the economic impact globally, in the United States, and in the People's Republic of China that would result from an invasion of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China under various potential invasion and response scenarios, including with respect to the impact on—

(A) supply chains;

(B) trade flows;

(C) financial markets;

(D) sovereign debt; and

(E) gross domestic product, unemployment, and other key economic indicators.

(2) An assessment of the economic impact globally, in the United States, and in the People's Republic of China that would result from of an aggressive or coercive military, economic, or other action taken by the People's Republic of China with respect to Taiwan that falls short of an invasion, including as a result of a blockade of Taiwan.

(3) The development of economic policy options, to include sanctions and supply chain restrictions, designed to cause escalating impacts on the economy of the People's Republic of China during a preconflict phase.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the eligible entity that the Director of National Intelligence enters into an agreement with under subsection (a) shall submit to the Director a report containing the results of the study conducted under such subsection.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date the Director receives the report under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit the report to—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means a federally funded research and development center or nongovernmental entity which has—

(1) a primary focus on studies and analysis;

(2) experience and expertise relevant to the study required under subsection (a); and

(3) a sufficient number of personnel with the appropriate security clearance to conduct such study.

SEC. 7408. REPORT BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON UYGHUR GENOCIDE.

(a) REPORT ON UYGHUR GENOCIDE.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the relevant heads of the elements of the intelligence community, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Uyghur genocide.

(2) MATTERS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall address the following matters:

(A) Forced sterilization, forced birth control, and forced abortion of Uyghurs.

(B) Forced transfer of Uyghur children from their families.

(C) Forced labor of Uyghurs, inside and outside of Xinjiang.

(D) The work conditions of Uyghur laborers (including laborers in the textile, automobile and electric vehicle, solar panel, polyvinyl chloride, and rare earth metals sectors), including an identification of any company that is—

(i) organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of (or over which control is exercised or exercisable by) the Government of the People's Republic of China; and

(ii) employing forced Uyghur laborers from Xinjiang.

(E) Any other forms of physical or psychological torture against Uyghurs.

(F) Any other actions that infringe on the rights of Uyghurs to live freely in accordance with their customs, culture, and religious practices.

(G) The methods of surveillance of Uyghurs, including surveillance via technology, law enforcement notifications, and forcing Uyghurs to live with other individuals for monitoring purposes.

(H) Such other matters as the Director of National Intelligence may determine appropriate.

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

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

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

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTELLIGENCE; NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The terms “intelligence” and “national intelligence” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

Subtitle B—Other Foreign Countries

SEC. 7411. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO CAPTURE AND DETAIN UNITED STATES CITIZENS AS HOSTAGES.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on

efforts by the Maduro regime in Venezuela to detain United States citizens and lawful permanent residents.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include, regarding the arrest, capture, detention, or imprisonment of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents, the following:

(1) The names, positions, and institutional affiliation of Venezuelan individuals, or those acting on their behalf, who have engaged in such activities.

(2) A description of any role played by transnational criminal organizations, and an identification of such organizations.

(3) Where relevant, an assessment of whether and how United States citizens and lawful permanent residents have been lured to Venezuela.

(4) An analysis of the motive for the arrest, capture, detention, or imprisonment of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents.

(5) The total number of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents detained or imprisoned in Venezuela as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 7412. INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENTS REGARDING HAITI.

(a) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall produce an intelligence community assessment regarding Haiti. Such assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis of the security, political, and economic situation in Haiti, and its effect on—

(A) the people of Haiti;

(B) other countries in the Caribbean region; and

(C) the United States, including Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands, as a result of increased out-migration from Haiti to the United States, the increased use of Haiti as a transshipment point for illicit drugs destined for the United States, or any other relevant factor or trend.

(2) A description of opportunities available to improve or stabilize the security, political, and economic situation in Haiti.

(3) An identification of specific events or actions in Haiti that, were they to occur individually or in combination, would serve as signposts indicating the further deterioration or collapse of the security, political, and economic situation in Haiti.

(b) INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence shall produce an intelligence assessment based on a review of the intelligence products pertaining to Haiti that were written by elements of the intelligence community and provided to policymakers during the period of time beginning on January 1, 2021, and ending on July 7, 2021. Such assessment shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis of whether, during the time period covered by the assessment, the intelligence community provided policymakers with adequate indications and warning of the assassination of Haitian President Jovenel Moïse on July 7, 2021.

(2) An analysis of whether, during such time period, the intelligence community provided policymakers with useful and unique insights, derived from both covertly collected and open-source intelligence, that policymakers would not otherwise have been able to obtain from sources outside of the intelligence community.

(3) Based on the analyses conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2), any recommendations to improve indications and warning or to otherwise enhance the utility for policymakers of intelligence products that the intelligence community prepares on Haiti, specifically, or on other countries characterized by chronic insecurity, instability, and poverty.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall concurrently submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the intelligence community assessment produced under subsection (a) and the intelligence assessment produced under subsection (b).

(2) FORM.—The assessments submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(3) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

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

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7413. MONITORING IRANIAN ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM-235.

(a) SIGNIFICANT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “significant enrichment activity” means—

(1) any enrichment of any amount of uranium-235 to a purity percentage that is 5 percent higher than the purity percentage indicated in the prior submission to Congress under subsection (b)(1); or

(2) any enrichment of uranium-235 in a quantity exceeding 10 kilograms.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after the Director of National Intelligence assesses that the Islamic Republic of Iran has produced or possesses any amount of uranium-235 enriched to greater than 60 percent purity or has engaged in significant enrichment activity, the Director shall submit to Congress such assessment, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(2) DUPLICATION.—For any submission required by this subsection, the Director of National Intelligence may rely upon existing products that reflect the current analytic judgment of the intelligence community, including reports or products produced in response to congressional mandate or requests from executive branch officials.

TITLE V—MATTERS PERTAINING TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION WITH UNITED STATES ADVERSARIES

Subtitle A—General Matters

Sec. 7501. Detail of individuals from intelligence community to Department of Commerce.

Sec. 7502. Intelligence Community Innovation Unit.

Sec. 7503. Establishment of Office of Engagement.

Sec. 7504. Designation of a chief technology officer within certain elements of the intelligence community.

Sec. 7505. Requirement to authorize additional security clearances for certain contractors.

Sec. 7506. Intelligence Innovation Board.

Sec. 7507. Programs for next-generation microelectronics in support of artificial intelligence.

Sec. 7508. Program for Beyond 5G.

Sec. 7509. Intelligence community commercial remote sensing requirements.

Sec. 7510. Requirement to ensure intelligence community directives appropriately account for artificial intelligence and machine learning tools in intelligence products.

Subtitle B—Next-generation Energy, Biotechnology, and Artificial Intelligence

Sec. 7511. Expanded annual assessment of economic and technological capabilities of the People's Republic of China and related briefing.

Sec. 7512. Assessment of using civil nuclear energy for intelligence community capabilities.

Sec. 7513. Policies established by Director of National Intelligence for artificial intelligence capabilities.

Subtitle A—General Matters

SEC. 7501. DETAIL OF INDIVIDUALS FROM INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—In order to better facilitate the sharing of actionable intelligence on foreign adversary intent, capabilities, threats, and operations that pose a threat to the interests or security of the United States, particularly as they relate to the procurement, development, and use of dual-use and emerging technologies, the Director of National Intelligence may, acting through the Intelligence Community Civilian Joint Duty Program and in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, advertise joint duty positions and detail or facilitate the detail of civilian employees from across the intelligence community to the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce.

(b) **DETAIL.**—Detailees on a joint duty assignment (JDA) assigned pursuant to subsection (a) shall be drawn from such elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) **EXPERTISE.**—The Director shall ensure that detailees referred to in subsection (a) have subject matter expertise on countries of concern, including China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia, as well as functional areas such as illicit procurement, counterproliferation, emerging and foundational technology, economic and financial intelligence, information and communications technology systems, supply chain vulnerability, and counterintelligence.

(d) **DUTY CREDIT.**—The detail of an employee of the intelligence community to the Department of Commerce under subsection (a) shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

SEC. 7502. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INNOVATION UNIT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 103K the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

“§ 103L. Intelligence Community Innovation Unit

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

“(1) **EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.**—the term ‘emerging technology’ has the meaning given that term in section 6701 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 3024 note).

“(2) **UNIT.**—The term ‘Unit’ means the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit.

“(b) **PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INNOVATION UNIT.**—

“(1) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a plan for how to implement the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit within the intelligence community.

“(2) **MATTERS COVERED.**—The plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall cover how the Unit will—

“(A) benefit heads of the elements of the intelligence community in identifying commercial emerging technologies and associated capabilities to address critical mission needs of elements of the intelligence community;

“(B) provide to the heads of the elements of the intelligence community seeking to field commercial emerging technologies technical expertise with respect to such technologies.

“(C) facilitate the transition of potential prototypes and solutions to critical mission needs of

the intelligence community from research and prototype projects to production; and

“(D) serve as a liaison between the intelligence community and the private sector, in which capacity such liaison shall focus on small- and medium-sized companies and other organizations that do not have significant experience engaging with the intelligence community.

“(3) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) plan for not more than 50 full-time equivalent personnel; and

“(B) include an assessment as to how the establishment of the Unit would benefit the identification and evaluation of commercial emerging technologies for prototyping and potential adoption by the intelligence community to fulfill critical mission needs.

“(4) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Upon completing development of the plan pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director shall—

“(A) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a copy of the plan; and

“(B) provide such committees and subcommittees a briefing on the plan.

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this section, not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence submits the plan pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), the Director of National Intelligence shall establish the Unit within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

“(d) **LIMITATION.**—The Unit shall not abrogate or otherwise constrain any element of the intelligence community from conducting authorized activities.

“(e) **DIRECTOR OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INNOVATION UNIT.**—

“(1) **APPOINTMENT; REPORTING.**—The head of the Unit is the Director of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit, who shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence and shall report directly to the Director of National Intelligence.

“(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—In selecting an individual for appointment as the Director of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit, the Director of National Intelligence shall give preference to individuals who the Director of National Intelligence determines have—

“(A) significant relevant experience involving commercial emerging technology within the private sector; and

“(B) a demonstrated history of fostering the adoption of commercial emerging technologies by the United States Government or the private sector.

“(f) **STAFF.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to the Director of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit, the Unit shall be composed of not more than 50 full-time equivalent positions.

“(2) **STAFF WITH CERTAIN EXPERTISE.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that there is a sufficient number of staff of the Unit, as determined by the Director, with expertise in—

“(A) other transaction authorities and non-traditional and rapid acquisition pathways for emerging technology;

“(B) engaging and evaluating small- and medium-sized emerging technology companies;

“(C) the mission needs of the intelligence community; and

“(D) such other skills or experiences as the Director determines necessary.

“(g) **AUTHORITY RELATING TO DETAIL.**—Upon request of the Unit, each head of an element of the intelligence community may detail to the Unit any of the personnel of that element to assist in carrying out the duties under sub-

section (b) on a reimbursable or a nonreimbursable basis.

“(h) **ENSURING TRANSITION FROM PROTOTYPING TO PRODUCTION.**—The Director of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit shall transition research and prototype projects to products in a production stage upon identifying a demonstrated critical mission need of one or more elements of the intelligence community and a potential mission partner likely to field and further fund upon maturation, including by designating projects as Emerging Technology Transition Projects under the pilot program required by section 6713 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 3024 note).

“(i) **ENCOURAGEMENT OF USE BY ELEMENTS.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall take such steps as may be necessary to encourage the use of the Unit by the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community.

“(j) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—

“(1) **NO PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any element of the intelligence community to provide preferential treatment for any private sector entity with regard to procurement of technology construed as restricting or preempting any activities of the intelligence community.

“(2) **NO ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.**—The Unit established pursuant to subsection (c) will be limited to the existing authorities possessed by the Director of National Intelligence.

“(k) **SUNSET.**—The authorities and requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the establishment of the Unit.”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGY DEFINITION.**—Section 6701(8)(A) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 3024 note) is amended by striking “during the 10-year period beginning on January 1, 2022” and inserting “during the subsequent 10-year period”.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the establishment of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit pursuant to section 103L of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a), and on a semiannual basis thereafter for 5 years, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of the Intelligence Community Innovation Unit, the staffing levels of such Unit, and the progress of such Unit in identifying and facilitating the adoption of commercial emerging technologies capable of advancing the mission needs of the intelligence community.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **EMERGING TECHNOLOGY.**—The term “emerging technology” has the meaning given such term in section 103L of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 7503. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF ENGAGEMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.), as amended by section 901, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

“SEC. 122. OFFICE OF ENGAGEMENT.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence an Office of Engagement (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) **HEAD; STAFF.**—

“(1) **HEAD.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall appoint as head of the Office an

individual with requisite experience in matters relating to the duties of the Office, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence. Such head of the Office shall report directly to the Director of National Intelligence.

“(2) **STAFF.**—To assist the head of the Office in fulfilling the duties of the Office, the head shall employ full-time equivalent staff in such number, and with such requisite expertise in matters relating to such duties, as may be determined by the head.

“(c) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Office shall be as follows:

“(1) To ensure coordination across the elements of the intelligence community efforts regarding outreach, relationship development, and associated knowledge and relationship management, with covered entities, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

“(2) To assist in sharing best practices regarding such efforts among the elements of the intelligence community.

“(3) To establish and implement metrics to assess the effectiveness of such efforts.

“(d) **COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered entity” means an entity that is not an entity of the United States Government, including private sector companies, institutions of higher education, trade associations, think tanks, laboratories, international organizations, and foreign partners and allies.”.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in section 122 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall establish the Office of Engagement by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **TRANSFER.**—The Director shall transfer to the Office of Engagement all functions within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, performed duties set forth in section 122 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a).

(d) **PLAN AND BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan for the establishment of the Office of Engagement.

(2) **QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the Office of Engagement, and on a quarterly basis for 5 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the Office, including with respect to the staffing levels, activities, and fulfillment of duties of the Office.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section, or an amendment made by this section, shall be construed as restricting or preempting engagement or outreach activities of elements of the intelligence community.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “Office of Engagement” means the Office of Engagement established under section 122 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 7504. DESIGNATION OF A CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER WITHIN CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **DESIGNATION AUTHORITY.**—The head of each covered element of the intelligence community shall designate a senior official to serve as the chief technology officer of such element.

(b) **COVERED ELEMENTS.**—For purposes of this section, the covered elements of the intelligence community are the following:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (2) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (3) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (4) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
- (5) The National Security Agency.
- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office.

(c) **RESPONSIBILITY.**—The chief technology officer of each covered element of the intelligence community shall be responsible for assisting the head of such element in the identification and adoption of technology to advance mission needs.

(d) **PROHIBITION OF DUAL APPOINTMENT.**—Any chief technology officer designated pursuant to subsection (a) may not concurrently serve as the chief information officer, the chief data officer, or the principal science officer of any element of the intelligence community.

SEC. 7505. REQUIREMENT TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

- (A) the congressional intelligence committees;
- (B) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (C) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.**—The term “covered contract or agreement”, with respect to an entity, means a contract or other agreement between that entity and an element of the intelligence community the performance of which requires a specified number of covered persons to hold a security clearance.

(3) **COVERED PERSON.**—The term “covered person”, with respect to an entity, means a contractor or employee of that entity.

(b) **PLAN AND STUDY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No later than April 1, 2024, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(A) complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of implementing a program to authorize additional security clearances for certain contractors as described in subsection (c);

(B) develop a plan to implement the program described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

- (i) a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the study completed pursuant to subparagraph (A); and
- (ii) the plan developed pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(2) **STUDY ELEMENTS.**—The study completed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall address the following:

(A) For contracts agreed to after the date of the enactment of this Act, how private entities that contract with the intelligence community would make payments for additional clearances for their employees and how the intelligence community would receive payments.

(B) A list of and changes to provisions of law required in order to fully implement the program required by subsection (c) and achieve the intent indicated in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) Such considerations as the Director may have for carrying out the program required by subsection (c) and achieving the intent indicated in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(c) **PROGRAM TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.**—Subject to the limitations described in subsection (d), the Director shall establish a program under which—

(1) any entity that enters into a covered contract or agreement with an element of the intelligence community may designate an additional number of covered persons who may submit an application for a security clearance;

(2) the appropriate authorized investigative agency and authorized adjudicative agency, as

such terms are defined in section 3001(a) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(a)), shall—

(A) upon receiving such an application—

(i) conduct an appropriate investigation of the background of the additional covered person; and

(ii) make a determination as to whether the additional covered person is eligible for access to classified information; and

(B) if the determination under subparagraph (A)(ii) is favorable, upon any of the specified number of covered persons required to hold a security clearance for the performance of work under that covered contract or agreement becoming unable to perform such work, make a determination as to whether the additional covered person has a demonstrated need-to-know under Executive Order 12968 (60 Fed. Reg. 40245; relating to access to classified information), or any successor thereto, or Executive Order 10865 (25 Fed. Reg. 1583; relating to safeguarding classified information within industry), or any successor thereto (without requiring an additional investigation to be conducted under subparagraph (A)(i)); and

(3) if the additional covered person receives a favorable determination regarding the need-to-know under paragraph (2)(B) and signs an approved nondisclosure agreement, the additional covered person may perform such work in lieu of such covered person.

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—The limitations described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER DESIGNATED PER CONTRACT.**—The additional number designated by an entity under the program established pursuant to subsection (c) for each covered contract or agreement may not exceed the greater of the following:

(A) 10 percent of the number of security clearances required to be held by covered persons to perform work under the covered contract or agreement.

(B) 1 person.

(2) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER DESIGNATED PER ENTITY.**—The total additional number designated by an entity under the program established pursuant to subsection (c) may not exceed the greater of the following:

(A) 10 percent of the sum total number of security clearances required to be held by covered persons to perform work under all covered contracts or agreements of the entity.

(B) 1 person.

(e) **PROHIBITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No application for a security clearance may be submitted by a covered person of an entity or granted pursuant to the program established under subsection (c) in excess of the limitations under subsection (d) applicable to such entity.

(2) **PROHIBITION ON BEARING COSTS.**—No head of an element of the intelligence community may bear any cost associated with granting or maintaining a security clearance the application for which is submitted pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

(f) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the head of an element of the intelligence community to grant any covered person access to classified information if a favorable determination of eligibility to access such classified information is not made with respect to such person.

SEC. 7506. INTELLIGENCE INNOVATION BOARD.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF INTELLIGENCE INNOVATION BOARD.**—There is established in the executive branch of the Federal Government a board to be known as the Intelligence Innovation Board (in this section referred to as the “Board”).

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Board is to provide to the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of the other elements of the intelligence community advice and recommendations on changes to the culture, organizational structures, processes, and functions of the intelligence community necessary to address the

adoption of emerging technologies by the intelligence community and to accelerate such adoption.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The Board shall be composed of 9 members appointed by the Director of National Intelligence, after consultation with the Chair and Ranking Member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, from among citizens of the United States—

(A) who are not officers or employees of an element of the intelligence community;

(B) who are eligible to hold an appropriate security clearance;

(C) who have demonstrated academic, government, business, or other expertise relevant to the mission and functions of the intelligence community; and

(D) who the Director of National Intelligence determines—

(i) meet at least 1 of the qualifications described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) do not present any active or potential conflict of interest.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The qualifications described in this paragraph are the following:

(i) A proven track record of sound judgment in leading or governing a large and complex private sector corporation or organization.

(ii) A proven track record as a distinguished academic or researcher at an accredited institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

(iii) Demonstrated experience in identifying emerging technologies and facilitating the adoption of such technologies into the operations of large organizations in either the public or private sector.

(iv) Demonstrated experience in developing new technology.

(v) Demonstrated experience in technical evaluations of commercial products.

(vi) Demonstrated expertise in privacy and civil liberties implications associated with emerging technologies.

(B) MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE.—The Director shall ensure that no more than 4 concurrently serving members of the Board qualify for membership on the Board based predominately on a single qualification set forth under subparagraph (A).

(3) CHAIR.—The Board shall have a Chair, who shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence from among the members of the Board, after consultation with the Chair and Ranking Member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Chair and Vice Chair of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(4) NOTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence appoints a member to the Board under paragraph (1), or appoints a member of the Board as Chair under paragraph (3), the Director shall notify the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of such appointment in writing.

(5) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each member of the Board shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—A member of the Board appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the predecessor of the member was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A vacancy in the Board shall not affect the powers of the Board and shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(C) REAPPOINTMENTS.—A member of the Board may not be reappointed for an additional term,

unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that reappointment for a single additional term is vital to the completion of an ongoing project or initiative of the Board.

(6) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board shall serve without pay.

(7) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Board may reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses, subject to a process established by the Director and in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(8) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet as necessary to carry out its purpose and duties under this section, but shall meet in person not less frequently than on a quarterly basis. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(B) CLOSED MEETINGS.—Meetings of the Board may be closed to the public only to protect national security.

(d) STAFF.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Act for the purposes detailed in this section, the Board shall be supported by full-time staff with requisite experience to assist the Board in carrying out its purpose and duties under this section in such number as the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate. Such staff may be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence or detailed or otherwise assigned from another element of the intelligence community.

(2) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—Staff of the Board, shall, as a condition of appointment, detail, or assignment to the Board, as the case may be, hold appropriate security clearances for access to the classified records and materials to be reviewed by the staff, and shall follow the guidance and practices on security under applicable Executive orders and Presidential or agency directives.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Board is established, and once every 2 years thereafter until the date on which the Board terminates under subsection (i), the Board shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence and the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Board, which shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

(A) An assessment of the efforts of the intelligence community taken during such period to accelerate the adoption of competitive emerging technologies by the intelligence community, including such efforts taken with respect to the culture, organizational structures, processes, or functions of the intelligence community.

(B) Recommendations on how the intelligence community may make further progress to accelerate such adoption, including recommendations on changes to the culture, organizational structures, processes, and functions of the intelligence community necessary for such accelerated adoption.

(C) Any other matters the Board or the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(2) FORM.—Each report under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted shall include an unclassified executive summary.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Board shall terminate on September 30, 2026.

(2) RENEWAL.—The Director of National Intelligence may renew the Board for an additional

2-year period following the date of termination specified in paragraph (1) if the Director notifies the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of such renewal.

(g) CHARTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish a charter for the Board, consistent with this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The charter established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Mandatory processes for identifying potential conflicts of interest, including the submission of initial and periodic financial disclosures by Board members.

(B) The vetting of potential conflicts of interest by the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

(C) The establishment of a process and associated protections for any whistleblower alleging a violation of applicable conflict of interest, Federal contracting, or other provision of law.

SEC. 7507. PROGRAMS FOR NEXT-GENERATION MICROELECTRONICS IN SUPPORT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Director of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity, shall establish or otherwise oversee a program to advance microelectronics research.

(b) RESEARCH FOCUS.—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the research carried out under the program established under subsection (a) is focused on the following:

(1) Advanced engineering and applied research into next-generation computing models, materials, devices, architectures, and algorithms to enable the advancement of artificial intelligence and machine learning.

(2) Efforts to—

(A) overcome challenges with engineering and applied research of microelectronics, including with respect to the physical limits on transistors, electrical interconnects, and memory elements;

(B) promote long-term advancements in computing technologies, including by fostering a unified and multidisciplinary approach encompassing research and development into—

(i) next-generation algorithm design;

(ii) next-generation compute capability;

(iii) generative and adaptive artificial intelligence for design applications;

(iv) photonics-based microprocessors, including electrophotonics;

(v) the chemistry and physics of new materials;

(vi) optical communication networks, including electrophotonics; and

(vii) safety and controls for generative artificial intelligence applications for the intelligence community.

(3) Any other activity the Director determines would promote the development of microelectronics research for future technologies, including optical communications or quantum technologies.

(c) CONSIDERATION, CONSULTATION, AND COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) consider the national strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(A)(i) of section 9906 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4656);

(2) consult with the Secretary of Commerce; and

(3) actively collaborate with relevant Government agencies and programs, including the programs established under subsection (c), (d), (e), and (f) of such section 9906 (15 U.S.C. 4656),

academic institutions, and private industry to leverage expertise and resources in conducting research.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for the National Intelligence Program of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence may be made available to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

(e) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.**—The Director of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, regular briefings on—

(1) the progress, achievements, and outcomes of the program established under subsection (a);

(2) the collaborations conducted pursuant to subsection (c); and

(3) recommendations for future research priorities.

SEC. 7508. PROGRAM FOR BEYOND 5G.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Director of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity, may initiate or otherwise carry out a program dedicated to research and development efforts relevant to 6G technology and any successor technologies, but only if such efforts are specific to potential applications of 6G technology (or any successor technologies) for the intelligence community or for other national security purposes.

(b) **CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**—In carrying out any program under subsection (a), the Director shall consult and coordinate with—

(1) relevant—

(A) heads of Federal departments and agencies, including the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration;

(B) interagency bodies, such as the Committee for the Assessment of Foreign Participation in the United States Telecommunications Sector;

(C) private sector entities;

(D) institutions of higher learning; and

(E) federally funded research and development centers; and

(2) such other individuals and entities as the Director determines appropriate.

(c) **6G TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “6G technology” means hardware, software, or other technologies relating to sixth-generation wireless networks.

SEC. 7509. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL REMOTE SENSING REQUIREMENTS.

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

(1) the United States benefits from a robust commercial remote sensing industry that supports a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics academic pipeline, enables skilled manufacturing jobs, and fosters technological innovation;

(2) commercial remote sensing capabilities complement and augment dedicated Government remote sensing capabilities, both when integrated into Government architectures and leveraged as stand-alone services;

(3) the Director of National Intelligence and Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security should serve as the United States Government leads for commercial remote sensing procurement and seek to accommodate commercial remote sensing needs of the intelligence community, the Department of Defense, and Federal civil organizations under the preview of the cognizant functional managers; and

(4) a transparent, sustained investment by the United States Government in commercial remote sensing capabilities—

(A) is required to strengthen the United States commercial remote sensing commercial industry; and

(B) should include electro-optical, synthetic aperture radar, hyperspectral, and radio frequency detection and other innovative phenomenology that may have national security applications.

(b) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall jointly develop guidance requiring the Commercial Strategy Board or, if that is not feasible, such other entities within the intelligence community and the Department of Defense that the Director and the Under Secretary determine appropriate, to perform, on a recurring basis, the following functions related to commercial remote sensing:

(1) Validation of the current and long-term commercial remote sensing capability needs, as determined by the relevant functional managers, of the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, and Federal civil users under the preview of the cognizant functional managers.

(2) Development of commercial remote sensing requirements documents that are unclassified and releasable to United States commercial industry.

(3) Development of a cost estimate that is unclassified and releasable to United States commercial industry, covering at least 5 years, associated with fulfilling the requirements contained in the commercial remote sensing requirements documents referred developed under paragraph (2).

(c) **FUNDING LEVELS.**—In the case of any fiscal year for which a cost estimate is developed under subsection (b)(3) and for which the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) requests a level of funding for the procurement of commercial remote sensing requirements that is less than the amount identified in the cost estimate, the President shall include with the budget an explanation for the difference.

(d) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of subsection (b).

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the congressional defense committees;

(C) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 7510. REQUIREMENT TO ENSURE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVES APPROPRIATELY ACCOUNT FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TOOLS IN INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on whether intelligence community directives in effect as of the date such briefing is provided furnish intelligence community analysts with sufficient guidance and direction with respect to the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning tools in intelligence products produced by the intelligence community.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a determination by the Director as to—

(A) whether Intelligence Community Directive 203, Analytic Standards, Intelligence Commu-

nity Directive 206, Sourcing Requirements for Disseminated Analytic Products, and any other intelligence community directive related to the production and dissemination of intelligence products by the intelligence community in effect as of the date the briefing under subsection (a) is provided furnish intelligence community analysts with sufficient guidance and direction on how to properly use, provide sourcing information about, and otherwise provide transparency to customers regarding the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning tools in intelligence products produced by the intelligence community; and

(B) whether any intelligence community directive described in subparagraph (A) requires an update to provide such guidance and direction; and

(2) with respect to the determination under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the case the Director makes a determination that no update to an intelligence community directive described in such paragraph is required, an explanation regarding why such intelligence community directives currently provide sufficient guidance and direction to intelligence community analysts; and

(B) in the case the Director makes a determination that an update to an intelligence community directive described in such paragraph is required, a plan and proposed timeline to update any such intelligence community directive.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Next-generation Energy, Biotechnology, and Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 7511. EXPANDED ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND RELATED BRIEFING.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the status of the implementation by the Director of section 6503 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263), including—

(1) the expected timeline for establishing the working group required by subsection (a) of such section;

(2) the expected timeline for such working group to submit to Congress the first assessment required by subsection (c)(2) of such section; and

(3) whether any elements of the assessment described in subsection (c)(3) of such section, as amended by subsection (b), should be prepared in consultation with other working groups or entities within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(b) **MODIFICATIONS.**—Section 6503(c) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,” after “Transportation,”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “the Committee on Oversight and Accountability,” after “and Means,”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

“(I) A detailed assessment, prepared in consultation with all elements of the working group—

“(i) of the investments made by the People's Republic of China in—

“(I) artificial intelligence;

“(II) next-generation energy technologies, especially small modular reactors and advanced batteries; and

“(III) biotechnology; and

“(ii) that identifies—

“(I) competitive practices of the People’s Republic of China relating to the technologies described in clause (i);

“(II) opportunities to counter the practices described in subclause (I);

“(III) countries the People’s Republic of China is targeting for exports of civil nuclear technology;

“(IV) countries best positioned to utilize civil nuclear technologies from the United States in order to facilitate the commercial export of those technologies;

“(V) United States vulnerabilities in the supply chain of these technologies; and

“(VI) opportunities to counter the export by the People’s Republic of China of civil nuclear technologies globally.

“(J) An identification and assessment of any unmet resource or authority needs of the working group that affect the ability of the working group to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 7512. ASSESSMENT OF USING CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CAPABILITIES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, conduct an assessment of capabilities identified by the Intelligence Community Continuity Program established pursuant to section E(3) of Intelligence Community Directive 118, or any successor directive, or such other intelligence community facilities or intelligence community capabilities as may be determined by the Director to be critical to United States national security, that have unique energy needs—

(1) to ascertain the feasibility and advisability of using civil nuclear reactors to meet such needs; and

(2) to identify such additional technologies, infrastructure, or authorities needed, or other potential obstacles, to commence use of a nuclear reactor to meet such needs.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report, which may be in classified form, on the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

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

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7513. POLICIES ESTABLISHED BY DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) **POLICIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a)(1), not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, the Director of National

Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and such other officials as the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate, shall establish the policies described in paragraph (2).

“(2) **POLICIES DESCRIBED.**—The policies described in this paragraph are policies for the acquisition, adoption, development, use, coordination, and maintenance of artificial intelligence capabilities that—

“(A) establish a lexicon relating to the use of machine learning and artificial intelligence developed or acquired by elements of the intelligence community;

“(B) establish minimum guidelines for evaluating the performance of models developed or acquired by elements of the intelligence community, such as by—

“(i) specifying conditions for the continuous monitoring of artificial intelligence capabilities for performance, including the conditions for retraining or retiring models based on performance;

“(ii) documenting performance objectives, including specifying how performance objectives shall be developed and contractually enforced for capabilities procured from third parties;

“(iii) specifying the manner in which models should be audited, as necessary, including the types of documentation that should be provided to any auditor; and

“(iv) specifying conditions under which models used by elements of the intelligence community should be subject to testing and evaluation for vulnerabilities to techniques meant to undermine the availability, integrity, or privacy of an artificial intelligence capability;

“(C) establish minimum guidelines for tracking dependencies in adjacent systems, capabilities, or processes impacted by the retraining or sunset of any model described in subparagraph (B);

“(D) establish minimum documentation requirements for capabilities procured from third parties, aligning such requirements, as necessary, with existing documentation requirements applicable to capabilities developed by elements of the intelligence community;

“(E) establish minimum standards for the documentation of imputed, augmented, or synthetic data used to train any model developed, procured, or used by an element of the intelligence community; and

“(F) provide guidance on the acquisition and usage of models that have previously been trained by a third party for subsequent modification and usage by such an element.

“(3) **POLICY REVIEW AND REVISION.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall annually review or revise each policy established under paragraph (1).”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 6712(b)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3024 note) is amended by striking “section 6702(b)” and inserting “section 6702(c)”.

TITLE VI—CLASSIFICATION REFORM

Sec. 7601. Short title.

Sec. 7602. Promoting efficient declassification review.

Sec. 7603. Training to promote sensible classification.

Sec. 7604. Improvements to Public Interest Declassification Board.

Sec. 7605. Implementation of technology for classification and declassification.

Sec. 7606. Studies and recommendations on necessity of security clearances.

SEC. 7601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Sensible Classification Act of 2023”.

SEC. 7602. PROMOTING EFFICIENT DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Whenever an agency is processing a request pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as

the “Freedom of Information Act”) or the mandatory declassification review provisions of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, and identifies responsive classified records that are more than 25 years of age as of December 31 of the year in which the request is received, the head of the agency shall, in accordance with existing processes to protect national security under the Freedom of Information Act and the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12526, review the record and process the record for declassification and release by the National Declassification Center of the National Archives and Records Administration, unless the head of agency—

(1) makes a certification to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, that the declassification of certain components within the record would be harmful to the protection of sources and methods or national security, pursuant to existing processes; and

(2) provides an explanation to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, for such certification.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—Subsection (a) shall apply regardless of whether or not the record described in such subsection is in the legal custody of the National Archives and Records Administration.

SEC. 7603. TRAINING TO PROMOTE SENSIBLE CLASSIFICATION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **OVER-CLASSIFICATION.**—The term “over-classification” means classification at a level that exceeds the minimum level of classification that is sufficient to protect the national security of the United States.

(2) **SENSIBLE CLASSIFICATION.**—The term “sensible classification” means classification at a level that is the minimum level of classification that is sufficient to protect the national security of the United States.

(b) **TRAINING REQUIRED.**—Each head of an agency with classification authority shall conduct training for employees of the agency with classification authority to hold employees accountable for over-classification and to promote sensible classification.

SEC. 7604. IMPROVEMENTS TO PUBLIC INTEREST DECLASSIFICATION BOARD.

Section 703 of the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 (50 U.S.C. 3355a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) A member of the Board whose term has expired may continue to serve until the earlier of—

“(A) the date that a successor is appointed and sworn in; and

“(B) the date that is 1 year after the date of the expiration of the term.

“(6) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the term of a member of the Board ends, the appointing authority of the member shall submit to Congress a plan to appoint a successor.”; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Any employee”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) In addition to any employees detailed to the Board under paragraph (1), the Board may,

subject to the availability of funds, hire not more than 12 staff members.”.

SEC. 7605. IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLASSIFICATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of National Intelligence, the Public Interest Declassification Board, the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, and the head of the National Declassification Center of the National Archives and Records Administration—

(1) research a technology-based solutions—
(A) to support efficient and effective systems for classification and declassification; and

(B) to be implemented on an interoperable and federated basis across the Federal Government; and

(2) submit to the President and Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, recommendations regarding a technology-based solutions described in paragraph (1).

(b) *REPORT*.—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a classified report describing actions taken to implement the recommendations under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 7606. STUDIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON NECESSITY OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) *AGENCY STUDIES ON NECESSITY OF SECURITY CLEARANCES*.—

(1) *STUDIES REQUIRED*.—The head of each agency that grants security clearances to personnel of such agency shall conduct a study on the necessity of such clearances.

(2) *REPORTS REQUIRED*.—

(A) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an agency that conducts a study under paragraph (1) shall submit to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, a report on the findings of the agency head with respect to such study, which the agency head may classify as appropriate.

(B) *REQUIRED ELEMENTS*.—Each report submitted by the head of an agency under subparagraph (A) shall include, for such agency, the following:

(i) The number of personnel eligible for access to information up to the “Top Secret” level.

(ii) The number of personnel eligible for access to information up to the “Secret” level.

(iii) Information on any reduction in the number of personnel eligible for access to classified information based on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(iv) A description of how the agency head will ensure that the number of security clearances granted by such agency will be kept to the minimum required for the conduct of agency functions, commensurate with the size, needs, and mission of the agency.

(3) *INDUSTRY*.—This subsection shall apply to the Secretary of Defense in the Secretary’s capacity as the Executive Agent for the National Industrial Security Program, and the Secretary

shall treat contractors, licensees, and grantees as personnel of the Department of Defense for purposes of the studies and reports required by this subsection.

(b) *DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REVIEW OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) review the number of personnel eligible for access to sensitive compartmented information; and

(2) submit to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, a report on how the Director will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(c) *AGENCY REVIEW OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an agency who is authorized to establish a special access program by Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information), or successor order, shall—

(1) review the number of personnel of the agency eligible for access to such special access programs; and

(2) submit to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, a report on how the agency head will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(d) *SECRETARY OF ENERGY REVIEW OF Q AND L CLEARANCES*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) review the number of personnel of the Department of Energy granted Q and L access; and

(2) submit to Congress, including the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, a report on how the Secretary will ensure that the number of such personnel is limited to the minimum required.

(e) *INDEPENDENT REVIEWS*.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a study is completed under subsection (a) or a review is completed under subsections (b) through (d), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall each review the study or review, as the case may be.

TITLE VII—SECURITY CLEARANCE AND TRUSTED WORKFORCE

Sec. 7701. Review of shared information technology services for personnel vetting.

Sec. 7702. Timeliness standard for rendering determinations of trust for personnel vetting.

Sec. 7703. Annual report on personnel vetting trust determinations.

Sec. 7704. Survey to assess strengths and weaknesses of Trusted Workforce 2.0.

SEC. 7701. REVIEW OF SHARED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES FOR PERSONNEL VETTING.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a review of the extent to which the intelligence community can use information technology services shared among the intelligence community for purposes of personnel vetting, including with respect to human resources, suitability, and security.

SEC. 7702. TIMELINESS STANDARD FOR RENDERING DETERMINATIONS OF TRUST FOR PERSONNEL VETTING.

(a) *TIMELINESS STANDARD*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The President shall, acting through the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent, establish and publish in such public venue as the President considers appropriate, new timeliness performance standards for processing personnel vetting trust determinations in accordance with the Federal personnel vetting performance management standards.

(2) *QUINQUENNIAL REVIEWS*.—Not less frequently than once every 5 years, the President shall, acting through the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent—

(A) review the standards established pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) pursuant to such review—

(i) update such standards as the President considers appropriate; and

(ii) publish in the Federal Register such updates as may be made pursuant to clause (i).

(3) *CONFORMING AMENDMENT*.—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(b) *QUARTERLY REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Security Executive Agent and the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent shall jointly make available to the public a quarterly report on the compliance of Executive agencies (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) with the standards established pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) *DISAGGREGATION*.—Each report made available pursuant to paragraph (1) shall disaggregate, to the greatest extent practicable, data by appropriate category of personnel risk and between Government and contractor personnel.

(c) *COMPLEMENTARY STANDARDS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY*.—The Director of National Intelligence may, in consultation with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council established pursuant to Executive Order 13467 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to reforming processes related to suitability for Government employment, fitness for contractor employees, and eligibility for access to classified national security information) establish for the intelligence community standards complementary to those established pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 7703. ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSONNEL VETTING TRUST DETERMINATIONS.

(a) *DEFINITION OF PERSONNEL VETTING TRUST DETERMINATION*.—In this section, the term “personnel vetting trust determination” means any determination made by an executive branch agency as to whether an individual can be trusted to perform job functions or to be granted access necessary for a position.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than March 30, 2024, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Director of National Intelligence, acting as the Security Executive Agent, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, acting as the Suitability and Credentialing Executive Agent, in coordination with the Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Performance Accountability Council, shall jointly make available to the public a report on specific types of personnel vetting trust determinations made during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is made available, disaggregated, to the greatest extent possible, by the following:

(1) Determinations of eligibility for national security-sensitive positions, separately noting—

(A) the number of individuals granted access to classified national security information; and

(B) the number of individuals determined to be eligible for but not granted access to classified national security information.

(2) Determinations of suitability or fitness for a public trust position.

(3) Status as a Government employee, a contractor employee, or other category.

(c) **ELIMINATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) is amended by striking subsection (h).

SEC. 7704. SURVEY TO ASSESS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF TRUSTED WORKFORCE 2.0.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 2 years thereafter until 2029, the Comptroller General of the United States shall administer a survey to such sample of Federal agencies, Federal contractors, and other persons that require security clearances to access classified information as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to assess—

(1) the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative; and

(2) the effectiveness of vetting Federal personnel while managing risk during the onboarding of such personnel.

TITLE VIII—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

Sec. 7801. Improved funding flexibility for payments made by the Central Intelligence Agency for qualifying injuries to the brain.

Sec. 7802. Clarification of requirements to seek certain benefits relating to injuries to the brain.

Sec. 7803. Intelligence community implementation of HAVANA Act of 2021 authorities.

Sec. 7804. Report and briefings on Central Intelligence Agency handling of anomalous health incidents.

SEC. 7801. IMPROVED FUNDING FLEXIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS MADE BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FOR QUALIFYING INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

Section 19A(d) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) **FUNDING.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Payment under paragraph (2) in a fiscal year may be made using any funds—

“(i) appropriated specifically for payments under such paragraph; or

“(ii) reprogrammed in accordance with section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094).

“(B) **BUDGET.**—For each fiscal year, the Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an estimate of the funds required in that fiscal year to make payments under paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 7802. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO SEEK CERTAIN BENEFITS RELATING TO INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 19A(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Payments made” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Payments made”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) **RELATION TO CERTAIN FEDERAL WORKERS COMPENSATION LAWS.**—Without regard to the requirements in sections (b) and (c), covered employees need not first seek benefits provided under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to be eligible solely for payment authorized under paragraph (2) of this subsection.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall—

(1) revise applicable regulations to conform with the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives copies of such regulations, as revised pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 7803. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION OF HAVANA ACT OF 2021 AUTHORITIES.

(a) **REGULATIONS.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community that has not already done so shall—

(1) issue regulations and procedures to implement the authorities provided by section 19A(d) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)) and section 901(i) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b(i)) to provide payments under such sections, to the degree that such authorities are applicable to the head of the element; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives copies of such regulations.

(b) **REPORTING.**—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the estimated number of individuals associated with their element that may be eligible for payment under the authorities described in subsection (a)(1);

(2) an estimate of the obligation that the head of the intelligence community element expects to incur in fiscal year 2025 as a result of establishing the regulations pursuant to subsection (a)(1); and

(3) any perceived barriers or concerns in implementing such authorities.

(c) **ALTERNATIVE REPORTING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community (other than the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency) who believes that the authorities described in subsection (a)(1) are not currently relevant for individuals associated with their element, or who are not otherwise in position to issue the regulations and procedures required by subsection (a)(1) shall provide writ-

ten and detailed justification to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives to explain this position.

SEC. 7804. REPORT AND BRIEFINGS ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY HANDLING OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “Agency” means the Central Intelligence Agency.

(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(3) **QUALIFYING INJURY.**—The term “qualifying injury” has the meaning given such term in section 19A(d)(1) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(d)(1)).

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the handling of anomalous health incidents by the Agency.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) **PRIORITY CASES.**—

(A) A detailed list of priority cases of anomalous health incidents, including any cases that the Agency has assessed as potentially resulting from an external stimulus or the actions of a foreign actor, including, for each case, locations, dates, times, and circumstances of the anomalous health incidents.

(B) For each priority case listed in accordance with subparagraph (A)—

(i) an explanation as to why such case was determined to be a priority case;

(ii) a description of each entity assigned to investigate the case;

(iii) a detailed explanation of each credible alternative explanation that the Agency assigned to the incident, including whether each individual affected by the incident was informed about and provided with an opportunity to appeal such credible alternative explanation; and

(iv) a detailed account of the input, data, evidence, or opinions the Agency has received from other agencies or components of the Federal Government that the Agency may have used to reach a conclusion on such case.

(C) For each priority case of an anomalous health incident determined to largely display the core characteristics of an anomalous health incident established by the Intelligence Community Experts Panel, including each case for which the Agency does not have a credible alternative explanation, a detailed description of such case.

(2) **ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENT SENSORS.**—

(A) A list of all types of sensors that the Agency has developed or deployed with respect to reports of anomalous health incidents, including, for each type of sensor, the deployment location, the date and the duration of the employment of such type of sensor, and, if applicable, the reason for removal.

(B) A list of entities to which the Agency has provided unrestricted access to data from sensors associated with anomalous health incidents.

(C) A list of requests for support the Agency has received from elements of the Federal Government regarding sensor development, testing, or deployment, and a description of the support provided in each case.

(D) A description of each emitter signature that the Agency prioritizes as a threat obtained by sensors associated with anomalous health incidents in Agency holdings since 2016, and an explanation of such prioritization.

(d) **ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS.**—Concurrent with the submission of the report required by subsection (b), the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) a report on the length of time, from the time of initial application, for an applicant for payment under the Expanded Care Program of the Central Intelligence Agency to receive a determination from the Agency, disaggregated by qualifying injuries and qualifying injuries to the brain;

(2) copies of all informational and instructional materials provided to employees of and other individuals affiliated with the Agency, with respect to applying for the Expanded Care Program; and

(3) copies of Agency guidance provided to employees of and other individuals affiliated with the Agency, with respect to reporting and responding to a suspected anomalous health incident, and the roles and responsibilities of each element of the Agency tasked with responding to a report of an anomalous health incident.

(e) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the report required by subsection (b).

(2) **ADDITIONAL BRIEFINGS.**—Upon request of the appropriate committees of Congress, the Director shall brief such committees on anomalous health incidents.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Director shall ensure that employees and other personnel of the Agency are made available for briefings under this subsection.

TITLE IX—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 7901. Technical corrections.

Sec. 7902. Extension of title VII of FISA.

SEC. 7901. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) **NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.**—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 102A(n) (50 U.S.C. 3024(n)) by redesignating the second paragraph (5) as paragraph (6);

(2) in section 503(c)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3093(c)(3)), by striking “section” and inserting “subsection”;

(3) in section 805(6) (50 U.S.C. 3164(6)), by striking “sections 101 (a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b) of section 101”; and

(4) in section 1102A (50 U.S.C. 3232a)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “subsection (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(4)(C)(iv), by striking “wavier” and inserting “waiver”.

(b) **INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.**—The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in section 6422(b) (50 U.S.C. 3334(b)), by striking “Congressional” and inserting “congressional”; and

(2) in section 6732(b) (50 U.S.C. 3024 note; 136 Stat. 3583), by striking “paragraph (5)” and inserting “paragraph (6)”.

(c) **DAVID L. BOREN NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION ACT OF 1991.**—The David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 802(j)(6) (50 U.S.C. 1902(j)(6))—

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

(B) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking “subparagraph (D)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)”;

(2) in section 803(d)(9)(D) (50 U.S.C. 1903(d)(9)(D)), by striking “Local” and inserting “local”; and

(3) in section 808(4)(A) (50 U.S.C. 1908(4)(A)), by striking “a agency” and inserting “an agency”.

(d) **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT ACT.**—The Central Intelligence Agency

Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 211(c)(2)(B) (50 U.S.C. 2021(c)(2)(B)), by striking “subsection 241(c)” and inserting “section 241(c)”;

(2) in section 263(g)(1) (50 U.S.C. 2093(g)(1)), by striking “Fund” and inserting “fund”;

(3) in section 271(b) (50 U.S.C. 2111(b)), by striking “section 231(b)” and inserting “section 231(c)”;

(4) in section 304(c) (50 U.S.C. 2154(c))—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking “title 50” and inserting “title 5”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)(A)(ii), by striking “sections” and inserting “section”.

(e) **INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.**—Section 3001 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(B)(i), by striking the semicolon and inserting “);”;

(B) in paragraph (9)(A), by striking “with industry” and inserting “within industry”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(1)(C)(i), by striking “(d),” and all that follows through “section 8H” and inserting “(d), and (h) of section 8H”.

(f) **INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003.**—The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–306; 116 Stat. 2383) is amended—

(1) in section 313(d)(3)(B) (50 U.S.C. 3361(d)(3)(B)), by adding a period at the end; and

(2) in section 343(d)(1) (50 U.S.C. 3363(d)(1)), by striking “Not later then” and inserting “Not later than”.

(g) **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.**—The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(E) (50 U.S.C. 3505(a)(1)(E)), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2) (50 U.S.C. 3505(b)(2)), by striking “authorized by section” and inserting “authorized by sections”;

(2) in section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3507), by striking “or of the, names” and inserting “or of the names”;

(3) in section 12(a)(2)(A) (50 U.S.C. 3512(a)(2)(A)), by striking “used only for—” and inserting “used only for—”;

(4) in section 17—

(A) in subsection (d)(5)(B)(ii) (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)(B)(ii)), by adding a period at the end; and

(B) in subsection (e)(4) (50 U.S.C. 3517(e)(4)), by striking “which oath affirmation, or affidavit” and inserting “which oath, affirmation, or affidavit”;

(5) in section 19(a)(2) (50 U.S.C. 3519(a)(2)), by striking “, as a participant” and inserting “as a participant”.

(h) **CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PAY ACT.**—Section 2(a)(1) of the Central Intelligence Agency Voluntary Separation Pay Act (50 U.S.C. 3519a(a)(1)) is amended by adding “and” at the end.

(i) **NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY ACT OF 1959.**—Section 16(d)(1) of the National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3614(d)(1)) is amended by striking “program participant,” and inserting “program participant”.

(j) **INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.**—Section 811(e)(7) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (50 U.S.C. 3381(e)(7)) is amended by striking “sections 101 (a) and (b)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b) of section 101”.

(k) **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. 7902. EXTENSION OF TITLE VII OF FISA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 403(b) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act of 2008 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) (Public Law 110–261; 50 U.S.C. 1881 note), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “April 19, 2024”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) (Public Law 110–261; 18 U.S.C. 2511 note), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “April 19, 2024”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 404(b) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act of 2008 is amended in paragraph (1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “DECEMBER 31, 2023” and inserting “APRIL 19, 2024”.

And the Senate agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MIKE ROGERS of Alabama,
JOE WILSON of South Carolina,
DOUG LAMBORN,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia,
ELISE M. STEFANIK,
SCOTT DESJARLAIS,
TRENT KELLY of Mississippi,
MIKE GALLAGHER,
DON BACON,
JIM BANKS,
JACK BERGMAN,
LISA C. MCCLAIN,
PAT FALLON,
CARLOS A. GIMENEZ,
NANCY MACE,
ADAM SMITH of Washington,
JOE COURTNEY,
JOHN GARAMENDI,
DONALD NORCROSS,
RUBEN GALLEGO,
SETH MOULTON,
SALUD O. CARBAJAL,
RO KHANNA,
WILLIAM R. KEATING,
ANDY KIM of New Jersey,
CHRISSE HOULAHAN,
ELISSA SLOTKIN,
MIKIE SHERRILL,
VERONICA ESCOBAR,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

MICHAEL R. TURNER,
BRAD R. WENSTRUP,
JAMES A. HIMES,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 636, 651–55, 658–61, 1041, and 1042 of the House bill and secs. 303, 563, 592, 593, 1079, 1090K, 1099JJ, 1726, and 3142 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

VIRGINIA FOXX,
BURGESS OWENS,
ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT of Virginia,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 224, 749, and 3121 of the House bill, and secs. 314, 712 of division A, 1087, 1088, 1090A, 1090G, 1099II, 3122–24, 3143, 3144, 6074, 8141, and sec. 11009 of division J of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER of Georgia,

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of subtitle J of Title X of Division A, secs. 1085 and 1086, title LXVIII of Division E, Division I, and Division J of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

PATRICK T. MCHENRY,

BLAINE LUETKEMEYER,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 217, 1009, 1080K, 1210, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1220, 1220A, 1220C, 1220G, 1220K, 1220L, 1221–24, 1234, 1245, 1250, 1310L, 1505, and 1883 of the House bill, and secs. 212, 1085, 1302, 1397, 1399B, 1399D, 1399E, 1399F, 1399I, 1399J, 1399K, 1399L, subtitles H–K of title XIII of division A, secs. 1634, 6031, 6242, 6293, division F, and secs. 11104 and 11105 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
RICHARD MCCORMICK,
GREGORY W. MEEKS,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 542, 822, 1049, 1689, and 3116 of the House bill, and secs. 1041, 1090H, subtitles I and K of title X of division A, subtitle I of title XIII of division A, secs. 6031, 6075, 6082, 6084, subtitle H of title LX of division E, secs. 6813, 6816, 6821, 6831 of division E, secs. 9007, 9011, 9012, 9014, and title LXXI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DARRELL ISSA,

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 261, 510, 1853, 1865, 2843, 2844, 2847, and 3515 of the House bill, and secs. 312, 1041, 1090G, 2805, 6711, 11002 of division J, division K, and sec. 11341 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JERRY L. CARL,

From the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, for consideration of secs. 364, 834, 891, 899C, 921, 922, 1047, 1101–10, 1116–18, 1122, 1221, 1222, 1521, 1523, 1805, and 1880 of the House bill, and secs. 537, 867, subtitle H of title X of division A, secs. 1201–03, 1206–09, 1211–13, 1215, 1512, 11133, 6101, 6202, 6203, 6607, sec. 6831 of division E, 8141, 9005, 11331–33, and secs. 601, 603, 605, 703, 704, 715–18, 802, and 1001 of division M, and secs. 11001 and 11002 of division L of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

GLENN GROTHMAN,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of secs. 886, 1608, 1875, and 1879 of the House bill, and secs. 308, 845, 1090E, 1090G, 3144, 5204, and title X of division M of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MIKE COLLINS,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 223, 853, 881, 882, 884, and 886 of the House bill, and secs. 141, 823, 831, 841–45, 849–52, and 5841 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MARCUS J. MOLINARO,
MARK ALFORD,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 315, 707, 723, 866, 1602, 1608, 1804, 1854, 3501, 3511–13, 3515, 3531, and 3533 of the House bill, and secs. 314, 1083, 1090D, 1399N, 1606, 1644, 2814, title XXXV of division C, secs. 6079, 6226, 8141, and division H of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SAM GRAVES of Missouri,
DANIEL WEBSTER of
Florida,

RICK LARSEN of
Washington,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 571, 572, 579, 1118, 1413, 1733, and 1885 of the House bill, and secs. 1084, 1090B, 1521, 1833, 1852, 6071, 6077, and 11020 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

MIKE BOST,
MORGAN LUTTRELL,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JACK REED,
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND,

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
MAZIE K. HIRONO,
TIM KAINE,
ANGUS S. KING, Jr.,
GARY C. PETERS,
JOE MANCHIN III,
TAMMY DUCKWORTH,
JACKY ROSEN,
MARK KELLY,
ROGER F. WICKER,
DEB FISCHER,
TOM COTTON,
MIKE ROUNDS,
JONI ERNST,
KEVIN CRAMER,
RICK SCOTT of Florida,
MARKWAYNE MULLIN,
TED BUDD,
ERIC SCHMITT,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2670), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

Disclosure of earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

In compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the joint explanatory statement includes a table that lists the congressional earmarks (as defined in paragraph (e) of clause 9) that are contained in the conference report or this joint explanatory statement at the request of a Member of the House of Representatives. The conference report or this joint explanatory statement does not contain any congressional earmarks at the request of a Senator. Neither the conference report nor the joint explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (f) or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2024 was \$874.2 billion. Of this amount, \$841.2 billion was requested for Department of Defense programs, \$32.6 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$378.0 million for defense-related activities.

The agreement would authorize \$874.2 billion in fiscal year 2024, including \$841.4 bil-

lion for Department of Defense programs, \$32.4 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$438.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in division D of the accompanying joint explanatory statement summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2024 defense programs.

Sec. 4—Budgetary effects of this Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 4) that would state the budgetary effects of this Act for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–139).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101—Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4101 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111—Limitation on availability of funds pending assessment of Army Trackless Moving Target systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would limit appropriations for the Trackless Moving Target program of the Army until the Secretary of the Army meets certain conditions and provides a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the limitation of funding, directed assessment, and reporting requirements.

Sec. 112—Strategy for Army tactical wheeled vehicle program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 113) that would require the Secretary of the Army to update the Army's tactical wheeled vehicle (TWV) strategy every 5 years beginning with the submission of the President's Budget request for fiscal year 2025. This strategy will consider the full fleet of TWVs and associated trailers and support equipment. Further, the Secretary of the Army shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 15 days after the budget submission, on its strategy and future years defense program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that also sunsets this provision with the 2035 submission of the required strategy.

Sec. 113—Report on acquisition strategies for the logistics augmentation program of the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 115) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on acquisition strategies of the logistics augmentation program of the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121—Modification of requirements for minimum number of carrier air wings of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 8062(e) of title 10, United States Code, to relieve the Navy of a requirement to maintain 10 carrier air wings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide a sunset for the requirement to maintain 10 carrier air wings 12 months after the Secretary of the Navy submits a report on potential approaches to manning, operating, and deploying a 10th aircraft carrier and associated carrier air wing to determine how the Navy could mobilize such a carrier air wing if required by operational needs.

Sec. 122—Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 122) that would further extend through fiscal year 2024 an existing prohibition on the use of funds for waterborne security barriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 123—Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize multiyear procurement authority for not more than 13 Virginia-class submarines.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 123) that would authorize multiyear procurement authority for 10 Virginia-class submarines.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove an additional limitation in the House provision relating to modification of target price.

Sec. 124—Procurement authority for Auxiliary Personnel Lighter program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would provide the Secretary of the Navy authority to enter into multiyear contracts for procurement of up to six Auxiliary Personnel Lighter class vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 125—Limitation on reductions to V-22 aircraft nacelle improvement program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would restrict moving the MV-22 Nacelle Improvement production line until the Secretary of the Navy certifies the implementation plan for MV-22 Tailored Nacelle Improvement program results in greater performance and reliability than the MV-22 Nacelle Improvement program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to upgrade at least 24 V-22 aircraft unless the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that such reduction is in the interests of national security.

Sec. 126—Limitation on consideration of Government-operated dry docks in certain contract solicitations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 137) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that no Government-operated drydock is eligible to compete for the award of a contract for private sector non-nuclear surface ship maintenance unless the Secretary determines that there is not sufficient private sector dock competition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 127—Annual reports on use of Government docks for ship repair and maintenance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 136) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on the use of Government docks for ship repair and maintenance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131—Limitation on retirement of F-15 aircraft and modification of related reporting requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 164) that would authorize to be appropriated an additional \$30.6 million for F-15EX Advanced Procurement and make offsetting reductions in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide for Environmental Security Technical Certification Program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 135) that would modify an existing reporting requirement, mandated prior to divestment of F-15 aircraft, to include identification of remaining service life, upgrades, and other modifications. The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 5133) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the divestment of any F-15E aircraft.

The House recedes on section 164.

Authorization of specific funding amounts can be found in the funding tables.

The House recedes with an amendment on the two Senate provisions that would:

- (1) Merge the two provisions;
- (2) Permit the Secretary of the Air Force to retire up to 68 F-15E aircraft; and
- (3) Require a report only on retiring F-15E aircraft, describing the total cost of all modifications to date for each aircraft and the estimated service-life remaining for each F-15E aircraft the Secretary selects for retirement.

The conferees applaud the Air Force's effort to field F-15EX across the active duty, reserve, and Air National Guard components equitably, but remain concerned that tactical fighter capacity is not sufficient to meet combatant commander warfighting requirements at an acceptable level of risk. The conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to address and mitigate the concern regarding insufficient tactical fighter aircraft capacity in the tactical fighter aircraft force structure report to Congress mandated elsewhere in this Act.

Sec. 132—Limitations and minimum inventory requirement relating to RQ-4 aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 131) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from divesting any RQ-4 aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 133—Temporary exception to minimum inventory requirement for fighter aircraft of the Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 134) that would reduce the number of fighter aircraft that the Air Force would be required to maintain from 1,145 fighters to 1,112.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the reduction from 1,145 fighters to 1,112 fighters temporary rather than permanent.

Sec. 134—Modification of minimum inventory requirements for C-130 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 151) that would extend by one year a previously implemented minimum C-130 aircraft inventory requirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5131)

The House recedes.

Sec. 135—Modification of annual reports on T-7A Advanced Pilot Training System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would amend section 156 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) by requiring the Secretary of the Air Force to include additional reporting requirements related to the acquisition strategy and execution of the T-7A training aircraft program, as well as extending the reporting requirement by five years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the annual schedule risk assessment to be completed at an 80 percent confidence level.

Sec. 136—Modification to prohibition on certain reductions to B-1 bomber aircraft squadrons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 153) that would extend an existing prohibition on reductions to B-1 squadrons until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that not fewer than 100 B-21 aircraft have completed construction. The provision would also provide exceptions to the prohibition in the case of bomb wings which are in the process of replacing B-1 aircraft with B-21 aircraft, as well as an individual B-1 aircraft damaged beyond economical repair.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5132) that would extend by three years the existing prohibition on reductions to B-1 squadrons.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the prohibition through September 30, 2026.

Sec. 137—Modification of minimum inventory requirements for A-10 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 154) that would reduce the minimum A-10 aircraft primary mission aircraft inventory requirement to 135 total aircraft, and would repeal a duplicate A-10 aircraft primary mission aircraft inventory requirement. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate any A-10 aircraft that is retired, during fiscal year 2023 or later fiscal years, for potential transfer to military forces of an ally or partner nation of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 133).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 138—Procurement authority for over-the-horizon radar systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 155) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to procure not more than six over-the-horizon radar systems, as soon as practicable. This section would also establish certain requirements relating to the use of competitive procedures for such procurement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 139—Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of KC-135 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 163) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year

2024 funds for the decommissioning of a KC-135 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 140—Prohibition on reduction of KC-135 aircraft in PMAI of the reserve components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 157) that would prevent the Air Force from reducing the number of primary mission aircraft inventory KC-135 aircraft in the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 141—Limitation on issuance of acquisition strategy for the KC-135 recapitalization program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 156) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide the congressional defense committees the business case analysis and Joint Staff-validated requirements for the KC-135 recapitalization program along with the analysis of alternatives for the Next Generation Air Refueling System before deciding on an acquisition strategy for the KC-135 recapitalization program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the House provision to include a tanker road map.

Sec. 142—Prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E-3 airborne warning and control system aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 137) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the retirement, or placement into storage or backup inventory, of E-3 aircraft that would reduce the total aircraft inventory below 16.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 143—Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of production lines for the HH-60W aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 158) that would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Air Force from being obligated or expended to terminate the operations of, or to prepare to terminate the operations of, a production line for the HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopter.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 144—Limitation on retirement of F-16C/D aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 160) that would prohibit the divestment of any F-16 aircraft beginning on January 1, 2024, until the Secretary of the Air Force provides to the congressional defense committees a report, including certain plans and assessments, not less than 180 days prior to divesting or preparing to divest any F-16 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would:

(1) Prohibit the Secretary from divesting or preparing to divest any F-16 aircraft until 180 days have transpired since the Secretary submits the report on his plans for long-term fighter force structure required elsewhere in this Act; and

(2) Require the Secretary to provide information on various attributes of any F-16 aircraft he proposes for retirement in the future.

Sec. 145—Limitation on procurement of KC-46A aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 161) that would limit the Air Force from buying more than 179 KC-46A on the current contract until the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that there are validated needs and provides long-term cost estimates.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to notify the congressional defense committees 180 days prior to signing a contract that would result buying more than 179 KC-46A aircraft.

Sec. 146—Limitation on actions relating to remote vision systems of KC-46A aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 162) that would require a certification from the Secretary of the Air Force before retrofitting KC-46A aircraft with Remote Vision System 2.0.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 147—Limitation on retirement of T-1A training aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit retirement of T-1A training aircraft pending a Chief of Staff of the Air Force certification to the congressional defense committees relating to pilot training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical corrections to certain pilot training program references.

Sec. 148—Plan for long-term Air Force fighter force structure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 159) that would prohibit the termination of any fighter flying mission of any fighter squadron of the Air National Guard until a period of 180 days after the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director, Air National Guard, develops a notional plan to recapitalize all fighter squadrons of the Air National Guard with replacement aircraft and submits the results of the plan to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report, not later than April 1, 2024, on:

(1) Plans for long-term fighter force structure, training, and sustainment over the next 12 years, including the rationale for any plans to activate, divest, deactivate, or change the mission of any unit; and

(2) Plans to augment or supplant existing piloted tactical fighter aircraft training events via acquisition and fielding of common, joint, all-domain, high-fidelity synthetic simulation environments.

The conferees recognize the importance of in-flight training. However, the conferees also believe that expanded use of complementary synthetic training environments provides an effective and efficient way to train against high-end threats in realistic combat environments while employing the latest tactics, techniques, and procedures without the imposition of artificial or restrictive operational limitations. Finally, the conferees believe that adoption, imple-

mentation, and integration of advanced synthetic training environments has been unnecessarily slow and should proceed more quickly across the joint force.

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

Sec. 151—Annual report on force structure changes exhibit for the defense budget

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 186) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the divestment of major weapon systems with the submission of each president's budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 152—Multiyear procurement authority for domestically processed critical minerals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 181) that would provide multiyear procurement authority for rare earth elements processed domestically. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 153—Prohibition on solicitation of proprietary armor for certain tactical vehicles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 182) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from including in a solicitation for a tactical tracked vehicle or tactical wheeled vehicle a requirement that such vehicle use proprietary armor. This section would also modify section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, requiring the application of such section to include tactical tracked vehicles and tactical wheeled vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the provision to proprietary armor constraints.

Sec. 154—Prohibition on availability of funds for procurement of certain batteries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 183) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from purchasing battery technology produced by Contemporary Amperex Technology Company.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to deliver a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2025, on: (1) The implementation and progress made regarding section 225 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263); (2) Coordination efforts made to date regarding the Department-wide approach to establish a battery strategy; (3) Identified mechanisms for measuring defense supply chain risks across the National Technology Industrial Base; (4) Efforts to establish a Department-wide catalogue of advanced batteries for current and future applications; (5) Defined future battery supply chain requirements and opportunities to leverage the commercial industry; (6) Identified sources of supply for raw and refined battery materials for defense applications; (7) Efforts to expand secure sources of supply and manufacturing for battery materials in defense applications; (8) Efforts to reuse end-of-life batteries in defense applications; (9) Recommendations to adjust acquisition regulations to prioritize domestic or allied sources of supply for battery materials; and (10) Any other aspect deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on Army requirements and acquisition strategy for night vision devices

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 29, 2024, on its requirements and acquisition strategy for night vision devices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army, not later than February 29, 2024, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on night vision devices. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification of the specific capabilities the Army is seeking to achieve in night vision;

(2) An identification of the capabilities in night vision required by unit, including the number and type of units for each capability;

(3) An identification of the total requirement for night vision devices in the Army, disaggregated by number and type of unit; and

(4) A description of the acquisition strategy of the Army for achieving the capabilities described in paragraph (1), including a description of each of the following:

(a) The acquisition objective for each type of night vision device;

(b) The programmed purchase quantities for night vision devices required each year;

(c) The contract type of each procurement of night vision devices;

(d) The expected date for achieving the capabilities;

(e) The industrial base constraints on each type of night vision device; and

(f) The modernization plan for each type of night vision device.

Report on Black Hawk helicopter program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require a report to the congressional defense committees after the submission of the President's Budget for fiscal year 2025 identifying funding requested for Black Hawk modernization and detailing required elements of the required report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army, not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget request for fiscal year 2025 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization of the Black Hawk helicopter program of the Army. This report shall include:

(1) Identification of the level of funding requested for Black Hawk modernization for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 set forth separately by fiscal year and appropriations account;

(2) Requirements for the program that are sufficient to ensure the Black Hawk helicopters of the Army are systematically modernized to address obsolescence and provide capabilities that ensure relevance in the joint all-domain operational environment; and

(3) A program acquisition strategy.

Army plan for ensuring sources of cannon tubes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 112) that would require the Secretary of the Army to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 29, 2024, consisting of an updated version of the Army's March 2022 report titled, "Army Plan for Ensuring

Sources of Cannon Tubes." The update shall take into account increased demand for cannon tubes generated by the Nation's present and projected support for Ukraine and other foreign military sales.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to update the assessment of the Secretary on the sufficiency of the development, production, procurement, and modernization of the defense industrial base for cannon and large caliber weapons tubes. The conferees further direct the Secretary, not later than February 29, 2024, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an update to the report submitted to Congress in March 2022 entitled "Army Plan for Ensuring Sources of Cannon Tubes."

Sense of Senate on procurement of outstanding F/A-18 Super Hornet platforms

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 124) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the use of funds previously appropriated for the procurement of additional F/A-18 aircraft, encouraging expeditious entry into a contract for procurement of 20 such aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that the Navy and contractor team should conclude these contract negotiations as soon as possible.

Multiyear procurement authority for MK-48 torpedoes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would provide multiyear procurement authority for the Department of the Navy to procure up to 550 MK-48 torpedoes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees have chosen to deal with this issue elsewhere in this Act.

Report on Navy shipbuilding workforce development special initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 135) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of the Navy shipbuilding workforce development special incentive.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of the Navy shipbuilding workforce development special incentive under section 8696 of title 10, United States Code.

The report shall include, at a minimum:

(1) A description of each activity carried out under subsection (c)(2)(A) of such section to provide short- and long-term workforce housing, transportation, and other support services to facilitate attraction, relocation, and retention of workers; and

(2) An evaluation of the effectiveness of such activities.

Report on Air Force executive aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 136) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than January 1, 2025, relating to the Air Force's executive aircraft fleet.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a plan on the Air

Force's executive aircraft fleet to the congressional defense committees no later than January 1, 2025.

Pilot program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 141) that would amend section 834(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the priority established for small businesses for up to two solicitations for proposals per fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan to expedite integration of Long-Range Anti-Ship Missiles into legacy aircraft fleets

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 184) that would require a plan from the Secretary of Defense to integrate the Long-Range Anti-Ship Missile onto certain legacy aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to integrate the Long-Range Anti-Ship Missile onto certain legacy aircraft.

Categorization and tracking of F-35 aircraft parts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 185) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make a determination on whether F-35 parts should be categorized as government-furnished property, and to develop a system for continuous tracking of parts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on whether F-35 aircraft parts are to be categorized as government-furnished property. The briefing will also include the status of development of a system for continuously tracking such parts, regardless of the determination.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201—Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4201 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211—Annual report on unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 228) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit annually to the congressional defense committees a report on the unfunded priorities of the Department of Defense-wide research, development, test, and evaluation activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 212—Delegation of responsibility for certain research programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would amend section

980(b) of title 10, United States Code to authorize the Secretary of Defense to delegate to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering the authority to waive the informed consent requirement included in this statute for certain medical research.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 213—Modification to personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would modify section 4092(b) of title 10, United States Code, to improve the ability of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to attract and more rapidly hire new types of program managers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 214—Clarifying role of partnership intermediaries to promote defense research and education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would facilitate technology transfers from industry or academic institutions to a Center for Science, Technology and Engineering Partnership.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 217).

The House recedes.

Sec. 215—Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would establish a Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would not specify the location of the headquarters of the Rapid Capabilities Office.

Sec. 216—Modification of support for research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would provide support for the development of a network of bioindustrial manufacturing to conduct research and development to improve the ability of the industrial base to assess, validate, and scale new, innovative bioindustrial manufacturing processes for the production of chemicals, materials, and other products necessary to support national security of secure fragile supply chains.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the additional element to insert “pharmaceutical biologics and associated precursor materials.”

Sec. 217—Modification to administration of the Advanced Sensors Application Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 214) that would realign management of the Advanced Sensors Application Program from the Department of the Navy to the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and the Department of the Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 218—Matters pertaining to hypersonic capabilities and testing strategies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 261) that would limit the Department of Defense travel funds made available for fiscal year 2024 for travel by the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy until the submission of

a strategy for hypersonic testing, as required by section 237 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), and require the strategy to be updated biennially through 2030. The provision would also require the Department of Defense to study at least two additional corridors for testing long-distance hypersonic systems, and to initiate any activities required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190) necessary for such testing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 226) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than March 1, 2024, and with each budget submission thereafter through fiscal year 2030, on all offensive and defensive hypersonic investments.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine both provisions and add developmental and operational testing to the reporting requirements on funding and investments.

Sec. 219—Improvements to defense quantum information science and technology research and development program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5203) that would amend section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to authorize fellowships in quantum information science and technology research and development for individuals who have a graduate or post-graduate degree.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 220—Application of public-private talent exchange programs in the Department of Defense to quantum information sciences and technology research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5201) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to establish a public-private exchange program with up to 10 participants focused on working with private sector entities working on quantum information sciences and technology research under the existing authority of section 1599g of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 221—Support for protection of sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts or other agreements with one or more eligible consortia to assist institutions of higher education in protecting sensitive research performed on behalf of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that as part of the CHIPS and Science Act (Public Law 117-167), the National Science Foundation was directed to create a new Research Security-Information Sharing Advisory Office, and is in the process of establishing that entity. The conferees are also aware that some universities have been providing such support similar to the kind described in this section to other universities. The conferees expect the Department to look at all available opportunities to potentially satisfy this requirement, but to also consider cost-effectiveness and the ability to scale as key considerations when evaluating what might be the best solution to pursue.

Sec. 222—Support to the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make funds available for the joint fund to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the initiative known as the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 212).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 223—Consortium on use of additive manufacturing for defense capability development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a consortium to facilitate the use of additive manufacturing for the development of aviation and missile capabilities for the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that broadens the scope of the consortium beyond just the Army, and expands the participation to include one or more Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory from any other military departments.

Sec. 224—Next Generation Air Dominance family of systems development program accountability matrices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy to provide annual accountability matrices to the congressional defense committees relating to each Department's Next Generation Air Dominance piloted fighter aircraft and unpiloted Collaborative Combat Aircraft (CCA). The provision would also require the establishment of cost-related key performance parameters for the covered programs and establish categories of CCA and cost limitations for each category.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for establishing cost caps for CCAs specifically labeled as attributable, expendable, or exquisite. The conferees recognize that the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy instead intend that their CCA programs pursue a CCA aircraft designated with the ‘Increment 1’ nomenclature.

The conferees agree that CCAs, procured affordably with reasonably defined capability requirements, fielded in sufficient capacity, based on thoroughly considered analysis and successfully demonstrated concepts of operations and employment beforehand, have the potential to significantly increase the lethality of existing tactical fighter aircraft. Unfortunately, neither the Secretary of the Air Force nor the Secretary of the Navy has sufficiently explained to the congressional defense committees:

(1) How the Departments can acquire the vehicles affordably in sufficient numbers to execute the concept of operations; or

(2) How the program is being defined to apply to challenges in the near-, mid-, and long-terms, particularly as it relates to unpiloted CCA capabilities that may be used in either an attributable or expendable mission taskings.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy to provide separate reports to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 1, 2024, explaining and demonstrating with underpinning analyses, how CCA affordability is being defined and applied for unpiloted aircraft that may be used for either attributable or expendable mission taskings. The reports should be submitted

with unclassified information, but may contain a separate classified annex submission, if required.

Sec. 225—Continuous capability development and delivery program for F-35 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the F-35 continuous capability and development and delivery program as a major subprogram of the F-35 acquisition program. The provision would also require the F-35 Program Executive Officer to designate and manufacture six new developmental testing and evaluation aircraft to adequately support future activities of the F-35 testing and evaluation program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the F-35 Program Executive Officer to select developmental testing aircraft beginning not earlier than Lot 19 production and require delivery of the new developmental testing aircraft not later than 2030.

Sec. 226—F-35 propulsion and thermal management modernization program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy to develop validated propulsion, power and cooling, thermal management, and electrical power requirements for the planned service life of the F-35. The provision would also require the Program Executive Officer for the F-35 program to use such requirements to conduct a cost-benefit analysis and technical risk analysis on upgrades and modifications necessary to support such requirements, and would require the designation of related activities as a major subprogram of the F-35 acquisition program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Sec. 227—Establishment or expansion of University Affiliated Research Centers for critical materials

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 865) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to establish a new or expand an existing University Affiliated Research Center to increase the Department of Defense's ability to conduct research, development, engineering, or workforce expansion related to critical materials for national security needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 228—Policies for management and certification of Link 16 military tactical data link network

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 274) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement policies to adapt Link 16 system management and certification to align with agile development practices.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike language in the House provision relating to the sense of Congress and modify the testing of Link 16 by striking the word "commercial".

The conferees note that nothing in this provision should be interpreted to affect provisions related to spectrum coordination contained in "Memorandum of Agreement between Department of Defense and Department of Transportation Regarding the 960–1215 MHz Frequency Band" entered into in 2002, or any subsequent modifications to the

agreement; Department of Defense Regulation 4650.1–R1 relating to Link 16 Electromagnetic Compatibility Features Certification Process and Requirements, issued April 26, 2005, and any subsequent versions of such regulation; and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Spectrum Planning Subcommittee Stage 4 Certification contained in the latest version of SPS-14260.

Sec. 229—Rapid response to emergent technology advancements or threats

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5206) that would allow the Secretary of a military department to use authorities established pursuant to section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, to initiate urgent or emerging operational development activities for a period of up to one year, in order to leverage an emergent technological advancement of value to the national defense to address a military service-specific need, or to provide a rapid response to an emerging threat identified by a military service.

The House bill contained no similar provision. The House recedes.

Sec. 230—Pilot program to commercialize prototypes of the Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out a pilot program to award grants to applicants for a project to commercialize a prototype of the Department of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying technical amendment.

Sec. 231—Pilot program on near-term quantum computing applications

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program that tests and evaluates how quantum and quantum-hybrid applications may be used to solve technical programs and provide capabilities needed by the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying edits to the language.

Sec. 232—Pilot program to facilitate access to advanced technology developed by small businesses for ground vehicle systems of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program between Army Ground Vehicle Systems Center and a non-profit research institute operating a contested logistics research center to enhance access to small business advanced technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would broaden the pool of non-profit research institutes eligible to participate in the pilot.

Sec. 233—Limitation on availability of funds pending documentation on Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Office of the Secretary of the Army for travel of persons, of which not more than 70 percent may be obligated of expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives document for the Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Energetics and Other Munitions Matters

Sec. 241—Joint Energetics Transition Office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 241) that would establish a Joint Energetics Transition Office within the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 921).

The House recedes with an amendment that clarifies the organization, roles, and responsibilities of the Joint Energetics Transition Office.

Sec. 242—Consideration of lethality in the analysis of alternatives for munitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would establish a performance parameter to ensure that lethality is considered a key performance parameter and require the Secretary of Defense to document such determination on why lethality was not determined as an appropriate parameter.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include lethality as an element for consideration in the analysis of alternatives conducted prior to issuing a capability development document for purposes of procuring any new munition or modifying an existing munition.

Sec. 243—Pilot program on incorporation of the CL20 compound in certain weapon systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 243) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under the Secretary to incorporate the CL20 compound as the energetic material for the main fill in the warheads or propellants of three weapons system under development by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the cost, schedule, and performance tradeoffs of CL20, as well as clarify the definition of energetic materials.

Sec. 244—Limitation on sourcing chemical materials for munitions from certain countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 244) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from procuring a chemical material for munitions from any country other than India, any member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), or any country that is designated as a major non-NATO ally.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying technical amendment.

The conferees note with concern that the Joint Program Executive Office Armaments & Ammunition (JPEO A&A) Single Manager of Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) utilizes a number of combined pre-cursor materials sourced from the People's Republic of China. We understand that Defense Production Act (DPA) title III authorities are being leveraged to establish domestic sources for materials sourced from China. We encourage the Department to analyze locations named in the Army's Organic Industrial Base Modernization Implementation Plan, as well as Army depots not specifically named, for domestic production of materials currently sourced from China. For instance, the Department of the Army's Feasibility Report to Congress to Reuse the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) and Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) infrastructure highlights BGCAPP's

facilities and expertise that could be used to produce critical chemicals.

Sec. 245—Defense industrial base munition surge capacity critical reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 899B) that would allow the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish a critical reserve of long-lead items and components to provide the capability to quickly access the required components to accelerate the delivery of munitions for the capabilities identified pursuant to section 222c of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 251—Congressional notification of changes to Department of Defense policy on autonomy in weapon systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 266) that would require a congressional briefing if any changes are made to the Department of Defense Directive 3000.09 on legal autonomous weapons systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 252—Audit to identify diversion of Department of Defense funding to China's research labs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 230) that would direct the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General to conduct a study, and submit a report to Congress, regarding the amount of Federal funds awarded by the Department of Defense—whether directly or indirectly—to research laboratories in the People's Republic of China, or affiliated entities, through grants, contracts, subgrants, subcontracts, or any other type of agreement or collaboration, during the 10-year period immediately preceding such date of enactment.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1363 and sec. 6243).

The House recedes with an amendment to Senate section 6243 that would narrow the scope of the study to work performed in China on research supported by the Government of China by EcoHealth Alliance.

Sec. 253—Annual review of status of implementation plan for digital engineering career tracks

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5205) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not less frequently than once each year until December 31, 2029, to conduct an internal review of the status of the implementation of the plan submitted pursuant to section 230(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92), and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Certain disclosure requirements for university research funded by the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would require the principal investigator of any covered research program at an institution of higher education to accurately and completely disclose to the Department of Defense detailed information on identities, citizenship, and affiliations of researchers working on such efforts, as well as periodic updates on the formal, informal, direct, and indirect contacts with third-party collaborators.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Program of standards and requirements for microelectronics

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to establish a program within the National Security Agency (NSA) to develop and continuously update, as the Secretary determines necessary, the standards, commercial best practices, and requirements for the design, manufacturing, packaging, testing, and distribution of microelectronics acquired by the Department of Defense (DOD). In addition, the program would provide acceptable levels of confidentiality, integrity, and availability for Department commercial-off-the-shelf microelectronics, field program-mable gate arrays, and custom integrated circuits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize that the Department has made great strides in increasing its focus and capacity to operate in the microelectronics space. However, we note that after some initial progress in developing evidence-based standards for microelectronics assurance, the Department's investment to mature such standards has stagnated. Activities such as (Rapid Assured Microelectronics Prototypes (RAMP) and State-of-the-Art Heterogeneous Integrated Packaging (SHIP) have provided opportunities to test these out at a high level, but the conferees believe that more investment, intellectual as well as financial, should be made in the foundational work to demonstrate that such standards can provide similar or greater levels of security compared to traditional means.

Additionally, the conferees recognize there are some specific areas that would benefit from increased analysis to inform the implementation of a more mature evidence-based standards regime. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of contracts for Department of Defense classified, export-controlled, and other applications requiring high-assurance custom integrated circuits and application-specific integrated circuits designed by defense industrial base contractors, and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 17, 2024. Such briefing shall include how contracts can use (1) Security overlays grounded in evidence-based assurance processes and techniques and include them in the contract data requirements list; (2) Commercial best practices for confidentiality, integrity, and availability; (3) Legal mechanisms for data collection and sharing to enable security overlays and evidence-based assurance processes and techniques; and (4) Automation technology to efficiently generate, or access, and analyze data to support security overlays grounded in evidence-based assurance processes and techniques.

Furthermore, the ability to secure microelectronics parts will require a more detailed understanding of third-party intellectual property and how that is accessed, analyzed and protected by the Department of Defense. To that end, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the use and security of third-party intellectual property in custom integrated circuits and application-specific integrated circuits designed or used by defense industrial base contractors for the Department of Defense, and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act. Such brief-

ing shall include: (1) The range of third-party intellectual property used in such integrated circuits, including a description of the most commonly used third-party intellectual property and any Department concern with respect to its use in defense systems; (2) The range of sources of such third-party intellectual property and distribution of market shares; (3) Licensing and data rights issues associated with use of third-party intellectual property; (4) The security benefits and risks of use of third-party intellectual property widely used in the commercial sector, and the current processes in the Department and the defense industrial base that address such risks; (5) The expense and security benefits and risks of defense industrial base contractors developing their own intellectual property blocks that replicate or attempt to replicate functions of third-party intellectual property that are widely used in the commercial sector; and (6) The feasibility of developing and acquiring access to sets of security-certified third-party intellectual property for reuse, including ensuring that such a collection includes all critical third-party intellectual property blocks, and taking into account current and potential Department of Defense third-party intellectual property security process review methodologies.

Prohibition on availability of funds for gain-of-function research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would prohibit funding made available for fiscal year 2024 to be expended for conducting gain-of-function research for the purpose of enhancing the pathogenicity, transmissibility, or host range of a microorganism or virus.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is neither currently conducting gain-of-function research nor are any funds planned for gain-of-function research in fiscal year 2024.

Report on feasibility and advisability of establishing a quantum computing innovation center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 224) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a quantum computing innovation center within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than November 1, 2024, a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a quantum computing innovation center within the Department of Defense. Such report shall include:

- (1) An evaluation of the plans of the Department to develop quantum computing, algorithms, and networking applications, including as a participant in the National Quantum Initiative;
- (2) An assessment of any processes to harmonize or coordinate activities across the Department to develop quantum computing applications;
- (3) An evaluation of any Department-issued policy guidance regarding quantum computing applications;
- (4) An evaluation of any Department plans to defend against adversarial use of quantum computing applications;
- (5) Any established metrics or performance indicators to track the progress of quantum computing technology or workforce developments;

(6) The extent to which the Department is partnering with commercial entities engaging in quantum research and development;

(7) An assessment of how a quantum information center might help address any gaps in programs, coordination, workforce development or technology transition; and

(8) Identification of possible approaches for establishing and maintaining such a quantum information center to support Department of Defense goals.

Briefing on the impediments to the transition of the Semantic Forensics program to operational use

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 225) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to, in consultation with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Defense and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the impediments to the transition of the Semantic Forensics program to operational use.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should urgently prioritize ensuring that the Semantic Forensics program successfully transitions from DARPA to another entity without disruption. The conferees note that DARPA funding for the Semantic Forensics program expires after fiscal year 2024. Therefore, not later than March 1, 2024, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a transition plan for the Semantic Forensics program. The briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) A list of identified notional transition partners, including nonprofit and public-private partnerships;

(2) The feasibility and merits of transitioning the Semantic Forensics program to each notional partner organization;

(3) A notional timeline with milestones for ensuring a successful transition; and

(4) A cost estimate for a transition partner to operate and maintain the Semantic Forensics program.

Given the potential importance of the Semantic Forensics program with respect to election security, the conferees strongly urge the President to include funding for the program in the fiscal year 2025 budget request.

Limitation on availability of funds pending report and certification on the Warfighter Machine Interface of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 228) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Warfighter Machine Interface until receipt of a previously-required report on commercial software for that program. The provision would require reporting from Secretary of the Army relating to commercial product and service preference requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for fundamental research collaboration with certain institutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would not authorize the Department of Defense to provide any available funding to an institution of higher education for conducting fundamental research in collaboration with any of the following:

(1) An entity of concern;

(2) An academic institution of the military, law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency of the People's Republic of China; and

(3) Any component of the defense laboratory system in the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Review of artificial intelligence investment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 230) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to: (1) Review the current investment into applications of artificial intelligence to the platforms, processes, and operations of the Department of Defense; and (2) Categorize the types of artificial intelligence investments by categories.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to review the current investment into applications of artificial intelligence to the platforms, processes, and operations of the Department of Defense, and provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 15, 2024. Such briefing shall: (1) Categorize the types of artificial intelligence investments using a standardized taxonomy; (2) Include the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review and any action taken or proposed to be taken by the Secretary to address such findings; and (3) Include an evaluation of how the findings of the Secretary align with stated strategies of the Department of Defense with regard to artificial intelligence and performance objectives established in the Department of Defense Data, Analytics, and Artificial Intelligence Adoption Strategy.

Assessment of energetics industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 244) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the supply chains for energetic materials and the status of the energetics industrial base to identify opportunities to accelerate the development of critical energetic material and to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to access material for defense purpose.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the elements of this assessment are addressed elsewhere in this bill.

Modification to annual reports on critical technology areas supportive of the National Defense Strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 262) that would require the report required by section 217 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to list each program element that funds research, development, test, and evaluation activities for each technology area covered therein until 2029.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on establishment of centralized platform for development and testing of autonomy software

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 264) that would task the Secretary of Defense to assess the establishment of a centralized platform for all-domain autonomy software development and testing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the increasing use of autonomous capabilities throughout the Department of Defense and believe that utilization of such capabilities will grow more essential and widespread in the years to come. The conferees believe the Department should prepare for the proliferation of autonomous systems, including by determining how to best govern the development, testing, procurement, and deployment of autonomous systems.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, in coordination with the Director of the Test Resource Management Center, to submit a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a centralized platform for the development and testing of autonomy software to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 1, 2025. The study shall include, at minimum:

(1) An assessment of the status of efforts to resource and integrate autonomy software into systems in use by the Department as of the date of the study, as well as systems that are under consideration for future use within the future years defense plan;

(2) Identification of systems employed by the Department which are, or can be, integrated with autonomy software to enable the continuous operational availability of such systems in GPS- or communications-denied environments, including systems identified under section 246 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 116-283);

(3) An assessment of any gaps in, shortfalls in, or inadequacy of:

(a) program funding relating to the acquisition of autonomy software;

(b) acquisition processes for acquiring and integrating autonomy-enabling capabilities across relevant programs of record, including the mechanisms of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process;

(c) training capabilities relating to autonomy software;

(d) coordination, harmonization, and interoperability of autonomy software, where appropriate, throughout the Department;

(e) capabilities for testing, evaluating, verifying, and validating autonomy software in all environments, including live, virtual, and constructive environments; and

(f) efforts to test, resource, and scale commercially available autonomy software for use by the Department;

(4) A plan to address, to the extent practicable, the gaps assessed in paragraph (3), including:

(a) updated procedures to plan for the potential costs of autonomy software at the beginning of the acquisition life cycle;

(b) plans to include, in greater detail, the projected costs of autonomy software for applicable programs of record in the future years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code; and

(c) plans to harmonize the acquisition of autonomy software for programs of record across the Armed Forces.

Annual report on incremental and transformational research and development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 265) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit a report that identifies the number of incremental and transformational research and development projects that are in progress within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of maintaining a diverse research portfolio to

best manage and balance the inherent risk in fundamental science, as well as research and development. A diverse research profile may be addressed in many ways—support for multiple disciplines, methods, and orthogonal approaches being a few examples. Another form of diversity would be the estimated time horizon that the research may yield an operational capability or technology.

The conferees note that investments in incremental research that can yield a usable product or capability in the near term can be important to achieve operational imperatives, but without investments in research that could transform the technology and security landscape in the future, the United States risks being surprised or left behind by advances by both adversaries and partners. The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should pursue both incremental and transformational research in a thoughtful, risk-informed way to ensure we have a diverse portfolio for delivering the range of capabilities needed now and in the future.

Sense of Congress on dual use innovative technology for the robotic combat vehicle of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 267) that would express the sense of Congress on dual-use innovative technology for the Robotic Combat Vehicle of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Army to continue using the software acquisition pathway approach as well as leveraging dual-use, innovative commercial technology for the Robotic Combat Vehicle program and consider a similar framework for future ground vehicles, such as the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle and the Common Tactical Truck programs. The conferees also encourage the other military services to consider this dual-use acquisition approach for their autonomous ground vehicle programs.

Funding for research and development of smart concrete materials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 268) that would increase by \$2.6 million in PE 62144A for the research and development of smart concrete materials, with a corresponding decrease in operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Assessment and strategy for use of open-architecture additive manufacturing for certain items and components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 269) that would assess the capacity of the Department of Defense to test, evaluate, and use the additive fabrication technology to supplement maintenance parts in the weapons systems and equipment support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on the continuing need for innovation in the Armed Forces

The House amendment contained an amendment (sec. 270) that would encourage the Armed Forces to continue innovating to maintain, bolster, and augment military readiness, wartime preparedness, and ensure the overall national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of a robust innovation ecosystem in increasing our national security. The United States military's innovative capacity in technological areas such as artificial intelligence, quantum information sciences, advanced air mobility, and counter-UAS systems is key to maintaining and improving military readiness. The conferees support continued expansion and fostering of innovation ecosystems for both national and economic security needs.

Funding for cyber supply chain risk management

The House bill contained an amendment (sec. 271) that would increase funding by \$1,000,000 in PE 0605013N for cyber supply chain risk management, with a corresponding decrease in PE 0605294D8Z.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for National Defense Education Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 272) that would increase the amount of funds used for research, development, testing, and evaluation in division D of the funding tables by \$5.0 million for the National Defense Education Program, and correspondingly decrease the amount authorized for operations and maintenance in division D of the funding tables by \$5.0 million for administration and service-wide activities at Washington Headquarters Service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Updates to national biodefense strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 273) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise, update and submit the most recent version of the national biodefense strategy and associated implementation plan required under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the administration issued the updated National Biodefense Strategy and Implementation Plan for Countering Biological Threats, Enhancing Preparedness, and Achieving Global Health Security in October of 2022 and the Department of Defense published its Biodefense Posture Review in August of 2023. The conferees believe the administration and Department of Defense should routinely update the Biodefense Strategy and Posture review as threats and capabilities change and ensure the United States' capabilities keep pace with the threat environment.

Sense of Congress on the Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 275) that would express a sense of Congress on the Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on research relating to lightweight advanced carbon materials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 276) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on any research relating to the potential use of lightweight advanced carbon materials for defense applications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense should support development-stage research of lightweight advanced carbon materials, such as coal-derived graphite and carbon foam, for use in electromagnetic interference shielding, signature reduction, aerospace tooling, and other defense applications.

Funding for Department of Defense software factories

The House bill contained an amendment (sec. 277) that would increase funding by \$10,000,000 in PE 0605829F for support of Department of Defense software factories, with a corresponding decrease in operation and maintenance, Navy, for administration and service-wide activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Briefing on Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) defense education program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5202) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing on participation and use of the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) education program, with a particular focus on levels of interest from students engaged in studying quantum fields.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvements to National Quantum Initiative Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5204) that would amend section 8814 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (Public Law 115-368) to integrate the efforts of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community on the National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 301—Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize appropriations for operation and maintenance activities at the levels identified in section 4301 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311—Improvement and codification of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership program authority

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would transfer the Sentinel Landscapes program to title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that both private landowners and agricultural producers operating on private or public lands are within the scope of the phrase "owners and managers of land" for the purpose of this section.

Sec. 312—Modification of authority for environmental restoration projects at National Guard facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 2700 of title 10, United States Code, to include National Guard facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 323).

The House recedes.

Sec. 313—Modification to technical assistance authority for environmental restoration activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 315) that would require the Secretary of Defense to furnish technical assistance to communities and individuals that have been affected by a release of a pollutant affirmatively determined to have originated from a facility under the jurisdiction of, or formerly under the jurisdiction of, the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify existing technical assistance authorities to communities pursuant to section 2705 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 314—Coordination on agreements to limit encroachments and other constraints on military training, testing, and operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1808) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, by inserting “a State-owned National Guard installation, each regionally associated installation.”

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 315—Requirement for approval by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment of waiver for systems not meeting fuel efficiency key performance parameter

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to waive a requirement that a system meet the efficiency key performance parameter.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 316—Modification to prototype and demonstration projects for energy resilience at certain military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 322(c)(6) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to include hydrogen as an energy storage and power generation tool that the Department of Defense can research, develop, and test.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 317—Authority to transfer certain funds as payment relating to Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would provide authorization to transfer certain funds related to Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 314).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 318—Prohibition on required disclosure by Department of Defense contractors of information relating to greenhouse gas emissions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1822) that would prohibit funds from being

used to require any entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract to disclose, as a condition of submitting the offer, information relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related financial risk.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 820).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 319—Required infrastructure plan prior to deployment of certain non-tactical vehicles at military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would require an annual assessment and determination by the Secretary of Defense that sufficient recharging infrastructure is in place to support electric non-tactical vehicle fleets in each covered command area of operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary concerned to complete an infrastructure plan prior to deployment of covered non-tactical vehicles.

Sec. 320—Prohibition and report requirement relating to certain energy programs of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would prohibit funding of energy programs to entities owned or controlled by the Russian Federation or the Chinese Communist Party.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 321—Report on schedule and cost estimates for completion of testing and remediation of contaminated sites; publication of cleanup information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 372) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publicly publish timely and regularly updated information on the status of the cleanup of sites for which the Secretary has obligated amounts for environmental restoration activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 326).

The House recedes with an amendment that would effectively combine the two provisions.

Subtitle C—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Sec. 331—Modification of timing of report on activities of PFAS Task Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 327) that would reduce recurring reporting requirements enacted in prior years related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 332—Budget justification document for funding relating to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 325) that would require the Department of Defense to include with the submission of the annual budget request a separate budget justification document on activities of the Department related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 333—Increase of transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 322) that would extend the author-

ization and funding transfer for the ongoing study and assessment on human health impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 334—Prizes for development of technology for thermal destruction of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program that uses thermal destruction to dispose of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 335—Treatment of certain materials contaminated with perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to treat covered materials if the treatment of such materials occurs through the use of remediation or disposal technology approved by the relevant Federal regulatory agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 336—Government Accountability Office reports on testing and remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 328) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report assessing the state of ongoing testing and remediation by the Department of Defense of current or former military installations contaminated with perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 341—Modification of rule of construction regarding provision of support and services to non-Department of Defense organizations and activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 358) that would make funds available to the Secretary of a military department for operation and maintenance for the Innovative Readiness Training program to be expended to assist in demolition, clearing of roads, infrastructure improvements, and construction to restore an area after a natural disaster.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 342—Repeal of Comptroller General review requirement relating to core logistics capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would repeal the Comptroller General of the United States' review requirement relating to core logistics capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 343—Modifications to Contested Logistics Working Group of Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 355) that would expand the Contested Logistics Working Group to include representatives of the Defense Logistics

Agency, the Strategic Capabilities Office, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 344—Matters relating to briefings on Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would modify an existing briefing requirement relating to the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 345—Foreign military sales exclusion in calculation for certain workload carryover of Department of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to use a calculation for depot and arsenal workload carryover that excludes foreign military sale work.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 346—Pilot program on optimization of aerial refueling and fuel management in contested logistics environments through use of artificial intelligence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would direct the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to commence a pilot program to optimize the logistics of aerial refueling and fuel management in the context of contested logistics environments through the use of advanced digital technologies and artificial intelligence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 347—Limitation on availability of funds to expand leased facilities for Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated to expand leased facilities for the Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center until the Secretary of Defense and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, submits a validated manpower estimate for each of the combatant commands utilizing such facilities, and an explanation of how such estimates are aligned with and support the priorities established by the 2022 National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 348—Limitation on availability of funds pending submission of certain 30-year shipbuilding plan by the Secretary of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 357) that would limit the use of certain funds made available to the Secretary of the Navy until the Secretary submits a 30-year shipbuilding plan that meets the statutory requirement to maintain 31 amphibious warships.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 349—Plan regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would require the Secretary of the Army to develop a plan to implement increased inspection procedures for the prepositioned stockpiles of the Army to identify deficiencies and conduct maintenance repairs to ensure the stockpiles are mission capable.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 350—Strategy and assessment on use of automation and artificial intelligence for shipyard optimization

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to develop and implement a strategy to leverage commercial best practices used in shipyards to make operations more efficient.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 351—Assessment and strategy relating to hardening of certain military installations against attack by Iran and Iranian-associated groups

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 368) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the threat posed by Iran against United States and partner military bases, an assessment of hardening air and missile defenses for United States military installations in the area of responsibility of U.S. Central Command, and a strategy for expediting the hardening of military installations located in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of United States Central Command, to conduct the analysis.

Sec. 352—Semiannual briefings on operational status of amphibious warship fleet

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would require quarterly briefings on the operational status of amphibious warfare fleets of the Department of the Navy, and would fence certain funds pending submission of the first briefing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 343).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the briefings to be provided semiannually, and would drop the fence.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 361—Review of notice of presumed risk issued by Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 899D) that would require the Clearinghouse to ensure that a governor has at least 120 days after the date on which the governor receives the notice of presumed risk to provide any such comments and shall provide detailed information and other information necessary to ensure that the governor can fully understand the nature of the presumed risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 362—Modifications to military aviation and installation assurance clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 359) that would make modifications

to Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note concern from the Air Force regarding the potential encroachment of tall structures in the vicinity of land-based intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch and control facilities. This provision provides for an expedited process under the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse for the Department of Defense to object under section 183a of title 10, United States Code, to certain new structures 200 feet and taller proposed within 2 nautical miles of such facilities. This provision applies to neither already operating and approved facilities nor to existing structures repowered with updated technology in the same location as previously approved. The conferees believe the uniqueness and uniformity of the ICBM mission in the five states in which ICBM launch and control facilities are located, justify this one-size-fits-all approach. However, the conferees do not believe a one-size-fits-all approach to setbacks applies for other military missions or installations. Potential impacts to radar, training routes and other airspace needs, vessel maneuverability and training, and other military missions require mission-specific, location-specific, and project-specific analysis to ensure protection for military operations and training, analysis which is facilitated through the Clearinghouse and conducted by the potentially affected installations and military services. As the Department itself explained in a March 2015 report to Congress, “Due to the wide variety of missions and the variability of impacts on different types of obstructions, it is not possible to apply a ‘one-size-fits-all’ standoff distance between DOD military readiness activities and development projects.”

Sec. 363—Modification to Joint Safety Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 361) that would modify the Joint Safety Council by adding additional responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 364—Designation of official responsible for coordination of renegotiation of certain land leases owned by Department of Defense in Hawaii

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official responsible for coordinating negotiations between the services and the State of Hawaii with regards to military land leases.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 365—Continued designation of Secretary of the Navy as executive agent for Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to continue, through fiscal year 2024, to perform the responsibilities of the Department of Defense executive agent for the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees look forward to working with the Department of Defense to provide

for the sustainment of NAVSCIATTS, including through funding for personnel, facilities and necessary repairs of such facilities, equipment, and maritime craft, in future fiscal years. The conferees note that the Senate report (S. Rept. 118-58) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 adopted by the Senate Armed Services Committee requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for the long-term operation of NAVSCIATTS, and the conferees look forward to reviewing the required plan upon completion.

Sec. 366—Establishment of Caisson Platoon and support for military and State funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 365) that would prevent the Secretary of the Army from eliminating the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Army, which participates in full military honors funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 356).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 367—Recovery of rare earth elements and other strategic and critical materials through end-of-life equipment recycling

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 369) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the electronic waste of the Department of Defense that contains rare earth elements and other critical minerals.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 351).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the electronic waste of the Department that contains rare earth elements and other critical minerals. The briefing shall include information on: (1) The types of electronic waste, such as shredded hard drives and other data storage devices, from which rare earth elements and other critical minerals could be extracted, and the types of technologies that could be used for extraction, including proven, commercial acid-free dissolution recycling technology and green chemistry technology; and (2) Whether and how rare earth elements and other critical minerals extracted from electronic waste, could be returned to the domestic supply chain or National Defense Stockpile of such elements and minerals.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Air Force professional development education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would authorize to be appropriated an additional \$2 million in the Operation and Maintenance, Air Force account for professional development education and detail offsetting reductions in other accounts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Modifications to pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend the sustainable aviation fuel pilot program from James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to ensure the Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation model is used to measure greenhouse

gas emissions reductions under the program, promoting increased accuracy in measurements and preventing the categorical exclusion of domestic, agricultural biofuels from the program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Requirement for Secretary of Defense to develop plan for transition of Joint Task Force Red Hill

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would require the Department to report on the transition for community engagement and the plan for the removal of residual fuel at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility prior to the termination of the Joint Task Force Red Hill.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The Secretary of Defense has since completed and released the defueling plan.

Analysis of alternatives for battlefield storage and distribution of electric power

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would require the Army to conduct an analysis of energy alternatives for battlefield circulation of energy capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an analysis, not later than June 1, 2024, of potential alternatives to systems for the storage and distribution of electric power for use by the military services on the battlefield or in other austere environments. In conducting the analysis, the Secretary shall develop study guidance under which such analysis is required to include for consideration as such potential alternatives the full range of military and commercially available capabilities for the storage and distribution of electric power. The Secretary shall ensure that such analysis includes a detailed evaluation of the cost and capabilities thereof, including with respect to the following: (1) The per-unit cost of the potential alternative; (2) The mobility of the potential alternative; (3) The capability of the potential alternative to store and distribute electric power necessary for the charging of soldier-worn devices on the battlefield; (4) The capability of the potential alternative to store electric power for, or distribute electric power to, multiple systems (including through a network or microgrid) to sustain tactical command posts; and (5) Any other capabilities the Secretary determines necessary to meet operational requirements.

Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the analysis, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the results of the analysis and an assessment of the types of analyses the Secretary conducted to determine the costs and benefits associated with the prospective use by the military services of commercially available potential alternatives.

Comptroller General report on acceleration and improvement of environmental cleanup of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees continue to recognize the importance of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico. The conferees encourage the pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra to continue, including any potential alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, and their associated costs. The conferees remain concerned about the effects on the public health and safety of island residents and encourage any steps that can be taken to mitigate risks.

Limitation on availability of travel funds until submittal of plan for restoring data sharing on testing of water for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 324) that would limit the availability of certain travel funds for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment until the Under Secretary submits a plan to restore data sharing pertaining to the testing of water for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvements relating to exposures to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would: (1) Require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a servicemember's periodic health assessment includes an evaluation of whether the servicemember was based or stationed at a military installation with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances or exposed to these substances; (2) Amend section 1074f of title 10, United States Code, to require that predeployment medical examinations, postdeployment medical examinations, and postdeployment health reassessments include an assessment of whether the servicemember was based or stationed at a military installation with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances or exposed to these substances; (3) Require the Secretary to provide blood testing to a member when one of these evaluations results in a positive determination of potential exposure to these substances; and (4) Require the Secretary to establish a registry of servicemembers who may have been exposed to these substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Section 744 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense, to conduct a capability assessment of potential improvements to activities of the Department of Defense (DOD) to reduce the effects of environmental exposures to servicemembers and to develop an action plan to implement such improvements.

This capability assessment of potential improvements revealed that: (1) Environmental and occupational exposures and airborne hazard exposure screening questions were added to the periodic health assessments in September 2020; (2) DOD has current and active questionnaire-based assessment programs that are intended to assess pre- and post-deployment pulmonary health among other health conditions and to establish fitness for deployment; (3) DOD and the Department of Veterans Affairs have ongoing clinical training requirements on health effects of and documenting exposures; DOD leadership has implemented mandatory training requirements for DOD medical treatment facilities and health care providers on airborne

hazards threats and the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry (AHOBPR); DOD provides guidance on medical exams; (4) DOD will continue to manage and improve educational assets that incorporate scientific tools and methods that align with evolving occupational and environmental health science and medicine; and (5) Current training assets will continue to provide health care providers with relevant training program options to improve the diagnosis and treatment of health conditions associated with environmental exposures.

Restriction on Department of Defense acquisition of covered items containing or produced using certain substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would prohibit Department of Defense procurement, purchasing, or sale of certain items containing or produced using certain types of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Disaggregation of certain information in annual report relating to performance of depot-level maintenance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would require the disaggregation of information in the annual report relating to performance of depot-level maintenance by depot location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the underlying statute serves as one of the pillars of the organic industrial base that is vital to maintaining readiness during peace time and a source of technical knowledge and surge capacity that can be called upon during times of national need. The conferees are concerned that despite the statutory requirements that prohibits the Department of Defense from spending more than fifty percent of its annual depot-level maintenance funds on contracting with nonfederal entities in a given fiscal year, there remain some areas where the department is too reliant on contractor work.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2024, that includes the percentage of the funds covered under section 2466(a) of title 10, United States Code, that was expended during the preceding fiscal year, and are projected to be expended during the current fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal year, for performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads by the public and private sectors broken out by individual Army depot location.

Report on establishing sufficient stabling, pasture, and training area for the Old Guard Caisson Platoon equines

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing sufficient stabling, pasture, and training area for the equines in the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd United States Infantry.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to address the feasibility and advisability of establishing sufficient stabling, pasture, and training area for the equines in the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd United States Infantry. The study shall include any recommendations determined necessary and appropriate by the Secretary to implement the plan required under section

391(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) and to ensure proper animal facility sanitation for the equines in the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd United States Infantry, including any plans for the housing and care of such equines. The study shall also include a review of all physical locations under consideration, such as stabling, pasture, or training areas, for any withdrawals or projects that would require individual military construction authorization. In considering locations for stabling, pasture, or training areas, the Secretary shall consider all viable options within a reasonable distance to Arlington National Cemetery. The study shall also include, for each location under consideration as stabling, pasture, or training areas: (1) A brief environmental assessment of the location; (2) Estimated costs for preparing the location for construction; (3) A narrative of how the location will be beneficial and conducive to the health of the equines in the Caisson Platoon of the 3rd United States Infantry; (4) A narrative of how, if necessary, the location can be expanded; and (5) A narrative of how the location will affect community access to outdoor recreation.

The conferees further direct the Secretary of the Army to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the findings of the study.

Briefing on plan for maintaining proficiency in emergency movement of munitions in Joint Region Marianas, Guam

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on a plan for maintaining the proficiency of the Navy and the Air Force in executing the emergency movement of munitions stored in weapons storage areas in Joint Region Marianas, Guam.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on a plan for maintaining the proficiency of the Navy and the Air Force, respectively, in executing the emergency movement of munitions stored in weapons storage areas in Joint Region Marianas, Guam, onto aircraft and naval vessels, including plans to regularly exercise such capabilities.

Limitation on availability of funds pending quarterly briefing on availability of amphibious warships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would limit Navy Operation and Maintenance funding until a briefing on the operational status of amphibious ships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that semiannual briefings on the operational status of the amphibious warship fleet is required elsewhere in this Act.

Requirement for Secretary of Navy to complete common readiness models

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to complete common readiness models for existing maritime and aviation systems by December 31, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the metrics and models used by the Navy for determining the readiness of each maritime and aviation major weapon system of the Department of the Navy. The briefing shall include: (1) Detailed information on the metrics used by the Navy to assess the effect of variations in funding for the system (by dollar amount) on the readiness of the system to inform budgetary decisions; (2) The modeling capabilities that take into account and optimize predictive maintenance, supply, and manpower resources used by the Navy to inform decisions relating to the readiness of the system; and (3) An assessment of the extent to which such metrics and modeling capabilities account for the detailed requirements and design of the system, including by providing for, as appropriate, interface with the digital thread and digital twin of the system.

Responsiveness testing of Defense Logistics Agency pharmaceutical contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 349) that would require the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to modify DLA Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01 to require DLA Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the DLA's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals and to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the DLA to require DLA Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the DLA's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals and to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

Certification and Comptroller General report relating to prepositioned stocks of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 350) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a certification in writing that the prepositioned stocks of the Department of Defense meet all operations plans that are in effect as of the date of the submission of the certification.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review and submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2025, a report on the sufficiency of the prepositioned stocks of the Department of Defense to meet all operations plans, in both fill and readiness, that are in effect as of the date of the submission of the report. Such report shall include an assessment by the Comptroller General of the quantities of equipment included in such stocks, whether such equipment is sufficiently modernized, the state of readiness of such equipment, and the air and missile defense capabilities protecting such equipment, if any.

Restriction on retirement of U-28 Aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 352) that would prohibit the retirement of U-28 aircraft by U.S. Special Operations Command until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense

committees that the future years defense program provides for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capacity and capability that is equal to or greater than such capacity and capability provided by the current fleet of U-28 aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Recognition of service of military working dogs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 362) that would amend section 1125 of title 10, United States Code, to include recognition of service for military working dogs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on regulations applicable to footwear of members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 367) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on regulations applicable to the footwear of the members of the Armed Forces and such regulations' compliance with the Barry Amendment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58) of the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2024, as passed by the Senate, included a requirement for the Department of Defense to brief on Berry Amendment-compliant uniformed clothing, including footwear. That language is a more expansive requirement than section 367 of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, as passed by the House of Representatives, and is due to be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee by March 1, 2024. The conferees note that this briefing should also be provided to the House Armed Services Committee at the same time.

Requirement for realistic training exercises under contested and austere conditions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 370) that would require the Secretary of Defense to increase the use of theater-wide and component-level training exercises that stress operations conducted under contested and austere conditions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the potential for the development of new exercises or the expansion of existing exercises, and the potential use of theater-wide and component-level training exercises that stress operations conducted under contested and austere conditions. The briefing shall factor in contested and austere conditions to include limited command and control, contested logistics, the use of non-electronic dependent communications, the use of alternate positioning, navigation, and timing methods, and the conduct of operations in a highly degraded electromagnetic environment with widely dispersed forces. Additionally, the brief shall include an assessment of the infrastructure and associated resources required to carry out effective training exercises under contested and austere conditions at the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

Department of Defense priority for domestically sourced bovine heparin

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 371) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize Food and Drug Administration-approved domestic sources for acquisition of bovine heparin.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on costs associated with decommissioning of Tactical Air Control Party units

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 373) that required a report on the costs of terminating, decommissioning, or reducing Tactical Air Control Party units.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2024, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the costs associated with the prospective decommissioning, reduction, or termination of any Tactical Air Control Party unit of the Air Force planned during the three fiscal years following the date of the enactment of this Act. Additionally, this briefing will include costs and benefits associated with recapitalizing Air National Guard Tactical Air Control Party units that are divesting to contingency response groups.

Report by Department of Defense on alternatives to burn pits

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5341) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report on incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, regarding currents efforts, policies, and programs on incinerators and waste disposal alternatives to open air burn pits.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL
AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401—End strengths for active forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2024, as follows: Army, 452,000; Navy, 347,000; Marine Corps, 172,300; Air Force, 324,700; and Space Force, 9,400.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2024, as follows: Army, 452,000; Navy, 342,000; Marine Corps, 172,300; Air Force, 320,000; Space Force, 9,400.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize Active-Duty end strength as of September 30, 2024, as follows: Army, 445,000; Navy, 337,800; Marine Corps, 172,300; Air Force, 320,000; and Space Force, 9,400.

Sec. 402—End strength level matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would amend section 115 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the amount by which the Secretary of Defense and Secretaries of the military departments could vary certain authorized end strengths.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411—End strengths for Selected Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strength for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves, as of September 30, 2024: Army National Guard,

325,000; Army Reserve, 174,800; Navy Reserve, 57,200; Marine Corps Reserve, 33,600; Air National Guard, 108,400; Air Force Reserve, 69,600; and Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 325,000; Army Reserve, 174,800; Navy Reserve, 57,200; Marine Corps Reserve, 33,600; Air National Guard, 105,000; Air Force Reserve, 69,600; and Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 325,000; Army Reserve, 174,800; Navy Reserve, 57,200; Marine Corps Reserve, 32,000; Air National Guard, 105,000; Air Force Reserve, 69,600; and Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves as of September 30, 2024: Army National Guard, 30,845; Army Reserve, 16,511; Navy Reserve, 10,327; Marine Corps Reserve, 2,355; Air National Guard, 25,713; and Air Force Reserve, 6,070; and DOD Total, 91,821.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following full-time support end strengths for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 30,845; Army Reserve, 16,511; Navy Reserve, 10,327; Marine Corps Reserve, 2,355; Air National Guard, 25,333; and Air Force Reserve, 6,003.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the following full-time support end strengths for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 30,845; Army Reserve, 16,511; Navy Reserve, 10,327; Marine Corps Reserve, 2,355; Air National Guard, 25,333; Air Force Reserve, 6,070.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2024: Army National Guard, 22,294; Army Reserve, 7,990; Air National Guard, 9,830; and Air Force Reserve, 6,882.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following military technician (dual status) end strengths for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 22,294; Army Reserve, 7,990; Air National Guard, 10,994; and Air Force Reserve, 7,111.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the following military technician (dual status) end strengths for fiscal year 2024: Army National Guard, 22,294; Army Reserve, 7,990; Air National Guard, 10,994; and Air Force Reserve, 6,882.

The amendment would also limit the number of temporary military technicians (dual status) to 25 percent of the authorized end strength and prohibit a state from coercing military technicians into accepting an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member of the Active, Guard, and Reserve program of a reserve component.

Sec. 414—Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize, as required by section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, the maximum number of Reserve Component personnel who may be on Active Duty or

full-time National Guard duty during fiscal year 2024 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421—Military personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 421).

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Extension of additional authority to vary Space Force end strength

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 403) that would amend section 403(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) by extending the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to vary the end strength of the U.S. Space Force by a greater degree than would otherwise be authorized to October 1, 2025.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that Space Force end strength variances are addressed in the Space Force Personnel Management Act, included in title XVII of this Act.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

Sec. 501—Authorized strength: general and flag officers on active duty

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would repeal section 526 of title 10, United States Code, and redesignate section 526a as section 526 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated, to increase the authorized strengths of general and flag officers on Active Duty in the Army, Air Force, and Navy by one general or flag officer, and in the Marine Corps by two general officers. Finally, the provision would repeal section 506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) that excluded officers serving as lead special trial counsel from the authorized strengths for general and flag officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees authorized the permanent increase in general and flag officer authorized strengths to accommodate the congressional requirement for a general or flag officer to serve as the lead special trial counsel, and an increase of an additional Marine Corps general officer to address safety needs in the Marine Corps.

Sec. 502—Extension of Active Duty term for Attending Physician at United States Capitol

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that amend section 715 of title 10, United States Code, to require that an officer serving as Attending Physician to the Congress, while so serving, hold the grade of O-6.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6080) that would require the incumbent Attending Physician at the United States Capitol to be continued on Active Duty until 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the incumbent Attending Physician at the United States Capitol to be continued on Active Duty until 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 503—Updating authority to authorize promotion transfers between components of the same Armed Force or a different Armed Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 578, 624, and 14308 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to transfer the promotion selection of a regular officer or warrant officer to the reserve component and integrate the officer into the corresponding promotion list based upon the officer's date of rank in his or her current grade.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 504).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 504—Flexibility in determining terms of appointment for certain senior officer positions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 513) that would add a new section 602 to title 10, United States Code, to provide appointment flexibility to the Secretary of Defense for certain senior officer positions to ensure continuity of turnover.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 505—Realignment of Navy spot-promotion quotas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510) that would amend section 605 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the maximum number of Navy spot-promotions to the grade of lieutenant commander from 325 to 425.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 506—Authority to increase the number of medical and dental officers recommended for promotion to certain grades

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize promotion selection boards to recommend up to 100 percent of the officers in the promotion zone for promotion to grades below the grade of colonel or Navy captain when the promotion zone includes less than 50 officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 616 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to authorize promotion selection boards to recommend a greater number of medical and dental officers in the promotion zone for promotion to major or lieutenant commander when the Secretary determines that the increase is necessary to maintain or improve medical readiness.

Sec. 507—Prohibition on appointment or nomination of certain officers who are subject to special selection review boards

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend sections 628a and 14502a of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the appointment or nomination of certain officers who are subject to special selection review boards convened under those sections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 508—Effect of failure of selection for promotion

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 632 of title 10, United States Code, to include captains and majors of the Space Force. The provision would also require separation of of-

ficers on the Active-Duty list in the grades of O-3 or O-4 who fail selection for promotion to the next higher grade for the second time, not later than the first day of the seventh calendar month beginning the month in which the President releases to the public the report of the board that considered the officer for the second time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 509—Improvements relating to service obligation for Marine Corps cyberspace operations officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would enable the United States Marine Corps to implement service obligations for Marine Corps Cyberspace Operations Officers, specifically in response to a Government Accountability Office report from December 21, 2022 titled, "Opportunities Exist to Improve Service Obligation Guidance and Data Tracking" (GAO-23-105423).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 507).

The House recedes with technical amendments.

Sec. 509A—Time in grade requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 1305 of title 10, United States Code, to require that Marine Corps Marine Gunner warrant officers in the grade of CW05 be retired 60 days after the date on which an officer completes 33 years of total active service, consistent with the requirement for Navy warrant officers of that grade.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 509B—Establishment of Legislative Liaison of the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would establish the position of Legislative Liaison of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 509C—Extension of authority to vary number of Space Force officers considered for promotion to major general

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend section 503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to extend from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, the authority for Space Force promotion boards to select for promotion to major general not more than 95 percent of the total number of brigadier generals eligible for consideration by the board, notwithstanding the limitation imposed by section 616(d) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 509D—Briefing on number of general officers of the Space Force on active duty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would authorize a redistribution of general officer billets within the Department of Defense to increase the general officer billet allocation in the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing regarding the number of general officers of the Space Force on active duty not later than March 1, 2024.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component
Management

Sec. 511—Removal of active duty prohibition for members of the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee

The House bill contained two provisions (secs. 512, 513) that would amend section 10305 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve who are on Active Duty to serve as members of the Air Force Reserve Policy Committee.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 508).

The House recedes.

Sec. 512—Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would amend section 10505 of title 10, United States Code to require that the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau be appointed to serve in the grade of general, and that the Secretary of Defense designate this position as one of the general officer positions to be excluded from the limitations of section 526a of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 525)

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 513—Mobilization of Selected Reserve for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 12304b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to submit required manpower and associated costs and budget information in a notice separate from budget materials when the President's budget is delivered later than April 1st in the year prior to the year of mobilization for preplanned missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 514—Alternative promotion authority for reserve officers in designated competitive categories

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend subtitle E of title 10, United States Code, to add a chapter to authorize alternative promotion authority for Reserve officers in designated competitive categories, similar to the alternative promotion authority for Active-Duty officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 515—Authorization for FireGuard Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use members of the National Guard to carry out a program to aggregate, analyze, and assess multi-source remote sensing information for interagency partnerships in the detection and monitoring of wildfires, and to support any emergency response to such wildfires.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 516—Designation of at least one general officer of the Marine Corps Reserve as a joint qualified officer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that at least one general officer in the Marine Corps Reserve is designated as a joint qualified officer.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Prohibitions

Sec. 521—Permanent authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density appointments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 688a of title 10, United States Code, to make permanent the temporary authority to order retired members to Active Duty on a voluntary basis for a duty assignment intended to alleviate a high-demand, low-density military capability or in any other specialty designated by the Secretary of the military department concerned as critical to meet wartime or peacetime requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 522—Prohibition on policy of the Department of Defense regarding identification of gender or personal pronouns in official correspondence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 583) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from requiring members of the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilian employees to list their gender or pronouns in official correspondence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Department may neither require nor prohibit members of the armed forces or Department of Defense civilian employees from listing their gender or pronouns in official correspondence.

Sec. 523—Prohibition on former members of the Armed Forces accepting post-service employment with certain foreign governments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would amend chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit former servicemembers from accepting employment in positions related to China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Syria.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an agreement that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to impose penalties for failure to comply with the terms of this provision.

Sec. 524—Verification of the financial independence of financial services counselors in the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would require the Department of Defense to verify the financial independence of financial services counselors in the Department of Defense, and which would require a report on implementation of this requirement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a briefing on the implementation of the requirements made by this section.

Sec. 525—Modification of requirements for approval of foreign employment by retired and reserve members of uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 908 of title 37, United States Code, to: (1) Authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to delegate approval authority for foreign employment of retired and reserve members of the Armed Forces only to an official of the military department at or above the level of an Assistant Secretary or, in the event of a vacancy in the position of such an official, a civilian official performing the duties of that position; and (2) Require additional information in annual reports on approvals for retired general and flag officers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 526—Consideration of reinstatement of a member of the Armed Forces involuntarily separated on the basis of refusal to receive a vaccination against COVID-19

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would prohibit adverse action against a member of the Armed Forces solely on the basis that such member refuses to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, this section would direct the Secretary of the military department to consider reinstating service members separated for failure to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to consider reinstating as a member of the Armed Forces former servicemembers who were involuntarily separated from the Armed Forces solely on the basis of refusing a vaccination against COVID-19, and who submitted a request for a religious, administrative, or medical exemption from a requirement to receive a vaccination against COVID-19. The provision would also require the Secretary concerned to treat the period of time between an involuntary separation and reinstatement as a period of inactivation from active service under section 710 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 527—Reviews of characterization of administrative discharges of certain members on the basis of failure to receive COVID-19 vaccine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require a board of review established under section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to grant a request to review the characterization of a discharge or dismissal of a former servicemember if the discharge or dismissal was solely based on failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19. The provision would also require the board to consider these requests before any other requests before the board.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to prioritize these requests.

Sec. 528—Certain members discharged or dismissed on the sole basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19: communication strategy regarding reinstatement process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense to communicate to certain former servicemembers the established process by which a former servicemember separated for failure to obey a lawful order to receive the COVID-19 vaccination may be reinstated. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the implementation of the communication strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to communicate to certain former servicemembers the established process by which a former servicemember separated for failure to obey a lawful order to receive the COVID-19 vaccination may be reinstated.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a

briefing on the implementation of the communication strategy required by this provision.

Sec. 529—Continuing military service for certain members eligible for chapter 61 retirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to prescribe regulations that authorize certain members eligible for retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, to continue to serve in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 529A—Threat-based security services and equipment for certain former or retired Department of Defense personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would temporarily extend the authorized period of protection for former Department of Defense officials after separation from employment with the Department from 2 years post-service to 4 years.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would amend section 714 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide certain former and retired Department of Defense personnel with protection within the United States, including authority to reimburse such personnel for security services and equipment procured at personal expense, under circumstances where serious and credible threats of harm arise from duties performed while employed by the Department.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, by March 1, 2024, on the process for how credible threats are determined for former Department of Defense officials. The briefing shall also include information on current and estimated future costs of providing security services, the number of officials that have requested extended security services, the number of officials that are denied additional security services, and current threat risks against former officials.

Sec. 529B—Limitation on establishment of new diversity, equity, and inclusion positions; hiring freezes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570F) that would eliminate every office within the Department of Defense established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 928) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from establishing new positions with responsibility for matters relating to DEI, or from filling any such positions vacated after the date of enactment of this Act. The prohibitions in the Senate provision would expire upon delivery by the Comptroller General of the United States of a review of the Department of Defense DEI workforce.

The House recedes.

Sec. 529C—Requirement to base military accessions and promotions on merit and performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to ensure that recruitment efforts of the Armed Forces do not take into account the race or gender of the individual being recruited.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all promotions, assignments, and other personnel

actions are based primarily on qualifications, performance, and merit.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 535) that would prohibit the Department of Defense (DOD) from directing or compelling any servicemember, dependent, or DOD civilian employee to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to the tenet that any sex, race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin is inherently superior or inferior. The provision would also specify that all DOD personnel actions be based exclusively on individual merit and demonstrated performance.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that DOD accessions and promotions be based on individual merit and performance.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

Sec. 531—Technical and conforming amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend Articles 16, 24a, 25, 118, 128b, and 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 816, 824a, 825, 918, 928b, and 930) to make various technical and conforming amendments to the UCMJ, effective immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by part 1 of subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 532—Establishment of staggered terms for members of the Military Justice Review Panel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 946(b) of title 10, United States Code, to establish staggered terms for members of the Military Justice Review Panel to preclude the termination of the terms of all members at the same time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 533—Supreme Court review of certain actions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 1259 of title 28, United States Code, and article 67a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 867a(a)) to authorize the Supreme Court of the United States to review, by a writ of certiorari, any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in refusing to grant a petition for review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make this provision effective one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and would apply to any action of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in granting or refusing to grant a petition for review submitted to such Court for the first time on or after such effective date.

Sec. 534—Additional requirements for initiative to enhance the capability of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on initiatives to en-

hance the capability of military criminal investigative organizations to prevent and combat child sexual exploitation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include a sunset of the provision after 2029, and require training be conducted on child sexual exploitation, regardless of staff turnover and relocations. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days following the enactment of this Act, and annually each year thereafter until 2030, to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the progress of the initiative carried out under such section, outlining specific actions taken and future actions planned to detect, combat, and stop the use of the Department of Defense network to further online child sexual exploitation.

Sec. 535—Limitation on availability of funds for relocation of Army CID special agent training course

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would prohibit the Army from obligating or expending funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to relocate an Army Criminal Investigation Division (CID) special agent training course until the requirements of section 548(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) have been met.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 556) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2024 for the U.S. Army to relocate an Army CID special agent training course from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on any plans of the Secretary to relocate an Army CID special agent training course and to provide a briefing on the contents of the report.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 536—Study on requirement for unanimous votes for findings in general and special courts-martial and related milestones for implementation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend article 52 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 852) to require unanimous verdicts in courts-martial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the feasibility and advisability of requiring unanimous votes for findings of guilty, not guilty, or not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility in general and special courts-martial.

Sec. 537—Study on removal of Sexual Assault Victim Advocates from the chain of command of victims

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the feasibility and advisability of removing sexual assault victim advocates outside the chain of command of the victim, and to assess the effect of such removal on the ability of the armed forces to implement sexual assault prevention and response programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Accession Standards and Recruitment

Sec. 541—Increased access to potential recruits at secondary schools

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 503 of title 10, United States Code, to require secondary schools to provide military recruiters access to career fairs or similar events upon a request made by military recruiters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 542—Modification of limitation on enlistment and induction of persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 520 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the number of enlistments of people who score between the tenth and thirty-first percentile of the Armed Forces Qualification Test to four percent of the total number of people who enlist in a fiscal year. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to increase this limit to up to 20 percent of the total number of new recruits, upon the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 543—Increased access to potential recruits at institutions of higher education

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend section 983 of title 10, United States Code, to deny federal education funds to institutions of higher education that fail to provide certain information on students to military recruiters within 60 days of such recruiter's request.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 544—Increase in accession bonus for nurse officer candidates

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 2130a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize an increase in the maximum accession bonuses for nurse officer candidates.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 545—Improvements to medical standards for accession to certain Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and revise medical standards and waivers for military accessions every 2 years, and to submit a report to the House Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Armed Services on findings and recommendations during the same period.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to, no later than one year after enactment, and once four years thereafter, conduct an assessment of military medical accession standards, to and make any updates to the standards as may be necessary, and to improve the waiver process for individuals who do not meet the prescribed standards. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on the findings from the required assessment along with any relevant legislative proposals to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Sec. 546—Future servicemember preparatory course

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would require the Secretary of the military department concerned to establish a future servicemember preparation course if, during a fiscal year within an Armed Force, the number of enlisted recruits who score lower than a 31 on the Armed Forces Qualification Test exceeds 10 percent of the total number of recruits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a pilot program requiring the Secretaries of the military department to establish a future servicemember preparation course for certain military recruits with low Armed Forces Qualification Test scores.

Sec. 547—Pilot program on cardiac screenings for military accessions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than September 30, 2024, to carry out a pilot program to provide an electrocardiogram to individuals who undergo military accessions screenings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 548—Community college Enlisted Training Corps demonstration program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would require the Secretary of each military department to establish an Enlisted Training Corps demonstration program at a community or junior college.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 549—Annual briefings on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools and community colleges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools during calendar year 2023 and each subsequent calendar year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2024 and annually thereafter until December 31, 2028, on military recruitment practices carried out in public secondary schools and community colleges during the preceding calendar year.

Subtitle F—Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Sec. 551—Expansion of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish and support not less than 3,400, and not more than 4,000 units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 552—Requirement for memoranda of understanding addressing certain matters pertaining to units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 2031

of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to proscribe regulations establishing a standardized memorandum of understanding to be signed by the service secretary concerned and a participating Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 553—Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps administrator and instructor compensation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would allow the Secretary of a military department to authorize an expansion of the individuals qualified to serve as administrators and instructors in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 574).

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from reducing the pay of any current Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructor as a result of the implementation of this provision.

Sec. 554—Prohibition of establishment or maintenance of a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an educational institution owned, operated, or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the establishment or maintenance of a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an educational institution owned, operated, or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 555—Enforcement of program requirements for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to suspend or place on probation a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit that fails to comply with the terms of its memorandum of understanding with the parent armed force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 556—Annual report on allegations of sexual misconduct in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 575) that would amend section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, to require annual reports on allegations of sexual misconduct against Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle G—Member Education

Sec. 561—Service Academies: numbers of nominations by Members of Congress and appointments by the Secretaries of the military departments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would authorize an increase the number of nominations by Member of Congress and appointments by the Secretaries of the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the increase of the numbers of appointments by the Secretaries of the military departments.

The conferees direct the Secretary concerned to provide a briefing, not later than December 31, 2024 and annually thereafter until December 31, 2026, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the number of appointees in each appointment category, by relevant statutory subsection, for the classes of cadets and midshipmen who accepted appointments in the years 2024, 2025, and 2026.

Sec. 562—Increase in the number of nominees from Guam to the Service Academies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would authorize one additional service academy nomination for the Delegate from the Territory of Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 563—Consideration of standardized test scores in military service academy application process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that military service academies require the submission and consideration of standardized test scores as part of their application processes.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 560).

The conference agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

Sec. 564—Service Academy professional sports pathway report and legislative proposal required

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes a legislative proposal that improves the legal construct currently in place governing the pathway for military service academy graduates to pursue professional sports careers. This legislative proposal must retain the existing requirement that all military service academy graduates serve at least 2 years on active duty before affiliating with the reserves in order to pursue professional sports. Further, the committee requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report, starting March 1, 2024, that details the current participants in the professional sports pathway to include those deferred from active duty as defined in the November 8, 2019 DTM 19-011 “Military Service Academy Graduates Seeking to Participate in Professional Sports” or any subsequent policy directive of similar purpose.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 565—Briefing on inclusion of advanced research programs at certain institutions of professional military education

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would require certain institutions of professional military education to establish advanced research programs to study the character of near-future operational-tactical warfighting at the high end of the conflict spectrum in East Asia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the leaders of certain institutions of professional military education to provide briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2024, on certain aspects of activities conducted under existing advanced research programs and on the feasibility and advisability of establishing permanent advanced research programs at such institutions.

Subtitle H—Member Training and Transition

Sec. 571—Amendments to pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to expand pathways for counseling in the Transition Assistance Program to account for a member’s potential or confirmed disability and character of discharge.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 572—Skillbridge: staffing; budgeting; outreach; report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to meet minimum staffing levels and develop funding plans to support the SkillBridge program. The provision would also require the Secretaries of the military departments to circulate information to servicemembers and reach out to potential employers about participation in the SkillBridge program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report on the SkillBridge program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than July 1, 2024.

Sec. 573—Extension of Troops-to-Teachers program to the Job Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 560A) that would amend section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, to extend eligibility for the Troops for Teachers program to members seeking follow-on employment at a Job Corps center as defined in section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 574—Troops-to-Teachers Program: expansion; extension

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would authorize expansion of the Department of Defense’s Troops-to-Teachers program to include Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (JROTC) instructors and administrators; require participants in the Troops-to-Teachers program who seek follow-on employment as JROTC instructors to meet the eligibility and training criteria in section 2031 of title 10, United States Code; and reauthorize the program for an additional 2 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize expansion of the Department of Defense’s Troops-to-Teachers program to include JROTC instructors and administrators and reauthorize the program for an additional 2 years.

Sec. 575—Language training centers for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 555) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to establish language training centers at accredited universities, senior military colleges, or other similar institutions of higher education for the purposes of accelerating the development of foundational expertise in critical and strategic languages and regional area studies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 576—Prohibition on use of Federal funds to endorse critical race theory

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to promote critical race theory at a Service Academy, in military training, or in professional military education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 577—Increased fitness standards for Army close combat force military occupational specialties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would require the Army to create sex-neutral fitness standards for certain military occupational specialties.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 557) that would require the Army to implement the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT), as it existed on January 1, 2020, as the physical fitness test of record. Such provision would also authorize the Army to continue to administer the Army Combat Fitness Test as a supplemental tool of fitness and would place notice requirements on the Army for any further planned changes to the APFT.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Army to implement higher minimum standards on the ACFT for certain servicemembers serving in combat arms occupational specialties.

Sec. 578—Publication of training materials of the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish all materials created by the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) for the purpose of DEOMI training members of the armed forces on its website by not later than September 30, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 579—Prohibition on Federal funds for the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used for the Department of Defense Extremism Working Group.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the prohibition contained in this provision applies to the Department of Defense Countering Extremist Activity Working Group (CEAWG) established by Secretary of Defense memo dated April 9, 2021.

The conferees understand the CEAWG was established to examine and make recommendations on the Department’s policies, vetting procedures, insider threat program, and education and training materials related to countering extremist activities. The CEAWG released its report in December 2021. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security will now oversee implementation of the group’s recommendations.

Subtitle I—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education

Sec. 581—Non-medical counseling services for military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize licensed mental health professionals contracted or

employed by the Department of Defense to provide non-medical counseling services to qualifying populations without regard for their geographic location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 532).

The House recedes.

Sec. 582—Increase in the target funding level for military child care

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would increase the target funding level for military child care.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 583—Modifications to assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces with enrollment changes due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would amend section 575 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to improve implementation of the authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 584—Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 652) that would authorize \$50.0 million for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies with military dependent students and \$20.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 562) that would authorize \$50.0 million for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The provision would also authorize \$10.0 million for impact aid payments for children with severe disabilities, using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398). Furthermore, the provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use an additional \$20.0 million for payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the additional payments to local educational agencies at the determination of the Secretary concerned to \$10.0 million.

Sec. 585—Outreach campaign relating to waiting lists for military child development centers; annual briefing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would require the Department of Defense to publish and maintain a website for waiting lists for child care services at military child development centers and report on the feasibility of the use of the Department of the Air Force Child and Youth Programs Business Management System across all the services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretaries concerned to develop a campaign to conduct outreach at least every 6 months to inform affected military members and their families about childcare availability, sign up, wait times, fees, modalities, and policies. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense

to provide an annual briefing for 5 consecutive years, beginning 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on the topic of child care availability and shortfalls.

Sec. 586—Briefings on pilot program on hiring of special needs inclusion coordinators for Department of Defense child development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 627) that would amend section 576(d) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) relating to the pilot program on hiring of special needs inclusion coordinators for Department of Defense child development centers required by that section to include quarterly briefings on progress under the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require biannual briefings on implementation of the pilot program.

Sec. 587—Briefings on implementation of universal pre-kindergarten programs in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 656) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the committee on various aspects of the development of universal pre-kindergarten and its impact on co-located child development centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the briefings to continue until 2027.

Sec. 588—Report on mental health and wellness support for students enrolled in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 655) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a pilot program to provide routine mental health check-ups for students with parental consent in covered Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) schools. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with federally funded community behavioral health clinics for the purposes of establishing a comprehensive referral process.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 1, 2024, a report on programs and policies to support mental health and wellness among students in schools operated by DODEA.

Sec. 589—Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 651) that would codify the rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify and refine the rights of parents of children attending schools operated by DODEA. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 30 days after the enactment of

this Act, a report on parental rights specified in this provision.

The conferees note that section 579E of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Pub. L. 117-263) expressed the sense of Congress regarding the rights of parents of children attending DODEA schools. Such section required a report from the Director of DODEA on the parental rights detailed therein, including an explanation of: (1) How and where parents may access information about their rights; (2) The accessibility of that information; (3) How schools inform parents of their rights and the means to access such rights; and (4) The uniformity of parental rights across such schools. By law, that report was due to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than six months after the date of enactment of Public Law 117-263. Such law having been enacted on December 23, 2022, the report required by section 579E was due to the committees concerned not later than June 23, 2023. As of the December 1, 2023, the Director of DODEA has yet to submit this report, and the Department of Defense has provided no forecast for when the report will be delivered. As such, the Department currently stands in violation of the Public Laws of the United States. The conferees expect that the report required by this amendment will be delivered to the committees concerned not later than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act. Furthermore, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to ensure all future reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives are delivered in accordance with the requirements of Federal law and regulations.

Subtitle J—Decorations and Awards and Other Personnel Matters, Reports, and Briefings

Sec. 591—Armed Forces workplace surveys

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 481 of title 10, United States Code, to require workplace surveys conducted pursuant to that section to include indicators of sexual assault that give reason to believe that the victim was targeted or discriminated against for a status in a group.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 592—Due date for report on efforts to prevent and respond to deaths by suicide in the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would extend the statutory deadline for the Department of Defense Inspector General's office to conclude its report on the suicides that occurred in 2022 among servicemembers assigned to the aircraft carrier USS *George Washington*.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 593—Extension of deadline for review of World War I valor medals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend section 584 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) to extend the deadline for review of World War I valor medals required by such section to December 31, 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 594—Digital ambassador program of the Navy: cessation; report; restart

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would require the Secretary of the

Navy to cease all activities of the digital ambassador program of the Office of Information of the Department of the Navy and would prohibit the restart of the program until certain requirements are met.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Removal of exemption relating to Attending Physician to the Congress for certain distribution and grade limitations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would remove the exemption from the statutory limit on general and flag officers for the Attending Physician to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Exclusion of officers who are licensed behavioral health providers from limitations on Active-Duty commissioned officer end strengths

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 523(b) of title 10, United States Code to exclude licensed behavioral health providers from Active-Duty commissioned officer end strengths.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Retired grade for the Director of Admissions of a Service Academy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend sections 7342, 8470a, and 9342 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize retirement in the grade of brigadier general or rear admiral (lower half) of a director of admissions of a service academy whose service in that position has been long and distinguished.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Chaplain endorsements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require the Department of Defense to make available on a publicly accessible database a report of the most recent list of chaplain endorsements submitted to the Armed Forces Chaplain Board (AFCB) by religious organizations, and the list of known endorsements used by AFCB to verify submissions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibitions on certain adverse actions regarding a cadet, midshipman, or applicant to a Service Academy, who refuses to receive a vaccination against COVID-19

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would prohibit taking any adverse actions against cadets or midshipmen based solely on the basis of such individual's refusal to receive a vaccination against COVID-19. The provision would also prohibit the refusal of enrollment at a Service Academy solely on such grounds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that current Department of Defense (DOD) policy states, "No individuals currently serving in the Armed Forces shall be separated solely on the basis of their refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination if they sought an accommodation on religious, administrative, or medical grounds." DOD policy further states, "The Military Departments will update the records of such individuals to remove any adverse actions solely associated with the deni-

als of such requests, including letters of reprimand." The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to continue this policy for all service members to include affected military service academy cadets and midshipmen. The Secretary shall provide a briefing, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the process implemented to review records and the status of the removal of all adverse actions solely associated with the denials of such requests, including the number of records reviewed, the type and number of any adverse action removed, and the number of records left to review.

Increases to monthly rates of basic pay for certain enlisted members of the uniformed services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 510) that would increase monthly rates of basic pay for certain enlisted members of the uniformed services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that pay rates for enlisted members of the uniformed services are being examined by the Quality of Life Panel, a House of Representatives oversight body established by the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. The Quality of Life panel will assess the adequacy of military pay in the forthcoming 14th Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation. The Personnel Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate is also reviewing military pay and benefits. Additionally, the conferees note that elsewhere in the conference report accompanying this Act, the Secretary Defense is required to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the results of a review of the rates of basic pay for junior enlisted personnel in pay grades E-1 through E-4. Such report is required to include a comprehensive legislative proposal for the rates of basic pay for members of the Armed Forces.

Grades of certain chiefs of reserve components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend sections 7038, 8083, 8084, and 9038 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of each military service Reserve Component to serve in the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Transfers of officers between the active and inactive National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend section 303 of title 32, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the military department concerned to prescribe regulations that provide for the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on foreign disclosure officer and foreign military sales officer billets

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 518) that would express the sense of Congress regarding a report on foreign disclosure officer and military sales officer billets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the elements of this provision are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Sense of Congress relating to measures to address suicide among former National Guard and Reserve components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would encourage the Department of

Defense in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs to monitor and ensure appropriate measures are available to reduce suicides among former members of the Guard and Reserve Components who were not activated for military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs have both devoted significant time and attention to preventing suicide among current and former members of the National Guard and Reserve Components, and that they continue to collaborate on ways to improve healthcare outcomes for such members as they transition from military service to civilian life.

Requirement to classify certain persons as unaccounted for from World War II under certain conditions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) to classify certain persons as unaccounted for from World War II if the identification demonstrated discrepancies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note with concern that expanding DPAA's mission to recategorize already accounted for servicemembers, and disinterring remains to verify past identifications, could seriously impede a significant portion of the Agency's efforts to research, investigate, recover, and identify the remains of those who are still unaccounted for from past conflicts.

Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would authorize certain separated members of the Air Force to be designated as honorary separated members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Air Force already has the authority to designate persons as honorary Guardians.

Alternating selection of officers of the National Guard and the Reserves as deputy commanders of certain combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 164 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to alternate appointments of deputy commanders for certain combatant commands between officers of the National Guard and the Reserves no less frequently than every two terms. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirements of this provision when in the national interest.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Inclusion of certain persons who served with the Canadian armed forces during part of World War II in definition of missing person

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would amend section 1513 of title 10, United States Code, to include in the definition of "missing person" United States citizens serving with the Canadian Armed Forces between September 10, 1939, and December 7, 1941, with the effect of requiring the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) to account for, and if possible recover, such individuals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that DPAA's backlog of unaccounted for individuals from World War II already exceeds 70,000 persons. Further, the conferees note that as the individuals described in this section were not part of the United States Armed Forces, the Department of Defense lacks the necessary records and resources to effectively account for them. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to work with the Canadian Armed Forces to share information where appropriate to account for these individuals.

Prohibition on certain communications regarding courts-martial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 837 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit a convening authority or commanding officer from providing a briefing about a pending court-martial to any subordinate who may serve as a member of such court-martial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than June 30, 2024, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on all substantiated incidents of unlawful command influence directed at members of courts-martial panels during the period of June, 2018, to June, 2023.

Treatment of certain records of criminal investigations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement guidance providing for the modification of titling and indexing systems to ensure that a record identifying a servicemember or former servicemember as the subject of a criminal investigation is removed from the system if that member or former member is cleared of wrongdoing.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 545 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) required the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a policy and process through which a person's name, personally identifying information, and other pertinent information could be expunged or otherwise removed from: (1) The subject or title block of a Department of Defense (DOD) law enforcement or criminal investigative report; (2) The Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII); and (3) Any other record maintained by the DOD in connection with such a report or DCII entry, under circumstances in which probable cause did not or does not exist to determine that the offense for which the person was titled occurred or that the titled person actually committed the offense. This was implemented in Department of Defense Instruction 5505.07, Titling and Indexing by DOD Law Enforcement Activities, effective August 8, 2023.

The conferees are disappointed that this guidance was not implemented by October, 2021, as required by statute. The conferees direct the Secretary to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 15, 2024, on this new Instruction. In addition to the procedures prescribed in this Instruction, the briefing shall include a detailed discussion of titling procedures, indexing procedures, and the justification required for each.

Furthermore, the conferees direct the Secretary to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, on: (1) The

number of servicemembers who had their titling or indexing information provided to a Federal agency for a background check or firearm permit (including permits to carry a concealed weapon) during the last five years, to the extent that this information is available in DOD records; and (2) The number of servicemembers and former servicemembers who were titled but not prosecuted for the offenses for which they were titled within the last five years.

Primacy of needs of the service in determining individual duty assignments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would codify the requirement for the Secretaries of the military departments to make duty assignments of individual members based primarily on the needs of the military services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that Department of Defense (DOD) policy states "the primary considerations in reassigning a servicemember will be the Servicemember's current qualifications and the ability to fill a valid requirement." While servicemembers have always had the ability to express general preferences regarding future duty stations, ultimately the DOD policy is clear, military requirements are the most important factor in assignment decisions.

Tiger team for outreach to former members

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 536) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a tiger team to build awareness among former members of the Armed Forces of the process established for the review of discharge characterizations by appropriate discharge boards. The provision would also require several reports to Congress on the status and success of such provisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Clarifications of procedure in investigations of personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces in retaliation for protected communications

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the burden of proof required under that section to prove retaliation against protected communications of members of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, by not later than April 1, 2024, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the number of reprisal allegations made over the past 5 years by service members under section 1034, and the substantiation rate of those allegations. The briefing should include summary descriptions of the allegations and any administrative or punitive action taken. Finally, the conferees invite the Secretary to offer observations about whether the protections afforded by section 1034 are adequate to protect service members from reprisal for protected communications, and what regulatory or statutory changes the Secretary would recommend to strengthen those protections and increase the efficiency of the military whistleblower program.

Military education for special operations forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would authorize the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), to use funds from Major Force Program 11 to fund joint special operations-

peculiar education, leader preparation, and leader development at degree-granting institutions of higher military education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note under section 167 of title 10, United States Code, the USSOCOM Commander, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC), is responsible for the training of assigned special operations forces (SOF) and conducting specialized courses of instruction for commissioned and noncommissioned officers. The conferees believe these responsibilities include special operations-peculiar education, leader preparation, and leader development that keeps pace with the security environment and enables SOF to fulfill their assigned tasks in support of the 2022 National Defense Strategy.

Therefore, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the ASD SOLIC and USSOCOM Commander to provide the congressional defense committees with a report that, at a minimum:

(1) Defines the special operations-peculiar educational requirements of SOF;

(2) Identifies any current gaps in authorities, funding, or other challenges that inhibits the provision of special operations-peculiar education by USSOCOM to SOF;

(3) Makes recommendations, if any, for addressing these challenges; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the ASD SOLIC and USSOCOM Commander.

Determination of active duty service commitment for recipients of fellowships, grants, and scholarships

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 2603(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to establish the active duty service commitment for certain members of the Armed Forces who accept fellowships, scholarships, or grants funded by corporations, funds, foundations, or educational institutions organized and operated primarily for scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Pilot program for enlisted members of the Army and the Navy to attend the Naval Postgraduate School

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would create pilot programs for the U.S. Army and the U.S. Navy to send enlisted servicemembers to receive advanced degrees at the Naval Postgraduate School.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 555 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) removed certain barriers for admission of enlisted members at the Naval Postgraduate School. Such section also required the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on efforts to increase enrollment of enlisted members at the Naval Postgraduate School. Last year's provision required a report on these efforts, which is expected six years after the provision goes into effect.

Prohibition on availability of funds for elimination of units of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would prohibit funds authorized to

be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense to be obligated or expended to eliminate a unit of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at an institution of higher education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Opt-out sharing of information on members retiring or separating from the Armed Forces with community-based organizations and related entities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 558) that would amend section 570F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) to change opt-in of sharing of information for members retiring or separating from the military with community-based organizations and related entities to opt-out of sharing such information.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that many servicemembers opt in to information sharing with community and state-based organizations that support veterans and their families, and the Department of Defense continues its outreach efforts with state and local organizations in support of separating servicemembers.

Establishment of program to promote participation of foreign students in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 559) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program under the authority of section 2103 of title 10, United States Code, to promote the participation of foreign students in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that section 2103 of title 10, United States Code, already permits the enrollment of foreign students in SROTC. The conferees encourage the Secretaries of the military departments to make full and judicious use of that authority. The conferees direct each Secretary of a military department to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2024, on foreign student participation in SROTC within their department over the past 10 years.

Pilot program on recruitment and retention of employees for child development programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a pilot program to assess the effectiveness of increasing compensation for employees of Department of Defense Child Development Centers in improving the ability to recruit and retain providers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense is in the process of completing a comprehensive assessment of Child Development Center employee recruitment and retention, to include compensation issues. The creation of a pilot program to increase compensation would be premature prior to the release of the Department's review. The conferees support increasing compensation where feasible and advisable to increase the Department's ability to recruit and retain high quality childcare providers. The shortage of childcare providers is a na-

tion-wide issue, and the Department of Defense must compensate providers competitively to attract talent.

Exemption of cadet or midshipman who refuses to receive a vaccination against COVID-19 from requirement to repay tuition at military service academy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would exempt a cadet or midshipman from being required to repay tuition if such individual was not tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer on the sole basis that the individual refused to receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that cadets or midshipmen who were separated solely on the basis of their refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination were not subjected to repayment provisions. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a process for the removal of adverse action for a cadet or midshipman who was separated solely on the basis of refusal to receive COVID-19 vaccination and subsequently returns to military service or reenters a military service academy.

Training on the National Defense Strategy for members of certain Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require annual National Defense Strategy awareness training for certain members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Costs of training on critical race theory

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to Congress detailing the training hours spent on, and total costs incurred by, the Department concerning training on critical race theory provided by the Secretary for the previous calendar year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding for SkillBridge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would authorize to be appropriated an additional \$5 million in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account for SkillBridge and detail offsetting reductions in other accounts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense to adequately fund the SkillBridge program.

Access to Army Training Requirements and Resources System on a personal internet-enabled device

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570A) that would require the Secretary of the Army to ensure that a member of the reserve components of the Army may access the Army Training Requirements and Resources System using a personal internet-enabled device.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of ensuring that member of the reserve components of

the Army can access the Army Training Requirements and Resources System using a personal internet-enabled device.

Military vehicle operator training program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a standardized training curriculum for military vehicle operations, encompassing both classroom and practical training components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that despite efforts to mitigate and prevent military tactical vehicle rollovers, rollover incidents continue to be an ongoing safety issue for the Marine Corps and the Army. Therefore, the conferees direct the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Chief of Staff of the Army, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the following: (1) Safety training protocols, including the use of practical and classroom training components; (2) Risk management procedures by vehicle commanders and safety specialists; (3) Driver training programs; and (4) An update on efforts to collaborate between the services on efforts to mitigate and prevent rollovers.

Military training and competency database

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish: (1) A centralized database, to be known as the "Military Training and Competency Database," to record and maintain information relating to training performed by members of the Armed Forces; and (2) A process to make the information in the database available to states and potential employers to assist in determining if the training provided to a member or former member of the Armed Forces satisfies civilian licensing and certification requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense already provides servicemembers with an individualized Verification of Military Experience and Training (VMET) document, which lists the unique military training and experiences of the member. This document is specifically designed to help servicemembers convey their military experiences to civilian employers upon separation from the military, and it is available to all servicemembers upon request. Additionally, the military services maintain an online database known as Credentialing Opportunities for Online Learning (COOL), which provides information to servicemembers to see how their particular military duties pertain to civilian credentials and reimburses servicemembers for costs of obtaining civilian credentials listed on the COOL database. Furthermore, the Department of Defense administers the United Services Military Apprenticeship Program (USMAP), the largest apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor. The USMAP program provides active-duty military members with an opportunity to use their military job skills while on active duty to obtain Department of Labor credentials recognized by civilian employers and labor unions.

Outreach about military service academies and nomination process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an outreach program to increase awareness of the benefits of military service academies and the nomination process, and would require the Secretary to make

available resources to facilitate the program.

The Senate provision contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 30, 2024, a report on Department outreach to congressional districts.

The report shall include the following elements:

(1) The feasibility and advisability of establishing a program under which Department of Defense personnel provide outreach in each congressional district to increase awareness of the benefits of the military service academies and academy nomination process;

(2) Resources required to facilitate such a program;

(3) A description of current efforts of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to perform such outreach;

(4) Resources used to execute current efforts; and

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

Prohibition on use of quotas based on race or ethnicity in service academy admissions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570G) that would prohibit fund authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the military service academies for fiscal year 2024 to be used to discriminate or to use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transition Assistance Program contents to include preparation for agriculture

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would amend section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, to add preparation for agriculture as a topic of instruction in certain training programs for transitioning servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on the Transition Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the Transition Assistance Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than August 1, 2025, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on the effectiveness, timeliness, and execution of the Transition Assistance Program (TAP). This briefing will address the following issues:

(1) The average length of time before separation when an eligible member of an Armed Force begins pre-separation counseling under TAP, disaggregated by—

(a) Armed Force; and

(b) whether such member is an enlisted member or an officer;

(2) The timeline and plan of action to implement the recommendations in the Government Accountability Office report dated December 12, 2022, titled “Servicemembers Transitioning to Civilian Life” (GAO-23-104538);

(3) Steps the Secretary plans to take, and the related timeline for such steps, to address the finding in the report cited in paragraph (2) that approximately 70 percent of

members did not begin pre-separation counseling under TAP at least one year before separation;

(4) The feasibility of ensuring that, by January 1, 2025, at least 75 percent of members eligible for TAP begin pre-separation counseling under TAP at least one year before separation;

(5) The feasibility of implementing a pilot program to provide grants to non-Federal entities that provide industry-recognized certifications, job placement assistance, and related employment services to members eligible for TAP and spouses of such members;

(6) The feasibility of implementing a pilot program that would require the military transition assistance teams of the Department of Defense to contact a veteran at least twice during each of the first three months after the veteran separates from an Armed Force, regarding—

(a) the veteran’s transition to civilian life, including employment, access to benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, education, and family life; and

(b) the veteran’s concerns regarding such transition;

(7) Recommendations of the Secretary (including legislation) to improve the long-term effectiveness of TAP and the well-being of veterans; and

(8) Other information the Secretary determines necessary to provide such committees with a comprehensive description of the participation of the members in TAP and any other program administered by the Secretary that assists in the transition of members of the Armed Forces to civilian life.

Skillbridge: apprenticeship programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a study on the availability of registered apprenticeship positions within the Skillbridge program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the existence of the United States Military Apprenticeship Program, as discussed in the report entry accompanying House section 570C. The conferees further note the requirement for a report on the SkillBridge program included in another provision of this title.

Comptroller General report on efforts to increase transparency and reporting on sexual violence in the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review and report on efforts within the military services to increase transparency on reporting on sexual violence in the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review on efforts to increase transparency and reporting on sexual violence in the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps Program, and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, on the results of this review. The report should include the following elements: (1) The implementation of section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this Act; (2) The adequacy of the Department of Defense’s vetting process for Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps instructors; (3) The Department of Defense and the Department of Education’s oversight of compliance of units with respect to title IX of the Education

Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.); (4) Any changes in the numbers of sexual harassment, assault, or stalking incidents reported to institutions or law enforcement agencies; and (5) The sufficiency of military department unit inspections.

Female members of certain Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in STEM

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a study on how to increase the participation of women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) positions in the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that women are eligible for all military occupational specialties related to STEM, and many women in service work in STEM and STEM-related functions in today’s military. Additionally, STEM internship opportunities in the SkillBridge program are already available to members of the Armed Forces transitioning from active duty to civilian life.

Department of Defense report on third-party job search technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would require a report on potential partnership opportunities with companies that provide third-party job search digital solutions to assist members of the armed services transitioning off of active duty and recent veterans in their search for employment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Notification by Secretary concerned to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs regarding a member with a history of opioid abuse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would amend section 1142(d) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of a military department to notify the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of a servicemember’s history of opioid abuse when the Secretary knows of such a history.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on separating members who have health care experience and Medical Reserve Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 580) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the process by which members of the Armed Forces with health care experience transition to civilian life and the number such members who join the Medical Reserve Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Provision of medical information regarding a separating member

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 580A) that would amend subsection section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to transmit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs the medical records of all servicemembers separating or retiring from the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Training and education for transitioning members through community colleges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 580B) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct outreach and provide assistance to community colleges to provide training or internships to servicemembers under the Skillbridge program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is already authorized to conduct outreach to community colleges in order to enter into agreements under the SkillBridge program and other training programs of the Department of Defense. The conferees note that SkillBridge would be codified as a mandatory program of the Department of Defense by another provision in this bill.

Authorization for Last Member Standing medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a medal for the last member standing of a unit as a result of a combat instance during a war or overseas emergency.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the existing awards and decorations that honor servicemembers who serve on Active Duty, deploy during war or an overseas contingency operation, and as a result of a combat instance during such deployment are the last surviving member of a unit. The briefing shall also address the appropriateness of establishing an award for a servicemember who, as a result of a combat instance during a war or overseas emergency, was the last surviving member of a unit, having demonstrated extraordinary heroism during such combat instance.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor during World War I

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, and authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor as a private in the Army during World War I.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge and honor Marcelino Serna's heroism while serving as a private in the Army during World War I, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Award of certain decorations to certain members of the Armed Forces who served in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to award to a member of the Armed Forces who served in Afghanistan between July 14, 2021 and August 30, 2021 in support of Operation Allies Refuge: (1) The Afghanistan campaign medal; (2) The combat action ribbon; and (3) The humanitarian service medal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that members of the Armed Forces who served in Afghanistan between July 14, 2021 and August 30, 2021 are already eligible for numerous medals and ribbons for such service. The conferees acknowledge and honor the service of those

members who served in Afghanistan in support of Operation Allies Refuge.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge the distinguished service of veterans who participated in Operation End Sweep from February 6, 1973, to July 18, 1973, in undertaking the harrowing work of clearing sea mines laid in Vietnamese waters. The conferees value the honorable performance of Operation End Sweep veterans following the cessation of military combat operations in Vietnam.

Authorization for award of Medal of Honor to E. Royce Williams for acts of valor during the Korean War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 8298 of title 10, United States Code, and authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge and honor Royce Williams's heroism while engaged in aerial combat over the Sea of Japan on 18 November 1952, for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

Authorization for award of Medal of Honor to James Capers, Jr. for acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 8298 of title 10, United States Code, and authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor, to James Capers, Jr. for the acts of valor during the Vietnam conflict.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize and honor the heroism and courage of James Capers, Jr., for his service in Vietnam during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, for which he was awarded the Silver star.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Thomas H. Griffin for acts of valor as a member of the Army during the Vietnam War

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would waive the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, and authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of title 10, United States Code, to Thomas Helmut Griffin for his acts of valor as a member of the Army during the Vietnam war.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize and honor the heroism and courage of Thomas Helmut Griffin for his actions in Vietnam from March 1 through March 3, 1969, for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would style this subtitle as the "Military Promotion Act of 2023."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Electronic notarization for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize electronic notarization for members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the provision does not provide baseline security measures to address potential harms of remote on-line notarization, such as identity theft, fraudulent notarization, data breaches, and cyberattacks. The provision would also require States to recognize remote on-line notarizations as valid, even if the notarization does not meet State cybersecurity or privacy standards. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to work with the Committees on Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives to address these issues.

Posting of promotional materials for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would direct the Secretary of a military department to post promotional materials for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at each jurisdictional military installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the military services, in conjunction with the Department of Defense Suicide Prevention Office, are already taking robust measures to prevent suicide and improve crisis intervention throughout the force, including providing information to servicemembers, their families, and civilian employees about 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline intervention resources.

Prohibition on drag shows and drag queen story hour

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for a drag show, drag queen story, or similar event.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that all planned drag shows on all military installations were cancelled after the Department of Defense (DOD) learned about them during a House Armed Services Committee hearing on March 29, 2023. DOD determined that permitting non-Federal entities to conduct drag show events at U.S. military installations or facilities is inconsistent with the long-standing criteria for providing this logistical support to non-federal entities, including DOD Instruction 1000.15, "Procedures and Support for Non-Federal Entities Authorized to Operate on DOD Installations" and the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER) section 3-211, "Logistical Support of Non-Federal Entity Events." The JER states that heads of DOD component organizations may provide, on a limited basis, logistical support (use of DOD facilities and equipment) to non-Federal entity events, but only if they determine seven factors to ensure that the support may be authorized as supporting legitimate DOD interests. The DOD Office of General Counsel determined that drag queen story hours did not serve a legitimate DOD public affairs interest nor was this an appropriate association for DOD.

Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion: report; sunset

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the process the Secretary used to appoint members to the Defense Advisory Commission on Diversity and Inclusion. The provision would also require the Secretary to terminate the Defense Advisory Commission on Diversity and Inclusion by September 19, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of section 1013 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than May 1, 2024, on the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion (DACODAI). The report should contain the following items:

(1) An overview of the appointment process used to select individuals currently serving as members of the DACODAI, including the nominating source for each individual currently serving as a DACODAI member;

(2) An explanation of how the Department ensures individuals selected to serve as members of DACODAI comprise points of view that are “fairly balanced” as required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act;

(3) A complete listing of all recommendations made by the DACODAI since September 23, 2022;

(4) A complete listing of all studies initiated by the DACODAI since September 23, 2022; and

(5) The cost associated with operating the DACODAI since September 23, 2022.

Report on Military OneSource

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide annual reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the utilization of the Military OneSource program which currently serves as the Department of Defense’s primary hub for connecting servicemembers with a range of quality-of-life services available to them.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense. This briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) A history of the Military OneSource program, including its origin, development, and expansion;

(2) An accounting of costs to the Federal Government to operate the program during fiscal years 2019 through 2023;

(3) Use of the program during fiscal years 2019 through 2023, including:

(a) the total number of individuals who used the program, disaggregated by whether such use was through a phone call or the website;

(b) the number of members of the Armed Forces who have used the program, disaggregated by Armed Force, race, gender, age, marital status, and duty location; and

(c) the most commonly used services offered through the program;

(4) How records for such usage are kept and protected;

(5) A list of all services offered through the program;

(6) The cost of any service to a member;

(7) Services to be added to the program; and

(8) Criteria by which services offered through the program are added or discontinued.

Study on service by neurodivergent individuals in the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, through a federally funded research and development center, to study how current medical accession policies are impacting recruitment, assignment, and retention of neurodivergent populations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the topic of neurodiversity in the Armed Forces. Such briefing shall address potential opportunities for the Department to leverage the fundamental strengths that are common among members of the neurodivergent population, including problem-solving, pattern recognition, visualization, and other skills that benefit national security fields. Such briefing shall also address current barriers to the hiring and retention of neurodivergent individuals within the Department of Defense, both in military and civilian service, including an assessment of whether and under what conditions neurodivergence should be treated as a disability, and ways in which the Department can reduce such unnecessary barriers.

Report on effects of ROTC on recruiting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the effects of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps on recruiting for the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on college-level credits for military recruits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on current enlistment standards, and whether it is necessary for all college-level credits earned by a military recruit to be placed on a transcript from an accredited, degree-granting institution.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on current practices regarding recordkeeping and credit granted to military recruits who have college-level credits.

Study and report on reforms to certain grace periods under Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599E) that would require the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to conduct a comprehensive study on military grace period reforms, specifically focusing on the impact of unit tasking during the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) on the ability of servicemembers to transition to civilian life.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that in another provision of this Conference Report, the Department of Defense is required to provide a briefing on the effectiveness, timeliness, and execution of the TAP.

Sense of Congress regarding military service by individuals with amputations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599F) that would express the sense of Congress regarding military service by individuals with amputations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense assessment and retention standards regarding amputees, including those with a non-service-connected amputation.

Feasibility study and report on portability of certain professional credentials held by servicemembers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599G) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct a study, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of ensuring that an eligible professional credential held by a servicemember is considered valid in the jurisdiction of an applicable licensing authority for use at an appropriate scope of practice in the appropriate field after the date on which such servicemember is discharged or released from active military, naval, air, or space service under conditions other than dishonorable.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Defense-State Liaison Office of the Department of Defense works on an ongoing basis with state veterans agencies to ensure that relevant professional credentials held by servicemembers are considered valid by applicable state licensing authorities.

Feasibility study regarding childcare for members of the reserve components performing inactive-duty training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 648) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than September 30, 2024, regarding the feasibility of providing childcare: (1) Through the military child development center of a military installation; and (2) To a member of the reserve components while such member performs inactive-duty training at such military installation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of providing childcare through military child development centers of military installations to members of the reserve component while they are performing inactive-duty training.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER
PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and
Leave

*Sec. 601—Parental leave parity for members of
certain reserve components of the Armed
Forces*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would amend section chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would authorize expanded parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

*Sec. 602—Pay of members of reserve components
for inactive-duty training to obtain or main-
tain an aeronautical rating or designation*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would amend chapter 3 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to pay certain members of the Reserve component who receive aviation incentive pay under section 334 of title 37, United States Code, such compensation for a number of periods of inactive-duty training each month sufficient for the member to obtain or maintain aeronautical rating or designation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

*Sec. 603—Expansion of authority to pay a mem-
ber of the Armed Forces who is absent with-
out leave or over leave for such absence*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 503 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to issue pay and allowances to certain members of the Armed Forces who are absent without leave.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 503 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to continue to issue pay and allowances to certain members of the Armed Forces who are absent without leave.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

*Sec. 611—Expansion of continuation pay eligi-
bility*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 356 of title 37, United States Code, to expand eligibility of continuation pay for full Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) members of the uniformed services to authorize continuation pay for such members who have completed not less than 7 and not more than 12 years of service in a uniformed service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

*Sec. 612—Modification of special and incentive
pay authorities for members of reserve com-
ponents*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend section 357 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretaries of the military departments to pay a member of the reserve component a special and incentive pay in the same monthly amount paid to a member in the regular component of such Armed Force when the special and incentive pay is made for the purpose of maintaining a skill certification or proficiency identical to a skill certification or proficiency required of the member in the regular component, or when such pay is made to compensate the member of the reserve component for exposure to hazards or

risks identical to hazards or risks to which the member of the regular component was exposed. The provision would also amend section 602(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to require the Secretary concerned to evaluate each type or category of special and incentive pay separately in order to assess the effect on an Armed Force of such special or incentive pay.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

*Sec. 613—One-year extension of certain expiring
bonus and special pay authorities*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend, through December 31, 2024, certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities relating to Reserve forces; health care professionals; nuclear officers; consolidated special, incentive, and bonus authorities under title 37, United States Code; and temporary increases in rates of basic allowance for housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 623).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

*Sec. 614—Authorization of monthly bonus pay
for a junior member of the uniformed serv-
ices during calendar year 2024*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay a bonus to servicemembers on Active duty, serving in a grade below E-6, if the Secretary concerned determines prevailing economic conditions may adversely affect an eligible member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

*Sec. 615—Determination of cold weather loca-
tion for purposes of special duty pay*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would require the Secretary concerned to determine the locations that qualify for cold weather assignment or special duty pay.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary concerned to determine cold weather location pay based on expected low temperatures as published by the Department of Agriculture.

*Sec. 616—Feasibility study regarding assignment
incentive pay for members of the Air Force
assigned to remotely piloted aircraft*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of paying assignment incentive pay under section 307a of title 37, United States Code, to members of the Air Force assigned to Creech Air Force Base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and advisability of paying assignment incentive pay under section 307a of title 37, United States Code, to members of the Air Force assigned to remotely piloted aircraft.

Subtitle C—Allowances

*Sec. 621—Modification of calculation of gross
household income for basic needs allowance
to address areas of demonstrated need*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend section 402b of title

37, United States Code, to modify the calculation of the Basic Needs Allowance authorized under such section by excluding any portion of Basic Allowance for Housing paid to a member under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, from the calculation of gross household income.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 605) that would amend section 402b of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretaries of the military departments to modify the calculation of gross household income by excluding any portion of the Basic Allowance for Housing paid to a servicemember under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, when the member has a demonstrated need for supplemental income to meet the member's household's basic needs.

The House recedes.

*Sec. 622—Improved calculation of basic allow-
ance for housing for junior enlisted members*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would provide for methodological parity among military pay grades and greater flexibility to adequately respond to the housing estimation challenges posed by rapidly changing housing market conditions across the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 602).

The Senate recedes.

*Sec. 623—Basic allowance for housing for mem-
bers assigned to vessels undergoing mainte-
nance*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize commanding officers to provide a Basic Allowance for Housing to junior servicemembers who are assigned to a naval vessel during a shipyard availability or maintenance period under certain specified conditions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 603).

The House recedes.

*Sec. 624—Dual basic allowance for housing for
training*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 624) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize receipt of dual Basic Allowance for Housing for certain reserve component members called or ordered to active duty to attend training for at least 140 days but fewer than 365 days.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 604).

The Senate recedes.

*Sec. 625—Cost-of-living allowance in the conti-
nental United States: high cost areas*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 607) that would amend section 403b of title 37, United States Code, to reduce the threshold used to determine high cost-of-living areas for the purpose of providing a cost-of-living allowance to servicemembers assigned to locations in the continental United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

*Sec. 626—Family separation allowance: in-
crease; review*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 628) that would amend section 427 of title 37, United States Code, to increase the entitlement for family separation allowance to \$400 per month. The provision would also require a review of the family separation allowance in each quadrennial review of military compensation conducted under section 1008 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that family separation allowance be no less than \$250 and no more than \$400.

Sec. 627—OCONUS cost-of-living allowance: adjustments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 608) that would amend section 617 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from adjusting the cost-of-living allowance for servicemembers living outside the continental United States (OCONUS) more than twice per year or in connection with a permanent change of station for such member. The provision would also limit reductions in the OCONUS cost-of-living allowance to no more than 10 percent of the amount of the pre-existing amount.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit reductions in the cost-of-living allowance for a member of the uniformed services assigned to a duty station located outside the continental United States not more than twice per year, with each reduction not exceeding 10 index points. These limitations would not apply to reductions related to foreign currency exchange rates. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 30 days of each instance a reduction or increase in the cost-of-living allowance is announced pursuant to this provision.

Sec. 628—Extension of one-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 609) that would amend section 606(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) by extending the applicability of the one-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force to such officers who transfer to the Space Force by September 30, 2025.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 631—Modifications to transitional compensation for dependents of members separated for dependent abuse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, to modify the eligibility requirements for transitional compensation for dependents of members who are convicted of a dependent-abuse offense in a district court of the United States or a State court, or accused but not convicted of committing a dependent-abuse offense, and who are separated from active duty pursuant to a sentence of court-martial or administratively separated for an offense other than a dependent-abuse offense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5631).

The House recedes.

The conferees note that under Article 58b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the convening authority of a court-martial may waive any or all of the automatic or adjudged forfeitures of pay and allowance required by such article for a period not to exceed six months. Requests for such waivers from servicemembers who are convicted of offenses at court-martial and have automatic or adjudged forfeitures are routinely granted for the benefit of the member's dependents.

Sec. 632—Lodging expenses for dependents of members separated for dependent abuse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 1059 of title 10,

United States Code, to entitle a dependent or former dependent to payment of lodging expenses for a period not longer than 30 days, if such dependent or former dependent is already entitled to payment of monthly transitional compensation under such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 633—Access to commissary and exchange privileges for remarried surviving spouses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would amend section 1062 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain remarried surviving spouses to use commissary stores and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation retail facilities of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1049).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 634—Assistance for military spouses to obtain certifications as doula and International Board Certified Lactation Consultants

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1784a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the spouse of a member of the armed forces in obtaining a doula and International Board of Lactation Consultant Examiners certification. The provision would also amend section 746 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to expand the Childbirth and Breastfeeding Support Demonstration to include beneficiaries located outside of the continental United States and at military medical treatment facilities.

The Senate amendment contained three similar provisions (secs. 564, 706, 5724).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1784a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the spouse of a member of the armed forces in obtaining a doula and International Board of Lactation Consultant Examiners certification.

The conferees note a majority of births under TRICARE occur under private sector care (65 percent in private sector care versus 35 percent in direct care at a military medical treatment facility). Implementing the Childbirth and Breastfeeding Support Demonstration in private sector care gave the Defense Health Agency a large population in which to study the demonstration hypotheses while minimizing, to the extent possible, the administrative complexity. Additionally, the demonstration program is novel in nature, adding providers that are not covered by any nationwide insurance or health benefit programs. This novelty has meant that TRICARE contractors have been required to expend substantial efforts to build provider networks, a process that is ongoing. Including the direct care births would add unnecessary complexity to the demonstration potentially undermining the Department's ability to determine if this benefit is administratively feasible in the future.

Sec. 635—Expansion of qualifying events for which a member of the uniformed services may be reimbursed for spousal relicensing or business costs due to the member's relocation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 635) that would expand eligibility for reimbursement of qualified licensure, certification, and business relocation costs incurred by military spouses in certain cases.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 606).

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on modernized retirement system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding implementation of the modernized retirement system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than September 30, 2024, regarding implementation of the modernized retirement system pursuant to amendments in part I of subtitle D of title VI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92). Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of data collected on the effects of financial literacy training modules, including quantifiable outcomes that assess the effect of financial security training for members of the uniformed services during fiscal years 2015 through 2023; and

(2) Recommendations of the Secretary regarding tools or resources needed for the Secretary to improve financial literacy training for our such members.

Program to assist servicemembers at risk of suicide

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, to develop and implement a centralized program to monitor and provide assistance to members of the Armed Forces at risk of suicide who have been recently discharged from health care, as outlined in Recommendation 6.29 of the final report issued by the Suicide Prevention and Response Independent Review Committee (SPRIRC).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that, to the maximum extent practicable, the legislative recommendations of the SPRIRC should be implemented together to maximize the impact, effectiveness, and interoperability of statutory provisions related to suicide prevention.

Elimination of cap on additional retired pay for extraordinary heroism for members of the Army and Air Force who served during the Vietnam Era

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would amend section 1402 of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the cap on additional retired pay for extraordinary heroism for certain members of the Army and Air Force who served during the Vietnam era.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of eliminating the cap on additional retired pay for extraordinary heroism for members of the Army and Air Force who served during the Vietnam era.

Review of rates of military basic pay

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 610) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of military pay rates, and to submit the results of the review along with a legislative proposal for a comprehensive military pay table reauthorization by March 1, 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the results of a review of the rates of monthly basic pay authorized for members of the uniformed services in order to determine if the current basic pay table adequately compensates junior enlisted personnel in pay grades E-1 through E-4. The report shall include a comprehensive legislative proposal for the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services.

The review of basic pay for junior members of the uniformed services shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the adequacy of the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services in light of current and predicted recruiting difficulties;

(2) An analysis of how such basic pay, when combined with other elements of regular compensation for members of the uniformed services, compares with private sector wages for potential recruits to the uniformed services;

(3) An assessment of how sustained periods of cost inflation affect pay for the uniformed services and comparable private sector wages; and

(4) A historical analysis of how percentage differences between junior enlisted basic pay, senior enlisted basic pay, junior officer basic pay, and senior officer basic pay, have changed since the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services were authorized by section 601 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364).

Government Accountability Office study on process for determining cost-of-living allowances for members of the uniformed services assigned to the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and overseas locations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 611) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the process for determining cost-of-living allowances for members of the uniformed services stationed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and at overseas locations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the process for determining cost-of-living allowances for members of the uniformed services stationed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and at overseas locations. In conducting this study, the Comptroller General shall assess:

(1) The fairness and equity of the process for determining cost-of-living allowances for the members described above, and the methods for improving that process;

(2) The advantages and disadvantages of averaging the results of continental United States Living Pattern Surveys and Retail Price Schedules without regard to the geographic concentration of members of the uniformed services within the continental United States when determining the baseline cost of living for the continental United States;

(3) Whether additional out-of-pocket expenses, including the costs for a member of the uniformed services to travel to and from the home of record of the member from the assigned duty station of the member, should be included in the calculations of the Department of Defense for determining overseas cost-of-living allowances to better equalize

the true costs of living for members stationed outside the continental United States with such costs for members stationed inside the continental United States; and

(4) The process by which the Department of Defense conducts Living Pattern Surveys and develops Retail Price Schedules.

The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report setting forth the results of the study required above and making any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate based on those results, including any recommendations for changes to section 403b or 405 of title 37, United States Code.

Requirement to establish remote and austere condition assignment incentive pay program for Air Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 624) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to evaluate the Remote and Austere Condition Assignment Incentive Pay program of the Army and establish a similar program for the Air Force by October 1, 2025 unless the Secretary can certify to Congress that there are no critically manned units at any Air Force installation in Alaska.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Basic Allowance for Housing: pilot program to outsource rate calculation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would establish a pilot program to change the method by which the Basic Allowance for Housing rate is calculated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 662 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the accuracy of Basic Allowance for Housing. This report is still pending from the Secretary of Defense and is not due to the Committees concerned until one year after the date of enactment of such Act.

Extension of travel allowance for members of the Armed Forces assigned to Alaska

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 625) that would amend section 603 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “June 30, 2024.”

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Independent assessment of housing for military personnel in Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 626) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for an independent assessment of housing of military personnel assigned to duty stations in Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 1, 2024, on the housing of military personnel assigned to duty stations in Guam. The briefing shall include: (1) A survey of the housing needs for current and future military per-

sonnel to be stationed in Guam, accommodating the varying needs of single and married members of the Armed Forces at various stages of their careers; (2) Possible options for the Secretary to build new housing to accommodate future service members and resolve existing housing shortages; (3) Possible strategies for the Secretary to mitigate the impact of military personnel on the local housing supply in Guam.

Briefing on calculation methodology of the Basic Allowance for Housing for Staten Island

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 629) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should prescribe the same Basic Allowance for Housing under section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York, as the Basic Allowance for Housing prescribed for the military housing area that includes New York City, New York.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on the methodology for calculating Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for all boroughs of New York City, including Staten Island; a breakdown of the military or veteran status of those receiving the Staten Island rate for BAH; an explanation of why such allowance might vary among boroughs; a calculation of Staten Island BAH without Bayonne, NJ as part of the Military Housing Area (MHA); the effect of the inclusion of Staten Island in the New York City MHA; and any recommendations for improvement to calculating BAH for Staten Island or any other borough of New York City.

Restrictions on retired and Reserve members of the Armed Forces receiving employment and compensation indirectly from foreign governments through private entities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 908(a) of title 37, United States Code, to prohibit a retired or Reserve member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force from receiving employment and related compensation for work performed for a foreign government through a private entity unless approved by the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Secretary of State.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority for peer mentoring program for military dependents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 634) that would amend chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a peer mentoring program for dependents of servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Grants to assist caregivers in military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 637) that would establish, subject to appropriations, a program to award grants to nonprofit organizations focusing on alleviating the burdens faced by caregivers in military families. Further, this section would spell out amounts, duration, and use of funds criteria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that military families face unique challenges when also responsible to serve as caregivers for other

family members who may have a health care condition, disability or functional limitation. The conferees note grant programs are seldom authorized in the National Defense Authorization Act but understand that in addition to support services that may be available at individual installations, Military One Source can help caregivers navigate the services available for those with special needs, elder care, wounded warrior care and more. In addition, Military OneSource can assist in connecting caregivers with experts in education, the military health care system and special needs planning, as well as provide emotional support through counseling.

MySTeP: provision online and in multiple languages

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 638) that would authorize the Secretary concerned to provide all services of the Military Spouse Transition Program (commonly referred to as “MySTeP”) online and in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and the rest of the 10 most commonly spoken languages in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is already authorized to provide services of the Military Spouse Transition Program online and in languages other than English. MySTeP programming is currently available online. The Department of Defense will translate any resources provided in English into other languages for the benefit of non-English speaking dependents upon request and at no charge.

Exceptional Family Member Program: modification of the responsibilities of the Office of Special Needs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 639) that would amend section 1781c of title 10, United States Code, to modify the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) by including health care and educational services as required areas of assessment within the scope of such program. The provision would also require the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense to assess market conditions for health care and educational support for military family needs enrolled in the EFMP.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Office of Special Needs already assesses health care and educational services and evaluates many aspects of market conditions related to special needs through the EFMP.

Portability of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses: promotion; report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 640) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense-State Liaison Office, to consult with licensing authorities of States to increase awareness of section 705A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (Public Law 117-333) not later than September 30, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Justice is working on implementing the requirements of section 705A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, and the Department of Defense continues to raise awareness of this statutory provision among servicemembers and their spouses.

Guide for survivors to claim the personal effects of a deceased member of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 640A) that would require the Secretary of De-

fense, in consultation of the Secretaries of the military departments and not later than September 30, 2024, to publish and post on the website of Military OneSource a guide regarding how a survivor of a deceased member of the Armed Forces may: (1) Receive the personal effects of such member; and (2) File a claim with the Secretary of the military department concerned if the survivor believes such effects were disposed of incorrectly.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this information is already provided to the next of kin of a deceased member of the Armed Forces.

Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to military foster and adoptive families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 640B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to: (1) Provide a centralized location for, and promote awareness of, information about foster and adoption-related policies and available Department of Defense (DOD) support to better assist military foster and adoptive families, including by providing such information through Military OneSource, using a designated point person on an installation, or through an existing installation program office; (2) Ensure that the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of Defense Human Resource Activity, revises AFI 36-3026, Volume 1, in cooperation with other components of the Department of Defense, as appropriate, to make it consistent with DOD regulations on the required documents to enroll foster children in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS); and (3) Ensure that the Secretaries of the military departments identify opportunities to regularly promote to all employees responsible for enrollment in DEERS awareness of accurate information and guidance, with respect to enrolling both foster and pre-adoptive children, including by coordinating with relevant offices to promote awareness of the guidance through annual trainings or other training mechanisms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that DOD has already implemented the first and third requirements of this provision, which were recommendations of the Comptroller General from the Government Accountability Office’s (GAO) August 19, 2021 report titled, “Military Families: Additional DOD Actions Could Better Support Military Foster and Adoptive Families” (GAO-21-438). Regarding the second requirement of this provision, as of August 2023, DOD provided documentation to the GAO that it had revised AFI 36-3026 to explain the process for enrolling foster children in DEERS. The Department is expected to continue to work on ensuring that the guidance in AFI 36-3026 is consistent with DEERS enrollment requirements.

Prohibitions on provision of gender transition services through an Exceptional Family Member Program of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 640C) that would prohibit gender transition services through an Exceptional Family Member Program of the Armed Forces under section 1781c of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) does not provide a medical benefit to servicemembers or their dependents.

Recurring review and revision of pay for military childcare employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1791 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a recurring review of pay for childcare employees not less than once every 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense is required to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives any recommendations on the grading of childcare employees pursuant to a briefing requirement in the Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

Discounted child care for child care employees of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a 100 percent discount on military childcare for the first child and at least a 50 percent discount for the second child of a Department of Defense childcare employee.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that under section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense already has the authority to set discount rates, including up to a 100 percent discount, on military childcare for the children of Department of Defense childcare employees. The conferees further note that the authority in this statute was first enacted in the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), and the military departments are still in the process of establishing policies and implementing the childcare employee discount program.

Expansion of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would expand the in-home childcare pilot program authorized in section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to military families stationed in remote areas where servicemembers are challenged to find suitable childcare providers and services due to shortages, including Fort Drum, New York; Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico; Naval Air Station Lemoore, California; and Marine Corps Base Twentynine Palms, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the in-home childcare pilot program is still ongoing, and under this program, the Secretary of Defense is already authorized to expand the program. However, it would be imprudent to require alterations to the pilot program until the Department of Defense is able to assess the costs and benefits of the program and make a decision as to the viability of in-home childcare going forward. The conferees further note that the Secretary of Defense is required to submit annual reports on such pilot program, which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives have received, and will be required to submit a final report to the Committees upon the completion of the pilot program.

Study on effects of childcare on readiness and retention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 646) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the impact of accessible, affordable childcare on readiness and retention.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that federally funded research and development centers are not well situated to assess the effects of childcare on the readiness or retention of members of the Armed Forces.

Provision of temporary childcare services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 647) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide temporary childcare services at military child development centers for the children of members of the Armed Forces during a permanent change of station, temporary duty, or any other similar deployment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on at-home child care programs of the Department of Defense; feasibility study

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 649) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, on at-home child care programs offered by each military department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that several reports on the in-home child care pilot are already required by section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 653) that would require verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 579D of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Act (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and advisability of certifying the information on federal impact aid source forms. In this briefing, the Department of Defense reported that it is in the process of ensuring that the existing source check impact aid verification program is implemented Department-wide.

Financial literacy education in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 654) that would require that each student of a high school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) complete a dedicated course of instruction in financial literacy as a prerequisite to graduate from high school.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that DODEA is already in the process of implementing financial literacy education in its secondary schools.

Study to review weighted student units for impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 657) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, to conduct a study to review the weighted student units used for the calculation of impact aid payments for eligible federally connected children with disabilities under section 7003 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the calculation of impact aid payments affects all payments for federally connected children with disabilities, and not just those connected with the Department of Defense. It would be inappropriate for the Secretary of Defense to review or make recommendations on a policy under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education that would affect all federally connected children.

Process to ensure interstate reciprocity in educational accommodations for military dependent students

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 658) that would require the Secretary of Education, in consultation with States and local educational agencies, to establish a process to ensure that a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces who receives educational accommodations while attending an elementary or secondary school in a State, and who then transfers to an elementary or secondary school in a different State due to the relocation of the member of the Armed Forces of whom the student is a dependent, has such educational accommodations recognized by the destination State without requiring the dependent to reapply for such accommodations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement to disclose curriculum of schools operated by the Department of Defense education activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 659) that would amend section 2164 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on authorizing Federal funds for DODEA for race-based theories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 660) that would prohibit the use of federal funds to be authorized for the Department of Defense Education Activity to promote certain race-based theories or to compel teachers or students to affirm, adhere to, adopt, or process beliefs in a manner that violates title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for certain books in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would not allow funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Department of Defense Education Activity to be obligated or expended to purchase or maintain in a school library any book that contains pornographic material or espouses radical gender ideology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on sale of Chinese goods in commissary stores and military exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 662) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prohibit the sale, at a commissary store or military exchange, of goods manufactured in China, assembled in China, or imported into the United States from China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on effect of phase-out of reduction of survivor benefit plan survivor annuities by amount of dependency and indemnity compensation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5632) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the effect of section 622 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) and the amendments made by such section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that section 622 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) required the Department of Defense to eliminate, over a five year period, the requirement that Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) payments be subject to reductions based on the amount a beneficiary receives from Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC). The provision also repealed the authority for the optional annuity for dependent children for Active Duty/line of duty survivors as of January 1, 2023, which means the annuity will revert payments to the eligible surviving spouses.

While the conferees remain supportive of the legislation eliminating the requirement that SBP payments and DIC payments be offset, the legislation may have resulted in some unintended outcomes for beneficiaries, particularly dependent children, in unusual guardianship arrangements. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2024, that evaluates the effect of section 622 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92). The briefing shall contain at least the following:

(1) An evaluation of Department of Defense authority to continue to provide SBP payments to dependent beneficiaries if the Defense Finance Accounting Service cannot verify the eligibility status of a surviving spouse;

(2) An assessment of the process of the Department of Defense for determining eligibility for survivor benefits under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, and dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, and the coordination between the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs for such benefits; and

(3) Recommendations for legislative action to ensure the Department of Defense has necessary flexibility to make SBP payments to dependent children, who are eligible for such payments and under the guardianship of someone other than the surviving spouse.

Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11001) that would establish a short title for the "Fair Debt Collection Practices for Servicemembers."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Enhanced protection against debt collector harassment of servicemembers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11002) that would amend section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (Public Law 95-109) to provide enhanced protections against debt collector harassment of servicemembers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

GAO study

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11003) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the timely delivery of information to a covered member of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (Public Law 95-109), as amended elsewhere in this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Tricare and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701—Waiver of cost-sharing for three mental health outpatient visits for certain beneficiaries under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1075(c) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive cost-sharing requirements for the first three outpatient mental health visits each year for beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category and in the TRICARE Young Adult program. This authority would terminate five years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 702—Extension of period of eligibility for health benefits under TRICARE Reserve Select for survivors of a member of the Selected Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1076d(c) of title 10, United States Code, to extend eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select from 6 months to 3 years for survivors of deceased members of the reserve components who were enrolled in TRICARE Reserve Select at the time of their deaths.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 701).

The House recedes.

Sec. 703—Expansion of eligibility for hearing aids to include children of certain retired members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5701) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Department of Defense to provide hearing aids to the dependents of retired members of the reserve components in certain circumstances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 704—Authority to provide dental care for dependents located at certain remote or isolated locations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize military dependents to receive space available dental care at military dental treatment facilities, on a reimbursable basis, when they are stationed at locations within the United States where the civilian dental care is inadequate or is not sufficiently

available within a specified geographic area, as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 705—Clarification of applicability of required mental health self-initiated referral process for members of the Selected Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1090b of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the self-initiated referral process for mental health evaluations applies to servicemembers on Active Duty for a period of longer than 30 days or a member of the Selected Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would further clarify that the process applies to a member of the Selected Reserve in a duty status.

Sec. 706—Naloxone and fentanyl: regulations; briefing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 708) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to prescribe regulations regarding naloxone and fentanyl on military installations to ensure that naloxone is available to servicemembers, and to establish a standardized tracking system for the distribution of naloxone and the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 761) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress periodic reports on how the Department of Defense is ensuring adequate full TRICARE coverage of Narcan (naloxone) for servicemembers and their families.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to prescribe regulations regarding naloxone and fentanyl on military installations to ensure that naloxone is available to servicemembers, and to establish a standardized tracking system for the distribution of naloxone and the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances. The amendment would require the Secretary, not later than June 1, 2025, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing regarding naloxone and fentanyl.

Sec. 707—Authority to expand the TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the extent practicable, to seek to expand the TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project to not fewer than 10 locations on or after October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the extent practicable, to seek to expand the TRICARE Competitive Plans Demonstration Project to not fewer than five locations not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711—Modification of requirement to transfer research and development and public health functions to the Defense Health Agency

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5711) that would amend section 720 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to extend until February 1, 2025 the authority for the Secretary of Defense to

allow a military department to retain medical research and development, and public health organizations that address a need that is unique to a military department and is in direct support of operating forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, to require the establishment, no later than September 30, 2024, of the Defense Health Agency Research and Development and the Defense Health Agency Public Health. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to allow a military department to retain a function that would otherwise be transferred to the Defense Health Agency Research and Development, and Public Health if the Secretary determines that the function addresses a need that is unique to a military department and is in direct support of operating forces. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by September 30, 2024, that includes a description of the research and public health functions that will be retained by a military department along with the rationale for each determination.

Sec. 712—Increase in stipend for participants in health professions scholarship and financial assistance programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 2121(d) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the maximum annual stipend from \$30,000 to \$50,000 for participants in the military departments' health professions scholarship and financial assistance programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 713—Modification of administration of medical malpractice claims by members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 714) that would amend section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, to modify the administration by the Department of Defense of medical malpractice claims by members of the uniformed services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide a claimant whose claim is denied with detailed reasoning justifying the denial, including copies of certain reports upon which the denial is based.

Sec. 714—Networks of the Defense Health Agency: delayed implementation; GAO study

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would amend section 712 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to authorize more than two Defense Health Agency (DHA) regions in the continental United States (CONUS) and more than two regions outside of the CONUS.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the DHA management of military medical treatment facilities, and to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the preliminary findings of the study, not later than May 1, 2024. The amendment would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from advancing beyond phase one of the organizational advancement plan to establish nine networks

of the DHA until completion of the Comptroller General study.

Sec. 715—Real-time data sharing agreement regarding medical care provided to members of the Coast Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code by adding a new section that would require the Secretary of Defense annually to provide to the Commandant of the Coast Guard specified data regarding medical care provided to Coast Guard members and their beneficiaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to policies, mechanisms, and processes that the Secretaries concerned shall establish to allow ongoing use by the Coast Guard for access to data, records, and information regarding access by members of the Coast Guard and beneficiaries of such members to military medical facilities or care provided through the TRICARE program that will enhance the ability to monitor, assess, and optimize healthcare services.

Sec. 716—Establishment of military pharmaceutical and medical device vulnerability working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of enactment, to establish a military pharmaceutical and medical device vulnerability working group.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the duties of the working group and require briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 721—Modification of partnership program for military trauma care and research

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 736 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to include in the partnership program the provision of training and support for the treatment of individuals with post-traumatic stress disorder, extremity trauma, amputations, traumatic brain injuries, and any mental health conditions associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injuries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 722—Study on opioid alternatives

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 745) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study in military treatment facilities on the efficacy of opioid alternatives for pain management. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study in military treatment facilities on the efficacy of opioid alternatives for pain management. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the results of the study to the

Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 723—Program of the Department of Defense to study treatment of certain conditions using certain psychedelic substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 744) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a clinical study in military treatment facilities on the treatment of Active-Duty servicemembers for specified medical conditions using certain psychedelic substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to establish a process to fund eligible entities to conduct research on the treatment of eligible servicemembers with certain medical conditions using certain psychedelic substances. The Secretary would be required to submit a report, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for three years, on the implementation of this provision.

Sec. 724—Annual report regarding overdoses by certain members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 746) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives on the number of overdoses among members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 713).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for four years, on the number of overdoses among members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 725—Study and report on health conditions of members of the Armed Forces on active duty developed after administration of COVID-19 vaccine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 772) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to assess and evaluate any health conditions arising in servicemembers one year after receiving the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. The Secretary would be required to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and each year thereafter for the subsequent four years, on the results of the study.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 773) that would require the Secretary to conduct a study to test the blood of servicemembers to assess efficacy relating to COVID-19 vaccines, as well as an accounting of adverse events.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to assess and evaluate any health conditions and adverse events arising in servicemembers on Active Duty one year after receiving the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. The Secretary would be required to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and each year thereafter for the subsequent four years, on the results of the study.

Sec. 726—GAO study on health care available to certain individuals supporting the missions of United States Forces Japan and Joint Region Marianas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 748) that would require the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, to conduct a study on medical manning requirements and access to health care requirements in the U.S. Forces Japan and Joint Region Marianas areas of responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct the study and to submit an interim briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, with a final report to be submitted on a date agreed by the Comptroller General and such Committees.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

TRICARE dental plan for the Selected Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, to establish a no-premium, no-copay dental plan for the Selected Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The importance of this issue was recognized in section 707 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) which authorized the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility, potential cost effects to the Department of Defense, changes in out-of-pocket costs to beneficiaries, and effects on other Federal programs of expanding eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select and the TRICARE Dental Program to all members of the Selected Reserve, their dependents, and non-dependent children under the age of 26.

The conferees are pleased that the Department has contracted a federally funded research and development center to develop the study's methodology and approach and are eagerly awaiting the findings and recommendations, which are due in December, 2024.

Inclusion of assisted reproductive technology and artificial insemination as required primary and preventive health care services for members of the uniformed services and dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend sections 1074d and 1077, of title 10, United States Code, to add assisted reproductive technology, including fertility testing and services, as an additional medical benefit for servicemembers and their dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to examine the possibility of adding assisted reproductive technology as a benefit for TRICARE beneficiaries.

Program on treatment of members of the Armed Forces for post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and co-occurring disorders related to military sexual trauma

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish an intensive outpatient treatment program to be carried out through partnerships with public, private, and non-profit health organizations. The program would benefit members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic

stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and co-occurring disorders related to military sexual trauma.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing an intensive outpatient treatment program as proposed by this provision.

Medical testing and related services for firefighters of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide DOD firefighters with no-cost medical testing and related services to detect, document, and prevent certain cancers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2023, on the availability of annual health assessments for firefighters serving on military installations to include civilian firefighters who may get their assessments in the private sector through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. The conferees are disappointed that the Secretary has not yet provided this required briefing, and direct the Secretary to provide the briefing expeditiously, but no later than February 1, 2024.

Temporary requirement for contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 707) that would prohibit cost-sharing for any eligible TRICARE beneficiary for any contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a retail pharmacy or mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE program for a period of one year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on access to mental health services through TRICARE

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 707) that expresses a sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should take all necessary steps to ensure members of the National Guard and the members of their families who are enrolled in TRICARE have timely access to mental and behavioral health care services through the TRICARE program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that timely access to mental and behavioral health care services improves the readiness, availability, and morale of members of the National Guard and encourage the Secretary of Defense to ensure that such members and their family members who are enrolled in TRICARE have timely access to such services.

Rates of reimbursement for providers of applied behavior analysis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 709) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that reimbursement rates for applied behavioral analysis (ABA) providers under the Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration (ACD), during the period beginning on the

date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2024, are not less than such rates that were in effect on May 1, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

As noted in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), the conferees believe it is premature to enact legislation that would make changes to the ACD program before we receive the results from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's independent review. It also undermines the assessment of one of the major goals of the demonstration to determine whether the use of local prevailing rates for ABA services constitutes the appropriate reimbursement structure.

Department of Defense pilot program on health effects of medical marijuana use by veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 710) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to implement a pilot program to address the health effects of medical marijuana use by covered beneficiaries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage of gametes of certain members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to reimburse certain servicemembers for expenses incurred in the testing, cryopreservation, shipping, and storage of gametes in a private storage facility.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of the Defense to conduct a study on the potential cost and recruiting and retention benefits of providing a cryopreservation benefit to Active-Duty military personnel.

The House and the Senate recede.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of providing reimbursement to servicemembers for expenses incurred in the testing, cryopreservation, shipping, and storage of gametes in a private storage facility deemed appropriate by the Secretary. The study should focus on Active-Duty servicemembers on orders for assignments for which they will receive hazardous duty pay or will result in geographic separation lasting 180 days or longer. The study should also assess the impacts of such a program on the retention of servicemembers, including: (1) The number of members of the Armed Forces who elect to leave the Armed Forces for family planning reasons, disaggregated by gender, age, and military occupational specialty; (2) Whether the option of cryopreservation of gametes would lead to greater retention of members of the Armed Forces; (3) Methods for the Department of Defense to offer cryopreservation of gametes for the purposes of retention of members of the Armed Forces; (4) The cost to the Department of offering cryopreservation of gametes to active duty members of the Armed Forces; and (5) Such other matters relating to family planning and cryopreservation of gametes for members of the Armed Forces as the Secretary considers relevant.

Not later than April 1, 2024, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on this study.

Psychological evaluations for certain members of the Armed Forces who served in Kabul

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of De-

fense to provide an initial psychological evaluation to each member of the Armed Forces who served at Hamid Karzai International Airport during the Afghanistan noncombatant evacuation between August 15 and August 29, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

As noted in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, the conferees acknowledge that servicemembers engaged in military operations may experience certain stressors that can lead to anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder. The conferees encourage these servicemembers voluntarily to seek mental health care, without reservation, at the earliest possible time. The conferees are aware that servicemembers engaged in operations in Kabul, Afghanistan in August 2021 have received psychological health evaluations and treatment as needed.

Financial relief for civilians treated in military medical treatment facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue an interim final rule to implement section 1079b, title 10, United States Code, relating to financial relief for civilians who receive medical care in a military medical facility. The provision would also require the Secretary to hold in abeyance any claim under this statute until the final rule is in effect.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study on provider training gaps with respect to screening and treatment of maternal mental health conditions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to identify gaps in the training of providers with respect to the screening and treatment of maternal mental health conditions, and to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

In August 2022, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives received a report from the Department of Defense in response to the Senate report accompanying S. 2792 (S. Rept. 117-39) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, that demonstrated the consistent high quality of perinatal health care services provided in the direct care component of the military health system. According to the report, the pregnancy-related mortality ratio in such component was 2.91 deaths per 100,000 live births as compared to 23.80 deaths per 100,000 live births in civilian hospitals. Furthermore, the conferees note that the military health system collaborates with external organizations, such as the Leapfrog Group, to adopt leading practices to decrease maternal mortality further. The conferees commend the providers in the military health system for their efforts to prevent pregnancy-related mortality, and encourage them to continue promotion of innovative practices to assess and treat maternal mental health conditions and to prevent maternal mortality.

Expansion of wounded warrior service dog program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend section 745 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to expand the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program by requiring the

Secretary of Defense to award grants to nonprofit organizations with a primary mission of raising, training, and furnishing assistance dogs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of expanding the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program by establishing a grant program for the benefit of nonprofit organizations with a primary mission of raising, training, and furnishing assistance dogs.

Prohibition on payment and reimbursement by Department of Defense of expenses relating to abortion services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would express the sense of Congress related to the prohibition in section 1093 of title 10, United States Code, on the availability of funds to the Department of Defense to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or in a case where the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest. The provision would also repeal the Department of Defense memorandum entitled "Ensuring Access to Reproductive Health Care," dated October 10, 2022. The provision would further amend section 1093 of title 10, United States Code, by prohibiting the Secretary of Defense from reimbursing any fees or expenses, including travel expenses, relating to licensure of health care professionals if the purpose of obtaining the license would be for such professional to provide abortion services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on coverage of certain sex reassignment surgeries and related services under TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit certain sex reassignment surgeries and hormone treatments under the TRICARE program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of grade of Surgeon General of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend section 8077 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Surgeon General of the Navy hold the grade of O-9 while serving in that position.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge current authority for the Navy Surgeon General to serve in the grade of O-9 if nominated and confirmed to serve in that grade.

Clarification of responsibilities regarding the integrated disability evaluation system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the operational and administrative control of servicemembers who are being considered by a medical evaluation board or are otherwise subject to the integrated disability evaluation system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of concerns regarding accountability and due process for servicemembers in the integrated disability evaluation system (IDES) process. The dis-

ability evaluation process can be cumbersome, time intensive, and confusing for servicemembers. The conferees are troubled by the continued frustrations servicemembers have with the lack of transparency and accountability in the process. The Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58) required the Secretaries of the military departments to provide a briefing on several portions of the IDES process and submit that report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2024. The conferees look forward to receiving and reviewing that report.

Requirement that Department of Defense disclose expert reports with respect to medical malpractice claims by members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to disclose to medical malpractice claimants a copy of all written reports, other than medical quality assurance records, prepared by a medical expert with respect to the claimant's claim.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General study on impact of perinatal mental health conditions of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents on military readiness and retention

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on perinatal mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. The provision would require the Comptroller General to submit a report on the findings of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the House report accompanying H.R. 2670 (H. Rept. 118-125) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of, and render a report on, perinatal health in the Department of Defense. Such report also requires the Secretary of Defense to issue a report, not later than March 1, 2024, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, on the activities of the Department of Defense that address the mental health of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members.

Report on mental and behavioral health services provided by Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to submit a report on wait times for mental and behavioral health services for members of the Armed Services not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that section 737 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) requires the Secretary of Defense to issue a report on the behavioral health workforce in the Department of Defense, including demand for and capacity of Department of Defense mental and behavioral health resources. Such section also requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to ad-

dress any identified shortfalls in the behavioral health workforce.

Mandatory training on health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide training to all Department of Defense medical providers on the health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on activities of Department of Defense to prevent, intervene, and treat perinatal mental health conditions of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the activities of the Department of Defense to address the mental health of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the House report accompanying H.R. 2670 (H. Rept. 118-125) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of, and render a report on, perinatal health in the Department of Defense. Such report also requires the Secretary of Defense to issue a report, not later than March 1, 2024, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, on the activities of the Department of Defense that address the mental health of pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and dependents of such members.

Establishment of medical and surgical consumables standardization working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group to standardize the medical and surgical consumable supplies procured and used within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 724 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing within the Defense Health Agency a military health system (MHS) medical logistics directorate, which will include a discussion of medical and surgical supplies. The conferees understand the required study is ongoing, but is required to be completed by December 23, 2023.

In anticipation of the completion of the study on medical logistics, the conferees direct the Secretary of each military department to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2024, containing an assessment of the study and any recommendations that would further standardize medical and surgical consumable supplies within the military health system.

Pilot program on remote health monitoring technologies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a pilot program to furnish certain members of the Armed Forces with technologies that can monitor health remotely.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Task force of Department of Defense on mental health

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a task force to examine matters relating to the mental health of members of the Armed Forces and a plan to implement the recommendations of the task force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense already has established at least two bodies in support of mental health of members of the Armed Forces: the Suicide Prevention and Response Independent Review Committee and, in conjunction with the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Health and Human Services, the Interagency Task Force on Military and Veterans Mental Health.

Disclosures by entities receiving grants the Secretary of Defense for biomedical research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would mandate transparency requirements for any entity receiving grants from the Department of Defense for biomedical research.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that current statutes already address these disclosure requirements for all federal research and development funding (section 6605 of title 42, United States Code), as well as specifically for Department of Defense funding (section 4027 of title 10, United States Code).

Drop boxes on military installations for deposit of unused prescription drugs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of the program established under Department of Defense Instruction 6025.25, titled the "Drug Take Back Program," or successor program. The provision would require such report to include recommendations on actions to improve or expand the program as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Individual acquisition for commercial leasing services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would extend a requirement by 10 years for the Government Accountability Office to conduct biennial audits of the General Services Administration National Broker Contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improvements to TRICARE provider directories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require a managed care support contractor that supports TRICARE and maintains a directory of health care providers to verify and update such directory every 90 days and to update its database not later than two days after receipt of information that affects such database, and would require the Defense Health Agency to review the directories at least once a year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General of the United States is currently conducting an audit of TRICARE behavioral health directories as directed by section 705 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), and the results of this audit should inform any future directive or change to the parameters for managing the directories. The conferees also note that the current managed care support contract requires monthly accuracy checks via random samples that are reported to the Defense Health Agency and a system refresh every 24 hours to ensure the publishing of new provider information.

The conferees continue to receive communications from beneficiaries expressing concern and frustration that providers are either not accepting new patients or are not accepting TRICARE. The conferees hope the recommendations resulting from the report directed by section 705 of the FY 2023 NDAA are implemented quickly and that their impact goes beyond mental health care providers.

Waiver of certain requirements to facilitate urgent access to mental health care services by members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to waive any requirement for a member of the Armed Forces to undergo an intake screening from a provider of the Department of Defense at a military medical treatment facility prior to receiving a mental health care service from a TRICARE-authorized civilian provider if the Director determines: (1) Such service may not be provided at a military medical treatment facility during the 48-hour period following the time at which the member presents with the condition requiring such service; and (2) Urgent circumstances necessitate the rapid provision of such service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Policy of Defense Health Agency on expanded recognition of board certifications for physicians

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency (DHA), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to revise the policy of the DHA related to credentialing and privileging under the military health system to expand the recognition of board certification for physicians to a wide range of additional board certifications in medical specialties and subspecialties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned that expanding the recognition of board certification for physicians to other boards would authorize inclusion of boards not accepted by various state boards. The conferees believe that the current DHA credentialing and privileging system works well, and that it instills beneficiary confidence in the quality of DHA medical providers.

Prohibition of mask mandate to prevent the spread of COVID-19 on a military installation in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from requiring an individual to wear a mask on a military installation in the United States to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendments to report on behavioral health workforce of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 741) that would modify section 737 the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) by adding additional data points to a study on staffing medical treatment facilities with respect to behavioral health specialists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comprehensive strategy on force resilience of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 742) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publish a comprehensive strategy on force resilience that provides a proactive, intentional approach to holistic health within the Total Force Fitness framework.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on force resilience. Such report shall cover the following matters:

(1) A proposal for a comprehensive strategy on force resilience that incorporates a holistic health perspective;

(2) Assessments of the effectiveness of current models of resilience, including the holistic health and fitness model and other models that are data-driven and evidence-based;

(3) A description of how force resilience is supported in all health domains;

(4) An assessment of operational requirements to ensure that embedded force resilience capabilities are adequately resourced;

(5) The role of the Department of Defense's integrated primary prevention workforce in supporting force resilience;

(6) Updates on the Department's current plan to embed force resilience personnel and resources in high-risk units; and

(7) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of implementing the comprehensive strategy on force resilience described in paragraph (1).

Study on non-clinical mental health services of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 743) that would require a study on non-clinical mental health providers and services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, not later than December 1, 2024, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing regarding the following: (1) How non-clinical mental health programs (including the Military and Family Life Counseling Program) are implemented throughout the Department of Defense, including distribution of non-clinical mental health professionals; (2) The differences in roles and responsibilities between non-clinical mental health professionals and clinical mental health professionals; (3) How the effectiveness of non-clinical mental health professionals and non-clinical mental health programs are measured; (4) The processes by which non-clinical mental health professionals track the services they provide, refer and track such referrals to clinical mental health professionals, chaplains, and other service providers, and ease the transition for such a referral to ensure a treatment plan continues smoothly; (5) The costs to the

United States of non-clinical mental health programs of the Department during the calendar years 2019 through 2023; (6) The outcomes of non-clinical mental health programs; and (7) Recommendations for the future of non-clinical mental health programs.

Feasibility report regarding DHA employment of certain mental health providers awaiting licensure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 747) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of the utilization within the Defense Health Agency (DHA) of certain mental health providers awaiting licensure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than September 30, 2024, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the feasibility of revising DHA policies regarding the supervision of the following mental health employees of the DHA, who have yet to be licensed in their profession by a State, in order to align with the policies set forth in VHA Directive 1027 of the Veterans Health Administration (dated October 23, 2019): psychologists, social workers, professional mental health counselors, and marriage and family therapists. In determining such feasibility, the Secretary shall consider issues including the following: (1) The need to employ these mental health employees in DHA; (2) The capacity of licensed mental health professionals employed in DHA to supervise these mental health employees; (3) The effects of such alignment on access by members of the Armed Forces to mental health care; (4) The potential risks and costs to the United States of such alignment; and (5) Any statutory or regulatory changes necessary for such alignment.

The conferees also encourage the Defense Health Agency to employ military spouses who are licensed in medical fields, including nursing, that have a staffing shortage.

United States-Israel PTSD Collaborative Research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 749) that would establish a grant program to increase collaborative research between the United States and Israel on post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

As noted in the Joint Explanatory Statement to accompany the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), the United States and Israel have cooperated in the field of medical research since 1978, to include post-traumatic stress disorder.

Feasibility study on creation of centers of excellence in Ukraine for treatment of traumatic brain injuries and traumatic extremity injuries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 750) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study on a partnership with the Government of Ukraine to establish Centers of Excellence for the treatment of traumatic brain injury and traumatic extremity injury in Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that support to Ukraine for the treatment of such injuries is dealt with elsewhere in this Act.

Testosterone levels among members of special forces of the Army: study; report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 751) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to conduct a 5-year study on testosterone levels of members of the special forces of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

GAO report on TRICARE payments to behavioral health professionals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 752) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on a study of TRICARE payments to TRICARE network behavioral health professionals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives: (1) A briefing on a study of TRICARE payments to TRICARE network behavioral health professionals, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and (2) A report on the study on a date agreed to by the Comptroller General and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The study shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following elements: (1) The timeliness of such payments; (2) The accuracy of such payments; (3) The extent to which contractors comply with section 6.2.1 of the TRICARE Operations Manual; and (4) Areas of improvement that would enhance and improve the administrative process of such payments.

Report on mental health provider readiness designations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 753) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing: (1) The number of providers that have received a mental health provider readiness designation under such section 717, disaggregated by geographic region and provider specialty; and (2) Recommendations to incentivize, or otherwise increase the number of, providers with such designation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on accessibility of mental health providers and services for active duty members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 754) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services for members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty, including an assessment of: (1) The accessibility of mental health care providers on military installations; (2) The accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for such members; and (3) Steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 737 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law

117-263) requires a comprehensive review and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the behavioral health workforce of the Department of Defense.

Study and report on mental health care for pilots and aviators

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 755) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collaborate on a study on the barriers to mental health care for military pilots and aviators.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Medical research and development strategy for combined traumatic injuries sustained in combat operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 756) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (in coordination with the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, the Joint Trauma Analysis and Prevention of Injury in Combat partnership, and the National Center for Medical Intelligence), not later than May 31, 2024, to develop a strategy to address medical research and development gaps essential to furnishing medical care to casualties experiencing combined traumatic injuries and injuries resulting from exposures across the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear spectrum.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, in coordination with the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, the Joint Trauma Analysis and Prevention of Injury in Combat partnership, and the National Center for Medical Intelligence, to provide a briefing on a strategy to address medical research and development gaps essential to furnishing medical care to casualties experiencing combined traumatic injuries and injuries resulting from exposures across the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear spectrum. Such briefing shall be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, and shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the investments made by the Secretary of Defense into supporting efforts related to such combined injuries;

(2) A review of the laboratory and medical product development capabilities of the Department of Defense to conduct research and development into, and support the transition and fielding of, treatments for such combined injuries;

(3) An identification of any clinical practice guidelines to treat such combined injuries, and recommendations to amend any such guidelines;

(4) Recommendations for increased investments in research and development to be made by the Secretary of Defense for the conduct of preclinical research, for the purpose of optimizing the treatment of such combined injuries, and protecting health care providers and other medical personnel furnishing such treatment; and

(5) A plan for the engagement between the Department of Defense and institutions of higher education with medical centers, and other similar entities, to support public-private partnerships to address such combined injuries.

Report on plan for coverage of certain devices capable of preventing and treating migraines for military personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 757) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the plan of the Assistant Secretary to cover non-pharmacological, neuromodulation migraine prevention and treatment devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration capable of preventing and treating migraines for military personnel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than February 1, 2024, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the decision of the Secretary on whether to cover non-pharmacological, neuromodulation migraine prevention and treatment devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration capable of preventing and treating migraines for military personnel. The decision and the briefing shall be based on an evaluation of available reliable evidence regarding the safety and efficacy of these devices.

Study on unintended consequences of reduction relating to 6th Medical Group at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, Florida

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 758) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the unintended consequences of the determination by the Defense Health Agency to make reductions with respect to the 6th Medical Group at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, Florida, pursuant to section 703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), as amended.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 741 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) prohibits the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments from reducing military medical end strength authorizations during a 5-year period and would prohibit the Secretary from implementing the plan for restructuring or realigning of military treatment facilities until the later of the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act or the date on which the Secretary completes a risk analysis for the realignment or restructuring of each military treatment facility.

Epidemiological consultation regarding members assigned to Creech Air Force Base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 759) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, to conduct a behavioral health epidemiological consultation on unique social and occupational stressors affecting members of the Air Force assigned to duty at Creech Air Force Base and dependents of such members.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of the Air Force continues to invest substantial resources in addressing the social and occupational stressors affecting members of the Air Force assigned to duty at Creech Air Force Base.

Comptroller General report on Exceptional Family Member Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 760) that would require the Comptroller Gen-

eral of the United States to conduct a study, and submit to the Secretary of Defense and Congress a report, on how the Exceptional Family Member Program currently supports members of the Armed Forces and children with intellectual and developmental disabilities, including any limitations in the resources available under such Program that affect the delivery of necessary services and information for such members and their children, how to improve Program outcomes, and how mental health and other support services could be further integrated in the delivery of care under the Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General has already conducted an audit of the Department of Defense Exceptional Family Member program. The audit includes the actions taken by the Department of Defense to address recommendations from two previous Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports.

Report on TRICARE and CHAMPVA in-home and nursing care

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 762) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to Congress a report on any discrepancies between in-home and nursing care provided under TRICARE and CHAMPVA.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any discrepancies between in-home care and nursing care provided under the TRICARE and CHAMPVA programs.

Study on effect of cancer drug shortages

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 763) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effect of the cancer drug shortage on veterans and members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Housing accommodations for military families on housing waitlists

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 764) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who, when undergoing a permanent change of station, are placed on a waitlist for on-base housing for a period of more than 10 days following the date of arrival at the new location, temporary accommodations for the entire duration of such period appropriate for the total size and composition of the family of the member and at a rate not to exceed the basic allowance for housing calculated for such member under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, regarding: (1) Installation-specific data on the number of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents on military housing waitlists; (2) An identification of the time spent by each such member and their dependents awaiting appropriate housing accommodations; (3) An analysis of the factors that are creating the need for such waitlists;

and (4) An assessment of the causes of waitlist durations that exceed 10 days.

Report on access of TRICARE beneficiaries to network retail pharmacies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 765) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress evaluating beneficiary access to TRICARE network pharmacies under the TPharm5 contract and changes in beneficiary access versus the TPharm4 contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 directs the Comptroller General of the United States to review the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program, including changes in its most recently awarded nationwide pharmacy contract, with respect to its effect on TRICARE beneficiaries' ability to obtain the medications they need in a timely manner as prescribed by their physicians.

Study and report on feasibility of lifting outpatient rehabilitation therapy maximums for certain members of the Armed Forces with traumatic brain injury

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 766) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of lifting outpatient rehabilitation therapy maximums for certain servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on approval of non-governmental accreditation bodies for transitional and residential brain injury treatment programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 767) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of recognizing the approval of non-governmental accreditation bodies for transitional and residential brain injury treatment programs for servicemembers who sustained a brain injury while serving on active duty.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Strategy to sustain medical support during operations of Armed Forces in Arctic region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 768) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to develop a strategy to sustain medical support during operations in the Arctic region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on use of routine neuroimaging modalities in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury due to blast pressure exposure during combat and training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 769) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility and effectiveness of the use of routine neuroimaging modalities in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury among members of the Armed Forces due to one or more blast pressure exposures during combat and training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to use routine neuroimaging modalities in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of brain injury among members of the Armed Forces who have been exposed to blast pressures during combat and training.

Prohibition on availability of funds for closing Austin's Playrooms at certain military hospitals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 770) that would prohibit the availability of funds for closing Austin's Playrooms at certain military hospitals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that Austin's Playrooms have been replaced in some military hospitals with other resources that better address the needs of the patient populations.

Sense of Congress on maintaining in-patient military medical treatment facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 771) that would express a sense of Congress on maintaining in-patient military medical treatment facilities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 741 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act of 2023 (Public Law 117-263) prohibits the Department of Defense from reducing military medical end strength authorizations for a period of five years. Such section also prohibits the Department from restructuring or realigning military medical treatment facilities before the Department has conducted a comprehensive assessment of the capacity of TRICARE network providers in the areas that would be affected by such restructuring or realignment.

Report on military mental health care referral policies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5721) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on military mental health care referral policies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the mental health care referral policies of the Armed Forces and making any related legislative recommendations that the Secretary deems appropriate.

Comptroller General study on biomedical research and development funded by Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5722) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the management by the Department of Defense of biomedical research and development funded by the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General of the United States is already conducting a study requested by other members of Congress that largely aligns with this request. The conferees eagerly await the results of that work to help inform future efforts.

Report on provision of mental health services via telehealth to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5723) that would require the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the provision by the Department of Defense of mental health services via telehealth.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 31, 2024, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the provision by the Department of Defense of mental health services via telehealth that includes the following: (1) A summary of relevant Federal and State laws and policies of the Department governing the provision of mental health services via telehealth to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents; (2) An explanation of any challenges experienced by members of the Armed Forces and their dependents in receiving continuing care from a provider when assigned to a new State or location outside the United States; (3) An assessment of the value of receiving continuing care from the same mental health provider for various mental health conditions; (4) A description of how the Department accommodates members of the Armed Forces who would benefit from receiving continuing care from a specific mental health provider; and (5) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS
Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801—Commercial nature determination memo available to contractor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would require the Department of Defense to share the determination of commerciality made by contracting officers upon the request of the contractor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would have the Office of Defense Pricing and Contracting provide companies documentation about positive or negative commercial item determinations to increase transparency around those decisions.

Sec. 802—Modification of truthful cost or pricing data submissions and report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to include within its annual report on offerors that have denied multiple requests for submission on other than certified cost or pricing data additional information on offerors that delay such requests by more than 200 days and make a public notation on such offerors.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 822).

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to develop a framework for refining the parameters of what would constitute a denial of uncertified cost or pricing data under section 3705 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 803—Prohibition on the transfer of certain data on employees of the Department of Defense to third parties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would prevent the sale, license, or transfer to a third party of individually-identifiable information on Department of Defense employees generated during the course of a Department of Defense contract.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 804—Prohibition on contracting with persons that have fossil fuel operations with the Government of the Russian Federation or the Russian energy sector

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would prohibit the Department of

Defense from contracting with any company that has business with the Putin regime or any natural gas, oil, and coal company operating in Russia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 805—Prohibition of the Department of Defense procurement related to entities identified as Chinese military companies operating in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would prohibit the Department of Defense procurement of certain goods, services, and technologies from certain entities listed as Chinese military companies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 806—Principal Technology Transition Advisor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require each military department to designate a senior civilian official to serve as an advisor to help transition technology from the science and technology ecosystem to programs of record within the services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 807—Senior contracting official for Strategic Capabilities Office

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would grant authority to conduct limited acquisition activities within the Strategic Capabilities Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that clarifies that the Strategic Capabilities Office shall have a head of contracting authority.

Sec. 808—Pilot program for the use of innovative intellectual property strategies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 263) that would develop and implement an intellectual property strategy to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to procure emerging capabilities and technologies.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 804) that would require the Secretary of each military department and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish a pilot program to designate one acquisition program for the use of innovative intellectual property strategies in order to acquire the necessary technical data rights required for the operations and maintenance of that system.

The House recedes.

Sec. 809—Pilot program for anything-as-a-service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would create an anything-as-a-service pilot program to promote continuous competition and better business practices at the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the details for the pilot program execution, eliminate the elements for competitive multisourcing, and more explicitly tie the concepts in the pilot to consumption-based solutions, including the means to measure their outcomes.

Sec. 810—Updated guidance on planning for exportability features for future programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would require the Under

Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to ensure that program guidance is updated to integrate planning for exportability features for major defense acquisition programs, middle tier acquisition programs, and program protection plans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 811—Modernizing the Department of Defense requirements process

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to modernize the Department of Defense's requirements processes in order to improve alignment between modern warfare concepts, technologies, and system development and reduce the time to delivery of needed capabilities to Department users.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 812—Preventing conflicts of interest for entities that provide certain consulting services to the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 808) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from engaging in consulting contracts with firms that have in the last 5 years provided consulting services to the Chinese Government, the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Liberation Army, or other covered entities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 819).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment, including updated elements for the Conflict of Interest Mitigation Plan and additions to the list of covered entities.

Sec. 813—Focused commercial solutions openings opportunities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service acquisition executives of each military department, to create at least three new commercial solutions openings each year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 820—Amendments to multiyear procurement authority

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend section 3501(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to modify the justification for the use of multiyear contracting authority to include industrial base stability, not just projected cost savings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the change in funding threshold for multiyear procurements.

Sec. 821—Modification of approval authority for certain follow-on production contracts or transactions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would resolve an internal inconsistency for the approval of large dollar Other Transaction Agreements (OTAs) for prototype projects and follow-on production OTAs or contracts under the authority of section 4022 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 814).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 822—Clarification of other transaction authority for installation or facility prototyping

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would clarify the authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2874).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 823—Extension and revisions to never contract with the enemy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would extend and revise the authority of a head of contracting activity to terminate a contract with a person or company outside the United States engaging in certain activities that present a direct or indirect risk to United States or partner allied mission and forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 824—Modification and extension of temporary authority to modify certain contracts and options based on the impacts of inflation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 829) that would extend the Department of Defense's authority to modify certain contracts based on inflation impact.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 825—Countering adversary logistics information technologies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would prevent the Department of Defense or port authorities receiving Federal grant funding from using logistics software from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolas Maduro Moros.

The Senate amendment included provisions (secs. 1371–1373) that would prevent the Department of Defense from using logistics software from the People's Republic of China.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 826—Modification of contracts and options to provide economic price adjustments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830) that would allow the Department of Defense to modify contract options for economic price adjustment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Department of Defense may seek consideration when considering whether to modify contracts to include an economic price adjustment clause.

Sec. 827—Modifications to earned value management system requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to update appropriate policies for earned value management (EVM) to increase contract value thresholds associated with requiring EVM on cost or incentive contracts from \$20.0 million to \$50.0 million, increase the contract value threshold for a contractor to use an EVM System from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million, and exempt from the EVM requirement contracts and subcontracts primarily performing software effort.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Domestic Sourcing Requirements

Sec. 831—Emergency acquisition authority for purposes of replenishing United States stockpiles

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 808) that would amend section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, to provide for emergency acquisition authority for the purposes of replenishing United States stockpiles of defense articles.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 832—Requirement for full domestic production of flags of the United States acquired by the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would require full domestic production of U.S. flags acquired by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 833—Amendment to requirement to buy certain metals from American sources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would amend the requirement to buy certain metals from American sources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 864).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 834—Acquisition of sensitive material prohibition exception amendment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would amend the exception to acquisition of sensitive material prohibition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 835—Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 869) that would increase domestic content requirements to support the defense industrial base and secure supply chains, and enhances trusted allies by exempting countries with a reciprocal defense procurement agreement with the Department or are in the National Technology and Industrial Base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Programs for Accelerating Acquisition

Sec. 841—Pilot program to accelerate contracting and pricing processes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 818) that would extend a pilot program for streamlined contracting and pricing processes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 842—Demonstration and prototyping program to advance international product support capabilities in a contested logistics environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a contested logistics demonstration and prototyping program to identify, develop, demonstrate, and field capabilities for product support in order to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with operations in a contested logistics environment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 843—Special authority for rapid contracting for commanders of combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would allow the commander of a combatant command, upon providing a written determination to a supporting head of contracting activity, to request emergency, rapid contracting response using special authorities prescribed in the provision.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 851—Additional national security objectives for the national technology and industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would update section 4811(a) of title 10, United States Code, to identify defense services, supplies, or materials critical to meeting defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict where the Department of Defense relies on a potential adversary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 852—Department of Defense Mentor-Protégé Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would clarify that a Department of Defense Mentor-Protégé Agreement may be a contract, cooperative agreement, or partnership intermediary agreement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 853—Modifications to the Procurement Technical Assistance Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would modify section 4951 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify eligible entities and types of agreements for use in the procurement technical assistance program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 847).

The House recedes.

Sec. 854—Modification of effective date for expansion on the prohibition on acquiring certain metal products

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 863) that would amend section 844(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 118-283) to change the effective date from 5 years to 6 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 855—Extension of pilot program for distribution support and services for weapons systems contractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would extend a pilot program for distribution support and services for weapons systems contractors to 8 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 856—Pilot program to analyze and monitor certain supply chains.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would require the Secretary of Defense to analyze and continuously monitor key U.S. Indo-Pacific Command system supply chains with a pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment which would modify the pilot program to

have the Department of Defense use a combination of government and commercial tools to analyze the supply chains of up to five key munitions identified as part of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative.

Sec. 857—Department of Defense notification of certain transactions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require notification and provision of information to the Department of Defense to review proposed mergers within the defense industrial base at the same time notification and information is provided to the Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that clarifies that the Department of Defense shall receive information on proposed mergers and acquisitions within the defense industrial base for which it will be asked to review and comment on such notifications, but at the same time as the Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice, in order to facilitate that review in a timely manner.

Subtitle F—Small Business Matters

Sec. 860—Amendments to defense research and development rapid innovation program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would modify the Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Sec. 861—Annual reports regarding the SBIR program of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would amend section 279(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to extend the reporting requirement for the Department of Defense's Small Business Innovation Research program through fiscal year 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 862—Payment of subcontractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 850) that would require a prime contractor to cooperate with a contracting officer regarding correcting and mitigating an unjustified failure to make a full or timely payment to a subcontractor once such contracting office determines that there was an unjustified failure by the prime contractor on a covered contract to make a full or timely payment to a subcontractor.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 863—Increase in Governmentwide goal for participation in Federal contracts by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 851) that would increase to 5 percent the Government-wide goal for participation in Federal contracts by small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 864—Eliminating self-certification for service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 849) that would eliminate self-certification for service-disabled veteran owned small business.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 865—Consideration of the past performance of affiliate companies of small businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 884) that would require the Secretary of Defense to amend section 215.305 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that, when evaluating a bid from a small business concern, the contracting officer shall consider the past performance information of affiliates of such concern as the past performance of such concern.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 843).

The House recedes.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 871—Extension of mission management pilot program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 908) that would extend the mission management pilot program, as authorized by section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), and update the requirements of the pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the extension on December 31, 2028.

Sec. 872—Extension of pilot program to incentivize contracting with employee-owned businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 891) that would extend the length of the employee-owned business contracting incentive pilot program by 3 years and increase the number of available contracts from 9 to 25.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 848).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 873—Program and processes relating to foreign acquisition

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would improve the process of foreign acquisition of U.S. defense articles through: (1) A pilot program for combatant commands to hire acquisition specialists as advisors; (2) A foreign acquisition industry day; (3) A Department of Defense (DOD) senior-level industry advisory group; (4) Establishment of DOD points of contact for Foreign Military Sales; and (5) Establishment of combatant command needs for exportability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make various technical changes to each section of the Senate amendment.

Sec. 874—Pilot program to incentivize progress payments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 817) that would establish a pilot program to incentivize the progress payment rate that large businesses are eligible for by up to 10 additional percentage points.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish this as an opt-in pilot program to provide flexibility for industry to choose to participate or not, and to have the Department of Defense establish clear and measurable criteria for incentivizing the higher progress payment rate.

Sec. 875—Study on reducing barriers to acquisition of commercial products and services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Under

Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to conduct a feasibility study and provide recommendations on ways to improve the acquisition of commercial products and services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Pilot program on payment of costs for denied Government Accountability Office bid protests

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would reestablish a loser pays pilot program to award reimbursement to the Department of Defense for costs incurred from contract award protests denied by the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that frivolous protests to Department contracting decisions have the potential to be a burden on the Department, slow acquisition of capabilities, impose additional costs on the taxpayer, and disadvantage small business contractors with less resources to bring or fight protests. While data from the GAO and the RAND Corporation found that bid protests were rare, and that there were no indications of abuse by medium or large contractors, the conferees continue to support efforts to improve the handling of bid protests to ensure they are fair, equitable, and they provide opportunities for recourse for industry and the government. Additionally, the conferees note the impact that bridge contracts may have on incumbent contractors to protest awards with GAO, at the agency level, or with the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (COFC). However, the committee recognizes that a GAO loser pays pilot could encourage losing bidders to pursue protests at the agency and COFC levels, which may result in a more time-intensive and costly protest process, and thus higher costs and delayed timelines for the government.

Low-methane intensity natural gas pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would authorize the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to establish a pilot program to demonstrate the feasibility of Department of Defense installations using certified low-methane intensity natural gas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a pilot program to demonstrate the use of certified low-methane intensity natural gas on military installations located within the continental United States. The report shall include a description of any potential uses and benefits of low-methane intensity natural gas to meet the energy requirements of military installations and operational energy requirements of the Department, the recommended number of military installations for the pilot program, and a proposed timeline for the use of low-methane intensity natural gas for the pilot program, if deemed feasible and advisable.

Sense of the Senate on independent cost assessment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would express the sense of the Senate on independent cost assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the capabilities for performing timely, rigorous, and methodologically defensible cost assessments for the Department of Defense are a critical element of a sustainable modernization strategy for the United States. The demand for independent cost estimates has only grown in recent years. The conferees urge the Secretaries of Defense and of the military services to continue to provide robust support for cost estimation activities, including the Cost Assessment Data Enterprise, particularly to ensure there are sufficient personnel, adequately trained and equipped with the tools necessary to carry out such an important function.

Research, development, testing, and evaluation contract cost sharing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 809) that would require that for any contract that is awarded under or pursuant to a provision of this Act using research, development, test and evaluation funding, not less than 25 percent of the cost of such activities under such contract must be provided by a non-Federal source.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition and report on contracts for online tutoring services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 810) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from entering into, or renewing, a contract for online tutoring services from an entity owned or controlled by the Government of the People's Republic of China, unless a waiver is approved by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 821).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the process used to reduce the risk of foreign influence in online tutoring and educational services. This briefing shall include:

- (1) The results of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) review(s) for all online tutoring services used by the Department, if any;
- (2) The mitigation plan(s) developed to address any risks identified in (1); and
- (3) A determination about whether additional CFIUS reviews are warranted including criteria for when follow-on CFIUS reviews should occur.

Furthermore, the conferees note that there is a related reporting requirement in the committee report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, as passed by the Senate. The conferees encourage the Department to merge these requirements into a single response.

Enhancement of Department of Defense capabilities to prevent contractor fraud

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 813) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to withhold contractual payments pending the resolution of allegations that the contractor offered or gave a gratuity to an officer, official, or employee of the United States Government to influence a contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Inventory of inflation and escalation indices

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 816) that would require the Under

Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to conduct an inventory of inflation and escalation indices currently used for contracting and pricing purposes across the Department, and to make this inventory available as a resource for all government and industry contracting and pricing professionals by September 30, 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense relies on a combination of inflation and price escalation indices from both commercial and government sources. The committee encourages the Department, to the extent practical, to rely on a standardized set of indices and make the identification of the specific indices available for the public and for industry. The conferees believe such a move will support transparent budgeting and cost data for more standardized comparison, for government and industry provided data.

Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend competition requirements for federal prison industries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Repeal of bonafide office rule for 8(a) contracts with the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would repeal the bonafide office rule for 8(a) contracts with the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Avoidance of use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for certain logistics services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that would require the Department of Defense to avoid Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) source selection criteria to the maximum extent possible for fuel and fuel-related services, if such services are, or reasonably could be, controlled by an adversary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note continued questions about failed delivery of fuel and fuel related services from vendors through LPTA source selection in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). The William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) required an Inspector General briefing on the issue and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) required consideration of tradeoff processes for OCO fuel contracting. The conferees urge the Defense Logistics Agency to consider a broader tradeoff methodology for fuel and fuel related contracting that considers past performance, technical and quality abilities, cyber-preparedness, as well as price. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on a broader tradeoff methodology for fuel and fuel related service contracting in OCO that includes data on failed delivery from vendors from the past 5 years and an analysis of risk to such failed deliveries in the U.S. Central Command and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command areas of responsibility in the future.

Pilot program on the use of acquisition authority for Office of Naval Research to aid in technology transition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would delegate to the Chief of Naval Research acquisition authority to enter into contracts or other agreements for the commercialization of a prototype of the Department of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense industrial base advanced capabilities pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that would establish a public-private partnership pilot program to accelerate the scaling, production, and acquisition of advanced capabilities for national security.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 831).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Prohibition on computers or printers acquisitions involving entities owned or controlled by China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would prohibit computers or printers acquisition involving entities controlled by China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Inspector General's audit of cybersecurity risks in government purchases from 2019 that highlighted certain purchases of printers and computers from companies that are owned or controlled by entities in the People's Republic of China. The conferees are aware of the Department's risk-based approach to information technology, that includes use of the authorities provided to the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC). However, the conferees remain concerned that all risks may not have been fully mitigated by the Department, and direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on current approaches and efforts to mitigate risks of acquiring computers and printers from entities owned or controlled by entities in the People's Republic of China and the burden that would be placed on the Department by prohibiting acquisition of computers and printers from entities owned or controlled by entities in the People's Republic of China.

Modifications to data, policy, and reporting on the use of other transactions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Government Accountability Office to report on the Department of Defense's use of other transaction authority contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 1, 2025, a report on the use of transactions authorized under sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, including:

(1) The extent to which such transactions are used in accordance with policy and guidance related to the use of such transactions;

(2) The total number of transactions for each fiscal year made to nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code); and

(3) A summary of such transactions to which the Department of Defense is a partic-

ipant for which performance has not been completed on the date of submission of such report, including—

(a) a description of the entity or agency responsible for any consortium;

(b) the number of members in each consortium, including the percentage of such members who are nontraditional defense contractors for each such consortium;

(c) the total amount awarded under such transactions to each consortium manager for fiscal years 2022 and 2023;

(d) the total amount awarded under such transactions to members who are nontraditional defense contractors for each such consortium for fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

(e) a list of contractors who have been awarded more than \$20.0 million under such transactions, including a brief description of each such award, the number of awards made, and the total dollar amount awarded for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Analyses of certain activities for action to address sourcing and industrial capacity

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct analysis and provide recommendations on sourcing restrictions for a number of covered items.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strengthening truthful cost or pricing data requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would amend Section 3702(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by striking “only expected to receive one bid shall be required” and inserting “only expected to have one offeror, or for which award of a cost-reimbursement contract is contemplated regardless of the number of offers received, shall be required”, and by adding new exceptions for such requirement. Further, this section would amend section 3503(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, by inserting “based on adequate price competition that results in at least two responsive and responsible offers” after “commercial service”.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on capital assistance to support defense investment in the industrial base

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 834) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under this section to use certain financial instruments to support defense investment in the industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement to buy certain satellite components from national technology and industrial base

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require any contract that requires any traveling-wave tubes and traveling-wave tube amplifier (TWTA) to be included in the design of U.S. Government satellites used for national security, defense, or intelligence purposes to be sourced from a contractor in a country that is a member of the National Technology and Industrial Base (NTIB).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware that there are concerns with the resilience and robustness of the defense supply chain, including for space-qualified systems. In particular, the Department of Defense Industrial Capabilities Report to Congress 2020 Annual Report called out 119 essential space capabilities

with supply chain risks, such as traveling wave tube amplifiers (TWTA). For that capability in particular, it was noted that there is a sole domestic supplier that competes with a single foreign provider that is able to provide more competitive products and pricing. The report further notes that “[h]aving a strong domestic source would reduce dependence on the foreign source and ensure availability of [National Security Space] specific TWTA’s.” The committee further notes that in some cases these TWTA’s are used in critical hardware used for nuclear command, control, and communications to ensure the President has direct control of our nuclear deterrent and for which the supply of U.S. trusted electronics and parts is essential as well as certain national security space systems for which a failure could range in billions of taxpayer dollars and years to recover from.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing on the state of the TWTA industrial base to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 17, 2024. Such briefing shall include:

(1) Assessment of the current TWTA needs for national security space programs across the future years defense program (FYDP), including projected timelines, anticipated quantities, and identification of sensitive applications where additional domestic supply sources would be recommended by the Department;

(2) Assessment of the health and viability of the current supply base for TWTA’s, including performance, capacity, and capability of current suppliers as well as any companies that might be induced to enter into this market;

(3) Identification of supply chain bottlenecks negatively impacting production lead times or costs;

(4) Identification of policy, regulatory, programmatic, funding, or other impediments affecting the ability of suppliers to meet projected production needs identified in (1);

(5) Recommendations for whether development or procurement of systems with TWTA’s should require domestic content, how domestic sources of supply could be made more competitive, and an assessment of the estimated cost of implementing domestic content requirements; and

(6) Any suggested legislation that may be needed to ensure national security space TWTA requirements can be satisfied in the near-term across the FYDP, as well as in the longer-term in the 2034-time frame, including legislation that could bolster domestic production capability and capacity.

Sense of Congress relating to rubber supply

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would express the sense of Congress regarding rubber supply.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 836).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to lessen dependence on adversarial nations for the procurement of strategic and critical materials, including natural rubber, as a stable source for tire manufacturing and production of other components.

Inclusion of titanium powder in definition of specialty metals exempted from certain domestic sourcing requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would add titanium powder in the definition of specialty metals exempted from certain domestic sourcing requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the Department's efforts to identify and develop domestic or otherwise secure sources of supply for titanium powder for use in defense supply chains.

Modification to miscellaneous limitations on the procurement of goods other than United States goods

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would require propulsion system components and power generation systems to be procured and manufactured within the National Technology Industrial Base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Timely payments for Department of Defense small business subcontractors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would improve the timeliness of payments made to Department of Defense small business subcontractors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Procurement of covered hearing protection devices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the head of the Hearing Center of Excellence, to enter into one or more contracts to procure covered hearing protection devices for all members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note of the importance of identifying and making available hearing protection devices for the Department of Defense community. The conferees are aware of commercially-available active hearing protection devices that have the potential to prevent hearing injury while allowing servicemembers to remain cognizant of their operational environment; benefit from improved overall situational awareness; and increase mission effectiveness, safety, and survivability. Further, the conferees have been informed that the Army Program Executive Office (PEO) Soldier is the lead office for the procurement and testing of these devices, and has recently acquired some available systems for testing and evaluation. The conferees are aware that such testing is anticipated to begin in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024. The conferees look forward to receiving the results of such testing from the Army in order to better understand the suitability of these devices for issuance to servicemembers that may benefit from increased protection from hazardous and operational noise.

Extension of pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 845) that would extend a pilot program to support the transition of technologies developed through the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs to production.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Pilot program for recurring awards for production, investment, and deployment through competitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would establish a pilot program to

acquire, through repeated competition, attributable systems that solve urgent operational needs in order to incentivize sustainable production, rapid deployment, and iterative improvements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Amendments to contracting authority for certain small business concerns

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 852) that would amend contracts for socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses, certain small businesses owned and controlled by women, HUBZone small businesses, and small businesses owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on the availability of funds pending a plan for implementing the replacement for the Selection Acquisition Reporting system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would limit the use of travel funds for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment until that office provides a plan for how it intends to implement the requirements of section 809 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) for a replacement for the Selected Acquisition Reporting system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Use of Industrial Base Fund for support for the workforce for large surface combatants

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would modify the use of the Industrial Base Fund to include supporting the large surface combatant industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the effective use of the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment (IBAS) program to support the submarine industrial base. Given the importance of the shipbuilding industrial base as a whole, the Department of Defense should find ways to expand this model to support surface combatant production, as well as submarines.

Redesignation of Industrial Base Fund as Industrial Base and Operational Infrastructure Fund; additional uses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would redefine and expand the purposes of the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the effective use of the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment (IBAS) program to support critical industries and supply chains within the defense industrial base. The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to expand the use of IBAS, where appropriate, to protect and develop domestic production of key supply chains.

Modification to procurement requirements relating to rare earth elements and strategic and critical materials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would modify procurement requirements relating to rare earth elements and strategic and critical materials.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhanced domestic content requirement for navy shipbuilding programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would include additional

restrictions on purchasing non-domestic components for Navy shipbuilding programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Addition of Administrator of the Small Business Administration to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 867) that would amend section 1302(b)(1) of title 41, United States Code, by adding a new subparagraph to include the Small Business Administration as a representative on the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Study and report on country of origin of end items and components procured by Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would require a study and report by the Comptroller General of the United States to identify the degree to which the Department of Defense is dependent on entities located in foreign countries for the procurement of certain end items and components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the assurance of supply chains for critical components and items is essential for our national security. Therefore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2024, on the degree to which the Department of Defense is dependent on entities located in foreign countries for the procurement of certain end items and components. The briefing shall include:

(1) A description of the extent to which the procurement processes of the Department of Defense allow for the determination of the country of origin of the end items and components;

(2) Descriptions of the vulnerabilities in the supply chains for end items and components and the countries from which such end items and components are procured; and

(3) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to address any identified supply chain, including plans for alternative supply chains or alternative countries from which to procure end items and components.

Modifications to rights in technical data

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 868) that would modify rights in technical data.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note intellectual property (IP), including technical data rights and rights to computer software, is critically important to the Department of Defense's ability to modernize capabilities and maintain technological superiority. As weapons systems are increasingly reliant on rapidly evolving technologies, commercial components, and software content, acquiring and licensing the appropriate IP is vital to ensuring that weapons systems and equipment remain functional, sustainable, and affordable over the system's lifecycle. IP and technical data rights are also important to industry to protect companies' corporate assets from disclosure or misuse.

However, the Department of Defense has unique IP needs due to combat logistics that includes battle damage repair and point of use manufacturing. The conferees note the importance of the Comptroller General study

on requirements for data rights required by the Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58) to help clarifying these concerns. In addition to the elements specified in that report, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to also assess: (1) How the Department of Defense determines what are considered “core” logistics capabilities under section 2464 of Title 10, United States Code; (2) Depot source of repair activations and whether data rights requirements or data ordering contributed to significant challenges; and (3) The level of variation found in contracts for the same or similar mission systems or subsystems fielded on separate weapon platforms, including requirements approaches, data ordering, and validation of data delivery.

Furthermore, the conferees direct that this mandated review in the Senate report shall also be addressed to the House Armed Services Committee and include the additional elements specified above.

Report on competition and equipment repair

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 870) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on a plan for avoiding contract terms in procurement agreements that make it challenging for the Department of Defense to repair equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on the United States defense and technological industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the ability of the defense and technological industrial base to meet the requirements for air and missile defense within the area of responsibility of the U.S. Central Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of air and missile defense capabilities as highlighted in both Ukraine and Israel. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the ability of the industrial base to meet the growing demand for air and missile defense systems. The briefing shall include:

(1) An assessment of the extent to which the inefficiencies and inadequacies of the defense and technological industrial base impede the timely production and delivery of air and missile defense components to the allies and partners of the United States;

(2) An assessment of the ongoing efforts of the Department of Defense to remedy inefficiencies and inadequacies described in paragraph (1); and

(3) A strategy for addressing the inefficiencies or inadequacies described in paragraph (1), including an evaluation of the benefits of procuring the components from, and industrial cooperation with, allies and partners of the United States.

The briefing shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

Report on defense industrial base competition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would require the Government Accountability Office to report on consolidation and competition within the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that consolidation within the defense industrial base is causing significant impacts on competition and the

ability of the Department of Defense to monitor and oversee the dynamics within the industrial base. A report from the Government Accountability Office titled “Defense Industrial Base: DOD Needs Better Insight into Risks from Mergers and Acquisitions (GAO-24-106129, dated October 17, 2023) highlighted many of the problems. In particular, this report pointed out, “Most DOD assessments are initiated in response to antitrust reviews of large M&A [mergers and acquisitions] valued over a certain dollar threshold, currently \$111.4 million. Therefore, Industrial Base Policy’s M&A office and DOD stakeholders focus on evaluating competition risks in their M&A assessments. While DOD policy directs Industrial Base Policy and DOD stakeholders to assess other types of risks, such as national security and innovation risks, they have not routinely done so. Moreover, DOD policy does not provide clear direction about which M&A DOD should prioritize for assessment, beyond those conducted in response to antitrust reviews. DOD officials noted that the M&A office—which is comprised of two to three staff—does not have the staff resources to initiate more assessments of smaller M&A that may also present risks. . . .GAO found that DOD policy does not require Industrial Base Policy and DOD stakeholders to conduct monitoring. As a result, they cannot determine if risks occurred and whether further action is needed to mitigate them.”

As a result, in the Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118-58), the Senate Armed Services Committee (SASC) directed the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy to develop a M&A impact model to provide an analytical framework for comprehensively assessing the defense M&A environment. In developing this M&A impact model, the SASC also directed the Department to include the following considerations:

(1) The competition goals the Department should pursue, linked to the tools the Department currently has to enhance competition, and what elements of M&A decision making would be most beneficial to link goals to those elements;

(2) The levers the Department has to achieve its strategic objectives, including an assessment of the resources needed for the workforce to meet those objectives;

(3) The data sources, internal to the DOD and available commercially, academically or publicly, that should be leveraged for decision making; and

(4) Recommendations for how the Department should assess the impacts of consolidation below the statutory thresholds to better understand the long-term effect on innovation and the supply base.

The conferees direct that such briefing in response to this requirement should also be provided to the House Armed Services Committee.

Furthermore, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the framework being developed by the Department and provide a briefing on the results of that assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

Entrepreneurial Innovation Project designations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 881) that would require the Secretary of each military department to identify promising research programs of the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program for inclusion in the future budgets and plans of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a similar pilot program as proposed in section 881 was established for the intelligence community in section 6716 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263). The conferees believe that before expanding that program to other agencies, it is important to understand the results and potential effectiveness of the current pilot program.

Extension and modification of domestic investment pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 882) that would extend the domestic investment pilot program under the Small Business Innovation Research program until September 30, 2027.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study and report on the expansion of the Strategic Funding Increase program of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 883) that would require the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to jointly provide a report on the feasibility of establishing a program similar to the Air Force’s Strategic Funding Increase (STRATFI) program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the success of Air Force Venture’s STRATFI program in maturing technologies from the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs and believe there could be value in scaling this type of program across the services. The conferees are concerned, however, that the SBIR/STTR programs of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps might not have the capital needed to successfully execute and sustain such a program. Therefore, the conferees direct the Service Acquisition Executives to individually provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, outlining the impact that establishing a program like the Air Force STRATFI program would have on each respective service’s SBIR/STTR program. The briefing should include, but not be limited to: (1) The level of funding required to successfully execute and sustain such a program, (2) Any impact that such a program would have on the number of SBIR/STTR awards that could be made by the services, (3) Any analogous programs that currently exist within the services, and (4) Any positive or negative impacts such a program would have on the functioning of the services’ SBIR/STTR program, including impact on timelines to make awards.

Report on the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 885) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report analyzing the initiatives of the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program. Such a briefing shall include: (1) An analysis of the objectives of and results achieved by the Air Force First Look Program and the Army First Stop Program; (2) A description of criteria for participation in such programs, including a description of contracts

or other agreements relating to such participation; and (3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of participation in such programs for all relevant parties.

Modification to pilot program to accelerate Department of Defense SBIR and STTR awards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 886) that would require each Secretary of a military department to establish a pilot program to reduce the time for awards under the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on the implementation of category management memorandum

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 887) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense to provide a briefing on the implementation of the memorandum entitled "Achieving Small Business Goals through Category Management Practices."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than June 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the implementation of the memorandum by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment entitled "Achieving Small Business Goals through Category Management Practices" and dated January 27, 2023. The briefing shall include the following:

(1) The effects of the implementation of the memorandum on contracting opportunities for small businesses;

(2) The tools and data analysis that are being used to support small business concerns in procurement decisions to increase small business opportunities;

(3) The strategic efforts that have been taken to achieve the small business participation goals of the Department of Defense through the use of existing and open market contracts to reach a mix of new entrants, seasoned 8(a) companies, and other small disadvantaged businesses;

(4) The opportunities that have been identified to transition from bundled or consolidated contracts without small business participation to contracts with small business participation or to use small business set-aside competition;

(5) The metrics the Department of Defense has established to measure the effects of the implementation of the category management memorandum on opportunities for small businesses to contract with the Department;

(6) The success stories of small business participation with the Department of Defense that the Department has identified and is sharing in industry engagements;

(7) The sufficiency of the educational resources identified in the category management memorandum; and

(8) Any recommendations on additional steps the Department of Defense can take to maximize small business participation with the Department through category management practices.

Pilot program on the use of budget transfer authority for Army research to aid in technology transition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 892) that would create a pilot program to

allow the Army to use acquisition authority to aid in the transition of technology from the science and technology ecosystem to acquisition activities and operational use.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Seaplane procurement and employment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 893) that would require an analysis by the Secretary of Defense, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the feasibility and utility of the Department of Defense procuring seaplanes and amphibious aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree to direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide an analysis to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasibility and utility of the Department of Defense procuring seaplanes and amphibious aircraft.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to contracts with contract managers and auditors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 894) that would require the Secretary of Defense to annually review the value of contracts entered into with contract managers and auditors for the purpose of managing contracts of the Department of Defense for a specified fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inspector General report on Department of Defense acquisition and contract administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 895) that would require an Inspector General of the Department of Defense report on Department-wide acquisitions and contract management, including cost, price, and profit data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of the Department of Defense's ability to obtain fair and reasonable costs in contracting. Therefore, not later than March 31, 2024, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status and findings of the oversight, reviews, audits, and inspections the Inspector General has conducted regarding Department-wide acquisitions and contract management, including:

(1) Findings regarding the effectiveness of the Department in obtaining the best value for the lowest reasonable costs when acquiring goods and services, including by reducing contract costs and ensuring that the profit of contractors for the provision of such goods and services is reasonable;

(2) An assessment of allowable, allocable, and reasonable costs and pricing for contracts;

(3) The authorities and resources for contracting officers of the Department to obtain certified cost and pricing data from contractors of the Department; and

(4) The authorities and resources of the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, the Office of Defense Pricing and Contracting, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the Defense Contract Management Agency to determine allowable, allocable, and reasonable costs and pricing for contracts.

Study on the electric vehicle supply chain

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 896) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effects on the national security of the United States from the influence of the People's Republic of China on the electric vehicle supply chain.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the impacts to Department of Defense readiness regarding the influence of the People's Republic of China on the electric vehicle supply chain. The briefing shall include: (1) An evaluation of the percentage of critical minerals and rare earths sourced from China that are necessary for construction of electric vehicles in the United States; (2) A list of countries that contribute to the electric vehicle supply chain of the United States and that are members of China's Belt and Road Initiative or any subsequent economic agreement; and (3) Potential vulnerabilities posed by an increased use of electric vehicles by the vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense.

Joint light tactical vehicle funding increase

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 897) that would authorize to be appropriated an additional \$15.0 million for Army and Marine Corps procurement of vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles and make offsetting reductions for administration and service-wide activities for the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Report on gallium and germanium

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 898) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on gallium and germanium.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an analysis regarding gallium and germanium, to include consultation with domestic producers of gallium and germanium, with respect to changes in supply chain dynamics, including production capabilities and capacities, given the recent actions by the People's Republic of China. The analysis shall include an updated assessment of any shortfalls in the supply of gallium and germanium of the United States due to such decision and an update from the head of the Office of Manufacturing Capability Expansion and Investment Prioritization of the Department of Defense on the priority of projects involving gallium and germanium, as informed by any projections and changes in the supply of gallium and germanium as it relates to national security requirements. The Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the results of this analysis.

Assessment of supply chain constraints impacting the defense industrial base and foreign military sales

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 899) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment on constraints and threats to the supply chain of

Department of Defense contractors and subcontractors to produce any defense article for use by the Department of Defense or that is the subject of a foreign military sale and provide a report on such assessment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, not later than June 1, 2024, on the constraints and threats to the supply chains to produce any defense articles that are the subject of Foreign Military Sales.

Sense of Congress regarding explosion welding

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 899A) that would express the sense of Congress regarding explosion welding.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that explosion welding is a critical capability for ensuring the national security of the United States and its allies. A limited number of domestic companies produce explosion welded alloys that satisfy Department of Defense requirements. If domestic sources fail, it could create a supply chain vulnerability. As such, the Department should take appropriate steps to ensure that the United States has a reliable and secure source for explosion welding to support military needs.

Prohibition on contracting with certain entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 899C) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from entering into, renewing, or extending a contract for the procurement of goods or services with an entity that is engaged in a boycott of the State of Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Competition of small business concerns for Department of Defense contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5841) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to issue guidance ensuring that covered small businesses are better able to compete for Department of Defense contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Briefing on the redesignation of National Stock Number parts as proprietary

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5851) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing identifying which National Stock Number parts in the Defense Logistics Agency system have had their designation changed to proprietary over the previous 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, identifying which National Stock Number parts in the Defense Logistics Agency system have had their designation changed to proprietary over the previous 5 years, including a description of which parts were, or continue to be, produced by small businesses before the proprietary designation was applied, and the justification for the changes in designation.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of
Defense and Related Matters

*Sec. 901—Conforming amendments to carry out
elimination of position of Chief Manage-
ment Officer*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would strike references in statute to the Chief Management Officer position, which was eliminated by law in the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 909).

The Senate recedes.

*Sec. 902—Modification of responsibilities of Di-
rector of Cost Assessment and Program
Evaluation*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would amend section 139a of title 10, United States Code, to designate the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) as the office responsible for standardizing analytical methodologies within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the requirement for alternative analysis by the Program Evaluation Competitive Analysis Cell, require the inclusion of a risk assessment for any CAPE product affecting a recommendation changing a requirement by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council that might impact an operational plan or the ability to meet combatant commander demands, and establish quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees to encourage transparency and dialogue on ongoing CAPE activities.

*Sec. 903—Establishment of Office of Strategic
Capital*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would require the Office of Strategic Capital in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to not invest in or guarantee or otherwise facilitate any investment in any entity incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China or of which more than 50 percent is owned, directly or indirectly, by the following:

- (1) Citizens of the People's Republic of China;
- (2) Entities incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China; or
- (3) Any combination of the individuals and entities described in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would codify the Office of Strategic Capital.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

*Sec. 904—Establishment and assignment of roles
and responsibilities for combined joint all-
domain command and control in support of
integrated joint warfighting*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would establish roles and responsibilities for components of the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the Combined Joint All-Domain Command and Control (CJADC2) effort.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide discretion to the Secretary of Defense in the assignment of CJADC2 roles and responsibilities within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and would shift the reporting requirement in subsection (e) of the Senate provision to the following statement of the managers.

The conferees direct that, not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes:

(1) A description of the organizational assignment of roles and responsibilities to implement CJADC2 described in this section;

(2) A plan and associated timelines for deploying and demonstrating a joint data integration layer prototype in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations;

(3) A plan and associated timelines for transitioning such a prototype, upon its successful demonstration, to fielding as soon as practicable given the urgent need for a CJADC2 capability;

(4) A plan and associated timelines for reaching initial operational capability for a joint data integration layer within the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations;

(5) A plan and associated timelines for scaling that capability to future areas of operation across the combatant commands;

(6) An assessment of the required type and number of personnel at the United States Indo-Pacific Command to enable sustained growth in CJADC2 capabilities; and

(7) A plan and associated timelines for—
(a) identifying specific critical effects chains necessary to overcome anti-access and area denial capabilities and offensive military operations of foreign adversaries; and
(b) creating, demonstrating, deploying, and sustaining such chains.

The conferees note the progress the Department of Defense has made in focusing CJADC2 on operational problems through the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer, the Deputy Chief Technology Officer for Mission Capabilities of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Executive Director for Acquisition, Integration, and Interoperability of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, among others. The conferees encourage the Department to establish roles and responsibilities among these organizations involved in CJADC2 in a timely manner.

*Sec. 905—Principal Deputy Assistant Secretaries
to support Assistant Secretary of Defense
for Special Operations and Low Intensity
Conflict*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 905) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to appoint two Principal Deputy Assistant Secretaries to support the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense
Organization and Management Matters

*Sec. 911—Additional requirements under general
policy for total force management*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would amend section 129a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to develop data analytics to identify quantitative and qualitative metrics for the sizing and composition of the civilian workforce in the Department of Defense, and to require that planning, programming, and budgeting reviews consider all components of the total force, including active and reserve components, the civilian workforce, and contractor support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement relating to the development of data analytics.

Sec. 912—Addition of College of International Security Affairs to National Defense University

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would amend Section 2165 of title 10, United States Code, to add the College of International Security Affairs as a component institution of the National Defense University.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 913—Codification of the Defense Innovation Unit

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 925) that would codify the Defense Innovation Unit and establish nontraditional innovation fielding enterprises.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make a number of technical and clarifying modifications.

Sec. 914—Repeal of authority to appoint a Naval Research Advisory Committee

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 927) that would repeal section 8024 of title 10, United States Code, the authority to appoint a Naval Research Advisory Committee.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 915—Eligibility of members of Space Force for instruction at the Naval Postgraduate School

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 928) that would amend section 8545 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize members of the Space Force to attend the Naval Postgraduate School.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 916—Membership of the Air Force Reserve Forces Policy Committee

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 929) that would amend section 10305(b) of title 10, United States Code to include as nonvoting members of the Air Force Reserve Forces Policy Committee the Chief Master Sergeants of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 917—Modification of cross-functional team to address emerging threat relating to anomalous health incidents

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would clarify the mandate of the Department of Defense's Anomalous Health Incidents Cross-Functional Team contained in section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to include efforts related to "emerging directed energy capabilities, including such capabilities that could plausibly result in anomalous health incidents" as well as other clarifying changes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 918—Technology release and foreign disclosure reform initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a transition plan and realign the Defense Technology Security Administration under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish or utilize an existing reform initiative to provide continuous improvement recommendations on the technology release and foreign disclosure process for the Department of Defense, including development of managerial metric objectives, designation of points of contact for technology release in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments, and oversight reporting and briefing requirements.

Sec. 919—Software-based capability to facilitate scheduling between the Department of Defense and Congress

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 924) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the software used by the Department of Defense to schedule meetings, briefings, and hearings with the congressional defense committees is fully integrated and digitally interoperable with similar congressional software.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs to deliver a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, detailing the Secretary's efforts to enable the automated transmission of scheduling data.

Sec. 920—Metrics to operationalize audit readiness

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 925) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a set of command audit metrics that link existing audit readiness goals and metrics for the financial management community with unit leadership goals and metrics to provide operationally relevant performance measures for use by unit commanders.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the development of metrics for the military departments to be used in the performance evaluation of military department senior executive service members, general officers, and flag officers.

Sec. 921—Next generation business health metrics

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 926) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop an updated set of business health metrics to inform senior leader decision-making in the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 30, 2025, on the development of the metrics required by this provision.

Sec. 922—Independent assessment of defense business enterprise architecture

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 927) that would require the Secretary of Defense to select a federally funded research and development center or a university affiliated research center to conduct an independent assessment of the Department of Defense Business Enterprise Architecture.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

Sec. 923—Future force design of the Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of the

Air Force, not later than August 31, 2024, to develop a force design for the Air Force and the Space Force projected through 2050, and would require the Secretary to provide a summary and briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 60 days after completion of the force design.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the standup of the 3rd Power Projection Wing. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, the planned timeline for activation of the 3rd Power Projection Wing and the associated moves with respect to personnel, aircraft, and equipment.

Sec. 924—Feasibility study on the consolidation or transfer of space functions of the National Guard to the Space Force

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 951, 952, 953, 954) that would establish a Space National Guard composed of National Guard forces in the various States and U.S. territories in which the Space Force operates.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1803) that would require the Secretary of Defense to contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent comprehensive assessment of space-related assets within the Air National Guard.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of transferring space functions of the Air National Guard to the Space Force. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a final report containing the results of the required study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2024.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would rename the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to the Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Innovation Integration and expand the responsibilities for the position.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of position of Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would disestablish the Department of Defense's Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) and authorizes the Secretary of Defense to determine where to devolve CAPE's responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that we begin to address cultural and transparency concerns with the CAPE elsewhere in this bill and plan to consider additional reforms in future National Defense Authorization Acts.

Reinstatement of position of Chief Management Officer of Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would reinstate the position of the Department of Defense Chief Management Officer in chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the many ongoing management reform efforts within the Department to help improve their business operations, including several proposed by this Act such as the development of business health metrics, audit readiness metrics, and an independent review of the Department's business enterprise architecture, among others.

Elimination of the Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would eliminate the Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on protecting access to critical assets

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would establish a pilot program within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with the authority to conduct assessments, support industrial base decision-making, and provide mitigation measures to counter adversarial capital flows into domestic and allied industrial entities intended to undermine or deny United States access to key industrial capabilities or access and placement needed for national security and military functions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of analysis required for reductions to civilian workforce under general policy for total force management

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would amend section 129a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the civilian workforce analysis required by that section be documented in writing, and which would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of such written analysis going forward.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the most recent 10 years of analysis conducted pursuant to section 129a(b) relating to reductions in the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense. The review should include an assessment of whether the analysis prepared by the Secretary sufficiently considers the readiness needs of the Department. The conferees direct that the Comptroller General provide a report on the results of this review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than January 31, 2025.

Eligibility of Chief of the National Guard Bureau for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would amend section 152 of title 10, United States Code, to make the Chief of the National Guard Bureau eligible for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Coast Guard input to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would require the Joint Requirements Oversight Council to seek and consider the views of the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a provision elsewhere in this Act requires a review of the Department's requirements generation process, and the conferees recommend as part of such review that the Department consider the best means to solicit and consider input from the United States Coast Guard.

Designation of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 926) that would establish the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the United States Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Framework for classification of autonomous capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 930) that would require the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to establish a Department-wide classification framework for autonomous capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the matters described are addressed elsewhere in the bill.

Enhancing Department of Defense coordination of geoeconomic affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the planning, resourcing, and contributions of the Department of Defense to interagency efforts with respect to geoeconomic affairs and to submit a report regarding such review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of the Department of Defense's role in interagency efforts with respect to geoeconomic affairs and the progress made in contributing to such efforts by the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Office of Expanded Competition and the Global Investment and Economic Security Directorate, among other offices. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the findings of a review on the planning, resourcing, and contributions of the Department on such interagency efforts. Such report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the Department of Defense's capabilities to contribute to and efforts to coordinate with the U.S. interagency to—

(a) assess geoeconomic competition between the United States and strategic competitors;

(b) identify methods to partner with governments and key commercial entities; and

(c) support United States national security interests related to geoeconomic affairs;

(2) An assessment of any gaps in—

(a) existing Department of Defense commercial due diligence and commercial partnership processes and procedures to enable sustainable cooperation with governmental and commercial entities within the United States and between the United States and allies and partners for national defense purposes;

(b) efforts by the combatant commands to develop and to coordinate regional expertise with interagency partners on how strategic competitors may use economic and supply chain strategies within the areas of responsibility of the combatant commands;

(c) the contributions of the Department to the coordinated use by the U.S. interagency of existing industrial base and supply chain

tools, acquisition and budget authorities, industrial security oversight, technology transfer and export controls, cybersecurity standards and oversight, and mergers and acquisition reviews to enhance innovation and industrial cooperation and to protect the defense capabilities of the United States and its allies and partners; and

(d) the contributions of the Department to existing measures to safeguard the intellectual property and knowledge created from United States Government and private sector research and development funding while encouraging, when appropriate, the sharing of such knowledge with allies and partners;

(3) For each identified gap, an assessment of any legal authorities, budgeting and execution processes, or other issues the Secretary deems necessary to address the gap; and

(4) Any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

For the purposes of this report, the term "geoeconomics" means the global interaction between competing national security and economic priorities comprising the various activities undertaken between governments, allies and partners, competitors, producers, and consumers, including:

(1) How economics, technological innovation, and geography affect the distribution of capabilities in the international system; and

(2) How states use economic and technological instruments in pursuit of their strategic interests.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001—General transfer authority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2024 in division A of this Act. This provision would also limit the total amount transferred under this authority to \$6.0 billion.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1002—Annual report on budget prioritization by Secretary of Defense and military departments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the Secretary of Defense to annually submit a report that includes organized tabulations of programs, projects, and activities for which the total obligational authority was reduced or eliminated in the current budget year proposal compared to the prior-year projection for the current year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical changes.

Sec. 1003—Additional reporting requirements related to unfunded priorities of armed forces and combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that amend section 222a(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by adding additional reporting requirements related to unfunded priorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1004—Audit requirement for Department of Defense components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005A) that would require each component of the Department of Defense to be subject to an independent audit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1005—Requirement for unqualified opinion on Department of Defense financial statements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense has received an unqualified opinion on its financial statements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to change the date to December 31, 2028.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1010—Enhanced support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would modify section 284(b) of title 10, United States Code, to add planning services to the types of support that may be provided.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1011—Modification of support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime: increase in cap for small scale construction projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would increase the cap on small scale construction support to foreign counterdrug partners from \$750,000 to \$1.5 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to the amount of the cap on small scale construction support to foreign counterdrug partners.

Sec. 1012—Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would raise a \$5,000 spending cap to \$15,000 on counter-drug equipment procured or leased by the National Guard requiring advance approval from Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1013—Disruption of fentanyl trafficking

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1009) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit a strategy to use existing authorities to target, disrupt, or degrade threats to the national security of the United States caused or exacerbated by fentanyl trafficking.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1011).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make various technical changes to the House provision.

The conferees note that fentanyl trafficking across the borders of the United States, and the consequences of that trafficking, constitute a nontraditional and long-term threat to the national security of the United States; that transnational criminal organizations have developed significant fentanyl production and trafficking infrastructure; and that combating fentanyl trafficking demands improved interagency command, control, communications, and intelligence sharing to enhance the effectiveness of the interdiction of fentanyl at the borders of the United States.

Further, the conferees note that it is in the national security interest of the United States for Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of Justice, other counter-drug agencies, and stakeholders to develop whole-of-

government solutions to disrupt the fentanyl production, transshipment, and illicit importation process.

Finally, the conferees note that the United States must partner with Mexico and Canada to combat fentanyl trafficking through institution building, the dismantling of cartels, and interdiction of illicit drug flows.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than May 1, 2024, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on cooperative efforts with the Government of Mexico that includes:

(1) An assessment of the impact of efforts to enhance cooperation on targeting, disrupting, and degrading fentanyl trafficking;

(2) A description of limitations on such efforts, including limitations imposed by the Government of Mexico;

(3) Recommendations by the Secretary on actions to further improve cooperation with the Government of Mexico;

(4) Recommendations by the Secretary, in consultation with other relevant Federal Departments and Agencies, on actions of the Department of Defense that could further improve the capabilities of the Government of Mexico to target, disrupt, and degrade fentanyl trafficking; and

(5) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1015—Modifications to annual naval vessel construction plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would provide for greater transparency and representation by the military services with regard to their views on the annual naval vessel construction plan. The provision would require, among other things, that the Secretary of the Navy ensure consistency among plans in the first 10 years if more than one shipbuilding plan is submitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement about consistency in the first 10 years of multiple shipbuilding plans

Sec. 1016—Critical components of national sea-based deterrence vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would modify the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund to allow for continuous production of additional critical components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1017—Grants for improvement of Navy ship repair or alterations capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would authorize a grant program for the Navy for non-nuclear shipyards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1018—Repeal of obsolete provision of law regarding vessel nomenclature

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would repeal an obsolete subsection of United States Code relating to the naming of battleships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1019—Responsibility of Commandant of the Marine Corps with respect to naval battle force ship assessment and requirement reporting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would provide the Commandant of

the Marine Corps the responsibility for developing requirements related to all naval vessels with the primary mission of transporting Marines within the Naval Battle Force Ship Requirements and Assessment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment to the provision's title.

The conferees agree that the Commandant of the Marine Corps has not been provided an adequate voice in the generation of requirements for naval vessels that support Marine Corps missions. Section 1025 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) provided that the Commandant of the Marine Corps would have responsibility for preparation of amphibious warfare ship requirements. The section did not deal with requirements for smaller vessels, such as the Landing Ship Medium (LSM). However, the Commandant called for a program of 35 LSMs to support operations of three Marine Littoral Regiments, with affordability and speed to delivery as key considerations. However, the Navy's program only includes 18 LSMs, a number insufficient to provide continuous support for two Marine Littoral Regiments.

Sec. 1020—Policy of the United States on shipbuilding defense industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1016) that would amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to state that it is the policy of the United States that the shipbuilding defense industrial base is fundamental for achieving the Navy's shipbuilding requirements and constitutes a unique national security imperative that requires sustainment and support by the Navy and Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1021—Prohibition on retirement of certain naval vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1017) that would prohibit retirement or inactivation of the USS *Germantown* (LSD-42), USS *Gunston Hall* (LSD-44), and USS *Tortuga* (LSD-46), as well as the USS *Shiloh* (CG-67) and USS *Cowpens* (CG-63).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1023) that would prohibit retirement or inactivation of the same amphibious ships and USS *Shiloh*, but would allow the retirement of the USS *Cowpens*.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1022—Authority to use incremental funding to enter into a contract for the advance procurement and construction of a San Antonio-class amphibious ship

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1020) that would grant authority to use incremental funding to enter into a contract for the advance procurement and construction of a San Antonio-class amphibious ship.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1023—Authority to use incremental funding to enter into a contract for the advance procurement and construction of a submarine tender

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would provide incremental funding authority for the Navy to enter into a contract for acquisition and construction of a submarine tender.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1024—Biannual briefings on submarine readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of the

Navy to provide quarterly briefings on submarine readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031—Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2024, to transfer or release detainees at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032).

The House recedes.

Sec. 1032—Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2024, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any detainee transferred from U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033).

The House recedes.

Sec. 1033—Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the use of funding authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this act and ending on December 31, 2024, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, Yemen, and Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The House recedes.

Sec. 1034—Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 for the closure or abandonment of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the relinquishment of control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba, or the implementation of a material modification to the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed in the District of Columbia on May 29, 1934, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1031).

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041—Limitation on availability of certain funds until submission of Chairman's Risk Assessment; briefing requirement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would limit certain funds from obligation or expenditure until the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives outstanding risk assessments. The provision would also amend section 153 of title 10, United States Code, to require an annual briefing on the assessments developed by the Joint Staff.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the obligation and expenditure of not more than 80 percent of the funds authorized for travel for the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the 2024 Chairman's Risk Assessment (CRA), and, if applicable, the associated Risk Mitigation Plan (RMP) is delivered to Congress.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is required to deliver the CRA annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15. A critical component of the risk assessment is to identify and assess force capabilities, as well as characterizing how risk varies over time due to budget priorities, tradeoffs, and fiscal constraints. Receiving the CRA in a timely manner is instrumental in the decision making processes of the congressional committees of jurisdiction as they evaluate the authorities and resources that may be necessary to implement the National Defense Strategy at various levels of risk. In fact, the CRA has not been submitted on time for the past several years.

The 2024 CRA will be the first assessment produced by the current Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The conferees note that the repeated delays in delivering previous CRAs predate the tenure of the current Chairman, and that he has acknowledged the importance of delivering the annual CRA in accordance with the statutory deadline. While the conferees are encouraged by the Chairman's assurances and commend him for making this issue a priority, the conferees believe that it is appropriate, and necessary, to limit certain funding to ensure the upcoming CRA is delivered on time as required by law.

Sec. 1042—Assistance in support of Department of Defense accounting for missing United States Government personnel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would amend section 408 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the provision of funds by the Department of Defense to foreign nations to assist in accounting for missing United States Government personnel. The provision would also modify the congressional reporting requirement in section 408 of title 10, United States Code, to require an annual report on the Department's use of the authorities provided by that section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the annual aggregate dollar limitation in section 408 from \$1 million to \$5 million, and which would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive such limitation upon proper notice and explanation to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 1043—Implementation of arrangements to build transparency, confidence, and security

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use amounts authorized for operation and maintenance for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses for meetings and demonstrations hosted by the Department of Defense in implementation of the Vienna Document 2011 on confidence and security-building measures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1044—Modification to definitions of Confucius Institute

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would update the definition of a "Confucius Institute."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1045—Termination of authority to issue waiver of limitation on use of funds to institutions of higher education hosting Confucius Institutes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would discontinue the Secretary of Defense's waiver authority under section 1062(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1079).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority to provide a waiver until October 1, 2026.

Sec. 1046—Vetting procedures and monitoring requirements for allies and partners participating in education or training activities in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would provide an exemption from the vetting requirements of section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) for international military students from North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to waive the vetting requirements of section 1090 of Public Law 116-283 for international military students:

(1) On a person-by-person basis, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; or

(2) On a country-by-country basis, with respect to foreign nationals or other appropriate persons who hold a security clearance issued by that country, if the Secretary of Defense determines that the vetting procedures of the country are functionally equivalent to the vetting procedures of the United States for United States military personnel.

Sec. 1047—Authority to include funding requests for the chemical and biological defense program in budget accounts of military departments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would amend section 1701(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160) by changing the budget authority from prohibitive to permissive.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1042).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1048—Limitation on availability of funds until delivery of report on next generation tactical communications

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would limit funds available for certain special operations tactical communications (STC) equipment until a report is submitted detailing issues and the plan for addressing those issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would limit funds available for certain STC equipment until a report is submitted describing STC requirements, identified STC deficiencies, and a plan for addressing such deficiencies.

Sec. 1049—Establishment of procedure of the Department of Defense to determine certain complaints or requests regarding public displays or public expressions of religion on property of the Department

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from communicating with the Military Religious Freedom Foundation, or acting on complaints or claims by the Foundation or its leadership, without approval of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations establishing a procedure for the timely determination of certain complaints or requests by private entities that concern a public display or public expression of religion on Department property.

Sec. 1050—Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of landmines

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would limit funding for the destruction of anti-personnel landmine munitions until the Secretary of Defense provides a report that describes current policy, projected inventories and associated costs, and a military assessment of inventory projections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the funding limitation and modify the reporting requirements.

Sec. 1051—Limitation on availability of funds for travel expenses of Office of the Secretary of Defense until submission of certain plans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399G) that would limit the availability of funds for travel expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Defense until the Secretary of Defense submits the United States Indo-Pacific Command joint force headquarters implementation plan required by section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), the strategic competition plans for United States Southern and Africa Commands required by section 1332(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81), and the information operations strategy and posture review required by section 1631(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1052—Prohibition on display of unapproved flags

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would prohibit a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense from displaying a

flag other than an approved flag in any work place, common access area, or public area of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would further clarify the scope and extent of the flag policy and its applicability, and a technical amendment.

Sec. 1053—Collaboration with partner countries to develop and maintain military-wide transformational strategies for operational energy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1392) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a partnership program using existing authorities to collaborate with the military forces of partner countries in developing and maintaining military-wide transformational strategies for operational energy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to amend the existing framework of the Contested Logistics Working Group to accommodate a potential partnership program to develop and maintain military-wide transformational strategies for operational energy.

Sec. 1054—Student loan deferment for dislocated military spouses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 636) that would amend section 1087e of title 20, United States Code, to authorize student loan deferment for certain dislocated military spouses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1061—Modifications of reporting requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would modify certain reporting requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove certain reports from this provision.

Sec. 1062—Extension of requirement to submit a report on Department of Defense support for Department of Homeland Security at the international borders of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would extend an annual report required by section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) on Department of Defense support for Department of Homeland Security at the international borders of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1063—Briefing on Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency capabilities required to expand accounting for persons missing from designated past conflicts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the unfunded priorities of DPAA.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require DPAA to annually post on a publicly-accessible website a list of capabilities required to execute DPAA's mission to account for missing persons from past conflicts. The Senate provision would also grant DPAA authority to enter into agreements with universities and research organizations to provide additional

capabilities for specialized missions or research requirements.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require DPAA to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing, not later than March 1, 2024, on the capabilities required to expand accounting for persons missing from designated past conflicts. The amendment would also include the authority to enter into agreements contained in the Senate provision.

Sec. 1064—Air Force plans for maintaining proficient aircrews in certain mission areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report on the Secretary's to maintain sufficient capability, capacity, and numbers of proficient aircrew to support geographical combatant commanders' requirements for close air support, forward air controller-airborne, and combat search and rescue missions during contingency operations. The provision would also limit the retirement of A-10 aircraft pending submission of the required report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the air battle management mission area to the reporting requirements in the House provision.

Sec. 1065—Independent study on naval mine warfare

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would require an independent study of the mine warfare capabilities of the Navy, and the provision of an unaltered report on the results of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1066—Annual report and briefing on implementation of Force Design 2030

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require the Commandant of the Marine Corps to provide an annual briefing on the programmatic choices made to implement Force Design 2030, including new developmental and fielded capabilities and capabilities and capacity divested to accelerate the implementation of Force Design 2030.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1051).

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust report and briefing timelines, add an assessment related to the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan, and clarify that this provision would subsume the requirement to submit a briefing pursuant to section 1023 of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) upon submission of the initial report.

Sec. 1067—Study and report on potential inclusion of black box data recorders in tactical vehicles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on equipping all tactical vehicles with black box data recorders and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of such study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1068—Plan on countering human trafficking

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the date

of the enactment of this Act, to submit a plan for coordinating with defense partners in North America and South America and supporting interagency departments and agencies in countering human trafficking operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1069—Update to strategic plan on Department of Defense combating trafficking in persons program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update its strategic plan on the Department of Defense Combatting Trafficking in Persons Program, and to submit that plan to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would include other appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives as recipients of the plan required by this section.

Sec. 1070—Report on use of tactical fighter aircraft for deployments and homeland defense missions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the use of tactical fighter aircraft and bomber aircraft for deployments and homeland defense missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the requirement regarding bomber forces, and add a requirement that the Department provide a report on historical deployments of tactical fighter aircraft and their use in homeland defense missions for the past 15 years.

Sec. 1071—Report on equipping certain ground combat units with small unmanned aerial systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a report on equipping platoon-sized ground combat formations with certain small unmanned aerial systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1072—Biannual briefings on homeland defense planning

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide briefings on efforts to bolster homeland defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to the requirements of the briefings.

Sec. 1073—Report on effectiveness of current use of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the use of Guantanamo Bay Naval Station in light of foreign military activity in Cuba.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the provision to a report focused explicitly on intelligence collection, cyber, and information operation activities.

Sec. 1074—Holistic training range assessment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 366) that would require the Secretary of De-

fense to conduct an assessment of the capacity of the Department of Defense to routinely train, test, evaluate, and qualify theater-level operations in support of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative using test or training areas located in the southeastern region of the United States. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report containing an assessment of the Department of Defense range capability and capacity in Florida.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a demonstration of a joint multi-domain non-kinetic testing and training environment across military departments by interconnecting existing ranges and training sites in the western States to improve joint multi-domain non-kinetic training and further testing, research, and development. The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to conduct a comprehensive review of its electronic warfare training ranges and future capabilities, and provide a briefing not later than March 31, 2024.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department to carry out a comprehensive assessment of military training ranges with annual reports through 2032.

Sec. 1075—Special operations force structure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command to conduct a coordinated review of force structure and personnel requirements for special operations forces (SOF) under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the military departments and prohibit any reduction in force structure, personnel requirements, or staffing levels of SOF until such review is completed.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1059).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the optimal force structure for SOF and require a written notification to the congressional defense committees prior to announcing or implementing a reduction of SOF force structure by more than 1,000 personnel.

The conferees believe SOF have a vital and increasing role to play in strategic competition in addition to conducting counterterrorism and crisis response operations. The conferees also note the demand for special operations forces and related capabilities by geographic combatant commanders continues to exceed supply and reductions to SOF, including critical enablers, would dramatically and negatively impact their available options for carrying out assigned missions in support of the 2022 National Defense Strategy. Lastly, the conferees believe the Secretary of Defense should not consider any reductions to SOF force structure until after the completion of a comprehensive analysis of SOF force structure and a determination that any planned changes would not have a negative impact on the ability of geographic combatant commanders to support strategic competition, counterterrorism, and respond to crises.

Sec. 1076—Comprehensive assessment of Marine Corps Force Design 2030

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require a review of Marine Corps force modernization efforts by a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) and an assessment by the Sec-

retary of Defense on the results of the FFRDC review.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1056).

The House recedes.

Sec. 1077—Assessment and recommendations relating to infrastructure, capacity, resources, and personnel on Guam

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the capacity of existing infrastructure, resources, and personnel available in Guam to meet U.S. Indo-Pacific Command strategic objectives, and provide a report on such assessment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1078—Feasibility study on conversion of Joint Task Force North into Joint Interagency Task Force North

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require that the Secretary of Defense submit a detailed plan for converting Joint Task Force North into a joint interagency task force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to require a feasibility study on the possible conversion of Joint Task Force North into a joint interagency task force.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1080—Modification of definition of domestic source for title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would amend section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to add Australia and the United Kingdom to the definition of domestic sources for the purposes of title III of such Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe it is critical for the United States to foster long-term, sustainable, and reliable supply chains for critical materials and technologies, and recognizes title III of the Defense Production Act as one way to accomplish this goal in collaboration with our closest allies. The committee notes the unique contributions that Australia and the United Kingdom continue to make to U.S. national security and defense, including but not limited to cutting edge defense systems, dual-use technologies, and providing a secure pathway to acquiring critical and rare earth minerals. The trilateral security partnership among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, commonly known as the AUKUS partnership, is only the latest example of the deep ties between the three nations.

The conferees note that the reporting and certification requirements of this provision should not be used to inhibit the timely use of the authority in relation to Australia and the United Kingdom. The committee recognizes the AUKUS partnership as a critical step in joint capability development and interoperability and this provision complements related efforts to operationalize this agreement and help ensure the timely availability of essential resources to support the defense of the United States and its close partners.

Sec. 1081—Integrated and authenticated access to Department of Defense systems for certain congressional staff for oversight purposes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 923) that would require the Secretary of Defense to integrate, to the extent

feasible, access tokens granted to the congressional defense committees with Department of Defense Parking Management Office software.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1082—Modification of compensation for members of the Afghanistan War Commission

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6073) that would modify the compensation for members of the Afghanistan War Commission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify procedures supporting overseas travel for certain commissions.

Sec. 1083—Senate National Security Working Group

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6083) that would reconstitute the Senate National Security Working Group, as previously reconstituted by section 21 of Senate Resolution 64 of the 113th Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1084—Tribal liaisons at military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 353) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each installation of the Department of Defense that has an Indian Tribe, Native Hawaiian Organization, or Tribal interests in the area surrounding the installation has a Tribal liaison located at the installation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1085—Commercial integration cell plan within certain combatant commands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would require development of certain combatant command action plans on commercial integration cells to further public-private partnerships and rapidly deliver capabilities relevant to the combatant command area of operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1078).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1086—Guidance for use of unmanned aircraft systems by National Guard

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would require the Secretary of Defense to update guidance for the use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard, and provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on that updated guidance. The briefing would be required to point out any changes that would make the guidance more restrictive, and the reasons for making that such changes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate as a recipient of the briefing, and make other technical adjustments.

Sec. 1087—Public disclosure of Afghanistan war records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to expeditiously disclose to the public all records relating to the war in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1088—Implementation plan for Joint Concept for Competing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide a written update and accompanying briefing on the implementation of the Joint Concept for Competing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1089—Notification of safety and security concerns at certain Department of Defense laboratories

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees within 7 days after ceasing operations at any Department of Defense laboratory or facility rated at biosafety level 3 or higher for safety or security reasons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1090—Conduct of weather reconnaissance in the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090E) that would authorize the use of aircraft, personnel, and equipment for certain mission requirements in support of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) if such aircraft, personnel, and equipment are not otherwise needed for hurricane monitoring. The provision would also require reports from the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of Commerce relating to requirements for supporting various weather reconnaissance operational requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the scope of potential weather reconnaissance support that may be provided by the Air Force to NOAA and make other technical changes.

Sec. 1091—Sense of Congress regarding authority of Secretary of Defense with respect to irregular warfare

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would affirm the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct irregular warfare operations to defend the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of congress that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct irregular warfare operations to defend the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States.

Sec. 1092—Red Hill health impacts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6074) that would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Red Hill incident exposure registry to collect data on health implications of petroleum contaminated water for impacted individuals on a voluntary basis. Such amendment would also require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with other designated agencies, to review federal programs and services available to individuals exposed to petroleum and submit a report on impacted individuals from the Red Hill bulk fuel contamination. Additionally, such amendment would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to assess the feasibility of an epidemiological study or studies to assess outcomes for individuals impacted by the Red Hill incident.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review federal programs and services available to individuals exposed to petroleum and submit a report on impacted individuals from the Red Hill bulk fuel contamination. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to assess the feasibility of an epidemiological study or studies to assess outcomes for individuals impacted by the Red Hill incident.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is in the process of establishing a registry of those impacted by the Red Hill bulk fuel contamination.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Requirement for a covered Armed Force to submit posture statements in support of congressional budget process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of each military department, and the chief of each covered Armed Force to submit a written posture statement in support of budget priorities prior to the annual budget hearings of the congressional defense committees for fiscal year 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of each military department, and the chief of each Armed Force—including the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force—to submit to the congressional defense committees a written posture statement in support of budget priorities prior to the annual budget hearings of the congressional defense committees. The conferees additionally expect that such statements will comply with all committee rules and hearing requirements provided to witnesses by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Establishment of a blockchain-distributed ledger technologies-smart contracts defense applications working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a working group that would identify potential applications for blockchain technology, smart contracts, or distributed ledger technologies in the processes of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would authorize to be appropriated in Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense the following amounts: \$5.0 million for Global Trader in the Office of Naval Intelligence Maritime Intelligence Support, \$5.0 million for the U.S. Northern Command Mexico Office of Defense Cooperation, and \$5.0 million for Advanced Analytics for Global Threat Network Disruption. The provision would also reduce the amount authorized to be appropriated in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for the Office of the Secretary of Defense by \$15.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Sense of the Senate on need for emergency supplemental appropriations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would express the sense

of the Senate on need for emergency supplemental appropriations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on progress and challenges to achieving an unqualified audit opinion

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the progress made by each component of the Department of Defense that has not yet received an unqualified audit opinion on the progress made and the challenges toward achieving an unqualified opinion.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the robust statutory annual and semiannual reporting requirements pertaining to the annual Department of Defense-wide financial audit. The conferees also note the ongoing efforts of the Department of Defense to address shortfalls identified in recent reports by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), including the March 2023 report titled “DOD Needs to Improve System Oversight” (GAO-23-104539) and the May 2023 report titled “Additional Actions Needed to Achieve a Clean Audit Opinion on DOD’s Financial Statements” (GAO-23-105784), and believe that such efforts are integral to retaining public trust during a lengthy and complicated process. The conferees appreciate the substantive, open, and frank engagement that has historically characterized the Department’s audit-related reporting, including engagement above and beyond the statutory requirements, and emphasize the importance of sustaining this engagement into the future in order to maintain confidence and transparency regarding the Department’s progress towards achievement of an unmodified audit opinion. Such clarity is particularly important given the large number of dependencies, in particular with regard to enterprise business systems modernization, information technology modernization, remediation of past records retention shortcomings, and related areas.

The conferees note that other matters related to the annual financial statements audit are contained elsewhere in this Act.

Department of Defense spending reductions in absence of submitted financial statements or failure to achieve unqualified or qualified independent audit opinion

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005B) that would reduce the discretionary budget authority available for the Department of Defense for each fiscal year by .5 percent if the Department of Defense has not submitted a financial statement for the previous fiscal year, or if such financial statement has not received either an unqualified or qualified audit opinion by an independent external auditor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Threat analysis regarding fentanyl crisis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would require a threat analysis of any potential threats the illicit fentanyl drug trade poses to the defense interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of the Secretary of Defense’s role in combating the illicit fentanyl drug trade. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report that includes: (1) An analysis of the illicit fentanyl drug

trade, new or emerging techniques or technologies that are likely to affect the evolution of the illicit fentanyl drug trade, and the adequacy of existing authorities that are likely affecting the evolution of the illicit fentanyl drug trade over the Southern border of the United States; (2) Any actions the Department of Defense has taken in response to such analysis; and (3) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

Report on role of Department of Defense in supporting National Emergency Declaration combating fentanyl crisis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1008) that would require a report on the role of the Department of Defense in supporting a national emergency declaration combating the fentanyl crisis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of Executive Order 14059, entitled “Imposing Sanctions on Foreign Persons Involved in the Global Illicit Drug Trade,” the declaration of a national emergency by the President to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by international drug trafficking, and note that it is an appropriate whole-of-Government response to the problems posed by drug trafficking and, in particular, fentanyl; that the counternarcotics activities of the Department of Defense encompass unique capabilities that are critical for the efforts of the United States Government to combat the trafficking of illegal drugs, including fentanyl; and that the Department of Defense support for drug interdiction capacity and capability should be leveraged by Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, as appropriate and as permitted by law, to gain intelligence and lessons learned, and to enhance collaboration and effectiveness.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that includes: (1) A description of Department of Defense activities in support of efforts to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 on December 15, 2021; and (2) An assessment of the resources and authorities required to fully leverage the capabilities of the Department of Defense to best support efforts to address the threat posed by illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, that necessitated the declaration of the national emergency in Executive Order 14059.

Report on Iranian involvement in regional narcotics trade

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1010) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Iranian involvement in the narcotics trade in the Middle East region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elements of this provision are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Building the capacity of armed forces of Mexico to counter the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec.1014) that would establish a pilot program for assessing the feasibility and advisability of building the capacity of the armed forces of Mexico in the United States on goals, jointly agreed to by the Governments of the United States and Mexico, to counter the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that Mexican transnational criminal organizations represent a serious threat to the national security of the United States. The conferees understand that human trafficking operations by transnational criminal organizations present a serious human rights crisis in Central America and along our southern border. The conferees note with concern that over 70,000 Americans died from synthetic opioid overdoses in 2021 and that the rate of overdoses from illegal drugs trafficked into the United States by transnational criminal organizations continues to rise. The conferees believe that countering Mexican transnational criminal organizations is a national security priority, and that improving security cooperation with the Government of Mexico to address the illicit trafficking of synthetic opioids is an important aspect of any strategy to counter transnational criminal organizations.

Expeditionary fast transport vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1018) that would prohibit the Navy from shifting expeditionary fast transport vessels into a reduced operational status and would require the development of a new concept of operations for use in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that the Chief of Naval Operations

(CNO) should:

(1) Develop, in consultation with the Commander of the Military Sealift Command, a strategy and concept of operations for the use of expeditionary fast transport vessels in support of operational plans in the area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command; and

(2) Provide a report to the congressional defense committees describing this strategy and concept of operations.

The conferees expect the CNO to complete the development of a strategy and concept of operations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and to provide the report to the congressional defense committees within 30 days thereafter.

Guam shipyard assessment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1019) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit an assessment of the ship building and repair capabilities located on Guam and the feasibility of reestablishing the former Ship Repair Facility, Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to conduct and complete an assessment, not later than June 1, 2024, regarding the ship building and repair capabilities located on Guam. The assessment shall include: (1) A description of the capabilities to conduct shipbuilding and ship repair activities in Guam; (2) A description of any planned improvements to shipbuilding and ship repair infrastructure in Guam; and (3) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of reestablishing a depot-level ship repair capability with dry-docking in Guam at the site of the former Ship Repair Facility, Guam, including an identification of options for operating the ship repair capability through a public-private partnership. The Secretary of the Navy shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after the completion of such analysis.

Modification of authority to purchase used vessels under the National Defense Sealift Fund

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would amend section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Department of Defense to continue modernizing the Ready Reserve Force and the Military Sealift Command surge sealift fleet.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan for extended prohibition on retirement of ships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a plan to resource and retain any ships prevented from divestment by this Act through the end of fiscal year 2027 or the end of their expected service life.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that, if the Secretary proposes to divest any of these vessels in the future, the Secretary should submit plan to resource and retain such ship or class of ships until:

- (1) The end of fiscal year 2027; or
- (2) The end of the expected service life of the ships.

Amphibious warship force availability

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would amend section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, to direct the Navy to schedule maintenance and repair activities for amphibious warships in order to ensure that 24 such warships are available for worldwide deployment at any given time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Elsewhere in this Act, we have provided guidance to the Navy regarding quarterly reporting of amphibious ship availability.

Congressional notification regarding pending retirement of naval vessels viable for artificial reefing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would require congressional notification of pending retirements of naval vessels that are viable candidates for artificial reefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that naval vessels set for decommissioning, dismantling, and disposal are identified within the 30-year ship-building plan that is delivered annually to the defense committees. However, the conferees are concerned with how the Department of the Navy interacts with States and territories on transferring vessels that may be viable for artificial reefing. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, not later than March 1, 2024, to submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the transfer of naval vessels that may be viable candidates for artificial reefing. The briefing shall include, at a minimum: (1) The Department of the Navy's process for transferring or selling vessels to states and territories for artificial reefing; (2) How the Navy determines what vessels are viable; and (3) The Department of the Navy's current procedures for interacting with States on this matter.

Report on the potential for an Army and Navy joint effort for watercraft vessels

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not

later than February 29, 2024, on the feasibility of conducting a joint Army and Navy effort to develop and field a family of watercraft vessels to support the implementation of the Marine Corps' concept of Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations and Army's operations in maritime environments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army and not later than February 29, 2024, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of conducting a joint Army and Navy effort to develop and field a family of watercraft vessels to support the implementation of the Marine Corps concept of expeditionary advanced base operations and Army operations in maritime environments. The report shall include an assessment of whether a shared base platform could meet requirements of the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Army, and, if so, an assessment of the benefits and challenges of procuring a technical data package to allow an acquisition strategy that could incorporate simultaneous construction of such platform by multiple builders and using block buy authorities.

The House report accompanying H.R. 2670 (H. Rept. 118-125) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 contained a similar reporting requirement titled "Study on Maneuver Support Vessel and Landing Ship Medium joint venture." The conferees intend the language above to supersede that reporting requirement.

Sense of Congress regarding naming a naval vessel after William B. Gould

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would express the sense of Congress that a commissioned naval vessel should be named after William B. Gould.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on alternative vessel design for improved operations and shock impact mitigation on special operations personnel health and fatigue

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require a performance study on alternative vessel types and hull designs for special operations surface craft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding naming of naval vessel after Major James Capers, Jr

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would express the sense of Congress that a commissioned naval vessel should be named after Major James Capers, Jr.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on authority of Armed Forces to detain citizens of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would limit the authority of Armed Forces to detain citizens of the United States under section 1021 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Unfavorable security clearance eligibility determinations and appeals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Sec-

retary of Defense to provide the same administrative due process in cases of unfavorable security clearance eligibility determinations for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense (DOD) civilian employees that is currently provided for contractor personnel through the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA). The provision would be effective the earlier of September 30, 2024, or the date on which the DOD General Counsel certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that DOHA is prepared to execute its responsibilities under this section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary to continue the Department's reforms of the security clearance eligibility appeal process, the first substantive changes having been announced earlier this year. The conferees strongly believe that the Department must work toward achieving comparable administrative due process for military and civilian personnel subject to unfavorable security clearance eligibility determinations as is currently enjoyed by contractor personnel. The conferees direct the Department to provide quarterly briefings beginning March 2024 through March 2025 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, on reform efforts in this field, including areas for future consideration.

Prohibition on use of funds for advisory committees related to environmental, social, and governance aspects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to establish an advisory committee related to environmental, social, and governance aspects, or for the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion or successor committee.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Security clearance reinstatement for recently separated members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would require the Secretary of Defense, during the 1-year period following the date of the separation of any covered individual from the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense to: (1) Waive the requirement for a reinstatement review prior to the commencement of post-service employment by such individual in a civilian position requiring an equivalent level of security clearance as the security clearance held by such individual as of the date of the separation; (2) Deem the security clearance of such individual valid and eligible for immediate use for post-service employment in such civilian position; and (3) During the 2-year period following the conclusion of the period specified, complete the reinstatement review for such individual by not later than 180 days after the date of the initiation of such review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to make every reasonable effort to improve outreach to inform departing servicemembers, whether Active Duty or Reserve, of the availability of credentialing opportunities related to cyber security, including improving the searchability functions of online resources for career training related

to cybersecurity, as well as ensuring that Skillbridge includes a notice for all military members interested in cybersecurity job opportunities.

The conferees note that section 1045 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence when acting as the Security Executive Agent (SecEA), to establish a process to ensure that eligible former members of the Armed Forces or former civilian employees of the Department of Defense are granted the expeditious reestablishment of trust for accessing classified information or occupying a sensitive position.

The conferees understand that the Department has implemented reestablishment of trust procedures for covered individuals as required by section 1045 and in accordance with the SecEA guidance for Trusted Workforce 2.0. The conferees are also aware that the Department is updating its Personnel Security Program policies to match these procedures so that the reestablishment of trust will be codified in policy and include associated timeframes pursuant to the SecEA's Performance Management Standards.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on specific updates to policies and procedures to ensure compliance with section 1045.

Availability of excess Department of Defense controlled property for transfer to Federal and State agencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make available for transfer under section 2576a(e) of title 10, United States Code, all excess controlled property of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds to implement certain executive orders

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit the use of funds in the implementation of certain executive orders.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on commercial tools employed by the Department of Defense to assess foreign ownership, control, or influence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on countering industrial espionage, including a description of commercial and organically developed tools employed by the Department of Defense to assess the risks of foreign ownership, control, or influence within the defense industrial base, and specific commercial solutions the Department is currently leveraging to assess and mitigate these risks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the processes and tools used by the Department of Defense to assess and mitigate the risks of foreign ownership, control, or influence within the defense industrial base. This briefing shall include: (1) A description of the Department's processes for identifying technologies and programs most

at risk for industrial espionage; (2) A description of commercially available data, tools, and solutions the Department is using to identify, track, assess, and mitigate these risks; (3) How such solutions described in (2) are currently being used or planned to be used in the processes of the Department for mitigating foreign ownership, control, or influence; and (4) Any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate regarding mitigation of foreign ownership, control, or influence within the defense industrial base.

Ensuring reliable supply of critical minerals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the United States Trade Representative to submit a report on the work of the Trade Representative to address the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly two-thirds of the global supply of critical minerals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on defense of Department of Defense facilities and forces in European and Indo-Pacific regions from missile and air attack

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study related to protecting military facilities in Europe and the Indo-Pacific regions from missile and air attack.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 30, 2024, a report assessing whether the Department of Defense has sufficient forces, systems, and capabilities to defend Department of Defense military facilities and deployed forces in the European and Indo-Pacific regions from hypersonic-, ballistic-, cruise-missile, and air attack, or to otherwise defeat such attacks. The report shall include a specific and detailed plan for ensuring the ability of the Department of Defense to defend Department of Defense military facilities and deployed forces in the European and Indo-Pacific regions from hypersonic-, ballistic-, cruise-missile, and air attack through 2030. The Secretary shall submit this report in unclassified form and may include a classified annex as appropriate.

Report on establishment of joint force headquarters in Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the progress of the implementation plan required under section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the implementation plan required under section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263). At a minimum, the required briefing shall include:

(1) A description of the personnel, supporting infrastructure, and operational chain of command relationships associated with the joint force headquarters that is required to be established by section 1087;

(2) An evaluation of the personnel, supporting infrastructure, and operational chain

of command relationships that would be required to support the potential establishment of an additional, fully equipped and persistent joint force headquarters that would be responsible for the operational employment of forces in the Western Pacific;

(3) An identification of the appropriate rank for the commander required to lead the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and (2) and the feasibility and advisability of using an existing component commander to lead these efforts;

(4) An analysis of how the Department's plan for Joint Task Force Micronesia aligns with the requirements described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), and in section 1087; and

(5) An analysis of the advisability of establishing an additional joint task force or joint force headquarters responsible for the operational employment of forces in the Western Pacific.

Further, the conferees note that elsewhere in this Act are provisions: (1) Requiring an independent study for the purpose of improving the current command structure and force posture of the U.S. Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command; and (2) Withholding certain funding until the Secretary of Defense submits the implementation plan required under section 1087 of Public Law 117-363.

Plan for Taiwan noncombatant evacuation operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would require the Secretary of Defense to maintain a plan for a noncombatant evacuation operation or any other evacuation mission conducted by the Department of Defense from Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, regarding the Department of Defense's role in supporting potential noncombatant evacuation operations in the Indo-Pacific region.

Feasibility study on establishment of Indo-Pacific Maritime Governance Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a feasibility study on establishing an Indo-Pacific Maritime Governance Center of Excellence focused on building partner capacity for maritime governance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly support efforts by the Department of Defense to build partner capacity for maritime governance, including by utilizing authorities contained in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and by acting through the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

Report on airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements within the area of operations of United States Africa Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Commander, U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM) to submit a report that includes a description of the needs for airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) within the area of operations of USAFRICOM.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Commander, USAFRICOM to submit a report the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2024, regarding the needs for airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance within the area of operations of USAFRICOM. The report shall include:

(1) An accounting of the ISR requirements requested by USAFRICOM in the last 3 years;

(2) An assessment of the rate at which such ISR requirements were fulfilled;

(3) An assessment of the ISR shortfalls to meet current theater requirements;

(4) An analysis of current commercial ISR capabilities and the feasibility and advisability of employing such capabilities to fill identified ISR shortfalls; and

(5) Any other matters the Commander deems relevant.

Report on institutions of higher education that host Confucius Institutes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report identifying each institution of higher education that received funds from the Department of Defense in the period of one year preceding the date of the report and hosted a Confucius Institute at the same time such funds were received.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the risk of Confucius Institutes operating in the United States, specifically at academic institutions that receive funding from the Department of Defense. The conferees further note that, according to the Department of Defense, no academic institutions receiving Department of Defense funding host a Confucius Institute, as of the summer of 2023. While there is one remaining Confucius Institute remaining in the United States, it is at an institution that does not receive any U.S. government funding.

Public availability of information about cost of United States overseas military footprint

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would amend section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by making information about the cost of United States' overseas military footprint publicly available.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on food purchasing by the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Defense a report on food purchasing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6051).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the total amount spent by the Department of Defense (DOD) on the following for each of fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022: (1) The total amount spent on food service operations worldwide for all military personnel, contractors, and families, including all food service provided at all facilities such as combat operations, military installations, medical facilities, all vessels, all entertainment and hosting operations such as officer's clubs and other such facilities, and other pro-

grams, such as the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-DOD Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (the amount can be aggregated per each such category); (2) The amount, by dollar volume, of third party certified and verified foods (such as USDA Organic, Equitable Food Initiative, Fair Trade Certified, and other categories determined to be appropriate by the Secretary); and (3) The amount, by dollar volume, of contracts for food service, food or food products, from women, minority, and veteran-owned businesses.

Assessment of undersea cable repair contingencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to Congress an assessment relating to the potential repair or replacement of cables damaged or cut by adversary action.

The Senate contained no similar provision. The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission and other relevant agencies, to submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment on the ability and preparedness of the USNS *Zeus* and the Cable Security Fleet to repair transoceanic submarine fiber optic cables that may be damaged or cut by adversaries.

The assessment shall include:

(1) A description of preparedness to address a situation in which the cables of partner nations in both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans are damaged or severed at around the same time;

(2) A determination as to how long it would take for the Cable Security Fleet in coordination with partner nations to repair such cables; and

(3) The options available to provide connectivity in an emergency or crisis caused by or related to the damaging or severing of such cables.

Technical and conforming amendments related to the Space Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would make technical and conforming amendments to titles 10 and 37, United States Code, related to the establishment of the Space Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Annual report on oversight of fraud, waste, and abuse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit an annual report on oversight of fraud, waste, and abuse.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assessment of the effectiveness of low-cost anti-ship weapons in the Indo-Pacific

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to conduct an assessment of the feasibility and effectiveness of developing low-cost anti-ship munitions, as well as the appropriate mix between existing long range, short range, and potential low-cost anti-ship weapons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees agree that the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command should conduct an assessment of the feasibility and effectiveness of developing low-cost anti-ship munitions, as well as the ap-

propriate mix between existing long range, short range, and potential low-cost anti-ship weapons. The Secretary of Defense should provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

Report on Pacific Islands security strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a Pacific Islands security strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's strategy for engaging with the Pacific Islands, including an identification of any additional authorities or resources necessary to carry out the strategy.

Public availability of reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080A) that would amend section 122a(b)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Secretary of Defense provide public notice and submit a determination if certain reports are withheld from public disclosure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 30, 2024, a report on departmental compliance with section 122a of title 10, United States Code. The report shall include a detailed description of the procedures and the criteria that are used by the Secretary to determine that a report, that would otherwise be a covered report, should not be made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(D) of such section.

Report on private military companies that are a concern to United States national security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on all private military companies the Secretary determines are a concern to the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence a report, not later than January 1, 2025, on all private military companies the Secretary determines are a concern to the national security of the United States. This report shall include following for each private military company covered by the report:

(1) The number of personnel employed by the company;

(2) Any country or region where the company is known to be operating;

(3) An identification of any entity that has provided funding to the company and the amount of such funding;

(4) Any illicit conduct in which the company is known to have engaged;

(5) Any conflicts the company has had with the United States Armed Forces; and

(6) Such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

The report required shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Study on certain grants awarded under defense community infrastructure pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study on grants

awarded under the Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program for supporting investments in child care options in areas in close proximity to military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the issue of servicemember access to high quality childcare has been a persistent concern of the congressional defense committees. This concern has led to infrastructure investments being pulled forward as well as novel authorities to improve infrastructure and overall availability of childcare around military installations. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 15, 2025, to provide a briefing on current efforts to alleviate childcare shortages at and around military installations. This briefing shall include: (1) A current list of child development centers in poor and failing condition; (2) A plan over the future years defense program to improve the condition or replace these facilities to include investments of facilities sustainment, restoration and maintenance funds, and military construction monies; and (3) An update on the implementation of other childcare authorities including the use of public-private partnerships.

Report on recapitalization of Navy C-130 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080D) that would require the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of the Navy Reserve, to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the recapitalization of Navy C-130 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct, not later than February 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of the Navy Reserve, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on: (1) The status of recapitalization of C-130 aircraft by 2030, as stated in the 2022 Navigation Plan of the Chief of Naval Operations; and (2) The effects of such recapitalization on contested logistics and intra-theater airlift capacity.

Assessment of suicide risk at military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080E) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in collaboration with the Defense Suicide Prevention Office, to establish a procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy and procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has already established the Suicide Prevention and Response Independent Review Committee (SPRIRC) to review and make recommendations regarding suicide prevention within the Department of Defense. The SPRIRC's final report, released on February 24, 2023, contained dozens of recommendations, which the Department is currently in the process of implementing.

Annual reports on activities relating to unmanned aerial systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080F) that would require annual reports on

incidents involving unmanned aerial systems and related training exercises.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on incidents involving unmanned aerial systems and related training exercises, not later than one year of the date of enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees.

GAO Review and Report on Biological Weapons Experiments on and in relation to ticks, tick-borne disease

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080G) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of research and submit a report on biological experiments on and in relation to ticks and tick-borne disease.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that similar provisions were addressed in prior National Defense Authorization Acts—specifically, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92), the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

Report on Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL training program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080H) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL (BUD/S) training program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the House report accompanying H.R. 2670 (House Report 118-125) requires the Secretary of the Navy to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding the BUD/S training program not later than January 17, 2024. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to provide the required briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than January 17, 2024. Furthermore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy, as part of the required briefing, to provide a description of:

- (1) The standards, metrics, training doctrine, purposes, and administration of BUD/S;
- (2) The standards and practices governing medical care provide to candidates undergoing BUD/S training;
- (3) The standards and qualifications informing the selection of instructors for BUD/S;
- (4) The training pathway for candidates prior to induction for BUD/S;
- (5) Any changes governing training and screening for candidates prior to induction;
- (6) Any changes regarding the composition, qualifications, and conduct of the instructor cadre at BUD/S;
- (7) The policies regarding civilian participation in BUD/S, such as retired Navy personnel;
- (8) Any changes to policies regarding retired civilian personnel participating in BUD/S instruction;
- (9) Any corrective actions implemented after the death or serious injury of BUD/S candidates; and
- (10) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary of the Navy.

Report on unmanned traffic management systems at military bases and installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080I) that would require the Secretary of

Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the threat of unmanned aerial systems to national security and an assessment of whether current unmanned traffic management systems at military bases and installations are sufficient to detect and respond to hostile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, regarding the threat of unmanned aerial systems to national security, and an assessment of whether current unmanned traffic management systems at military installations are sufficient to detect and respond to hostile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems.

Briefing on joint exercises with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080J) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the schedule of exercises between the U.S. Navy and Air Force and their Taiwanese counterparts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the planned exercises during fiscal year 2024 between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of Taiwan.

Report and transmission of documents on withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080K) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on certain Department of Defense actions during the withdrawal of the U.S. Armed Forces withdrawal from Afghanistan and the subsequent non-combatant evacuation operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Navy consideration of Coast Guard views on matters directly concerning Coast Guard capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would add a requirement that the Secretary of the Navy ensure that the views of the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard are given appropriate consideration before major decisions are made regarding Coast Guard capabilities in support of national defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that open communications and close cooperation between the Navy and Coast Guard regarding future Coast Guard capabilities to support national defense is critical.

Comprehensive strategy for talent development and management of Department of Defense computer programming workforce

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a strategy for the talent development and management of the Department's computer programming workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are strongly supportive of efforts to promote, expand, and, to the extent

possible, standardize technical training for the computer programming and cyber workforce in the Department of Defense. We foresee such skills will be increasingly critical for emerging areas such as the adoption of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and automation for sophisticated command, control, and networking systems.

The conferees note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives directed the development of a Cyber Workforce Strategy Implementation Plan to address this issue, which was delivered earlier this year. This document comprehensively addresses military as well as civilian workforces, and across the four human capital pillars of identification of talent, recruitment, development of the individual, and retention. That plan has identified 38 initiatives the Department is pursuing, and based on anticipated timelines, action plans are just now being delivered to the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer (DOD CIO) for decision.

As activities are just starting to get underway, the conferees believe it is unadvisable at this time to add on additional requirements until such time as there is a better understanding of which of these initiatives is bearing fruit. The conferees are encouraged by the focus and effort placed on enhancing the military and civilian workforce in this space, including those in the computer programming and software fields, but is concerned that there may not be sufficient manpower within the DOD CIO office executing this work commensurate to the task. The conferees believe the Department should make sufficient resources available for this work, and also keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regularly updated on progress with this effort.

Requirement to update warfighting requirements for confronting Russia in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would require the Department of Defense to update warfighting requirements for confronting Russia in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2024, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the process by which the Department of Defense develops and updates operational plans and requirements in Europe, including:

- (1) When such plans were last updated; and
- (2) The timeline and mechanism for updates or adjustments to address the degradation of portions of the Russian conventional forces due to the war in Ukraine.

Authorization of amounts to support initiatives for mobile mammography services for veterans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would authorize to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs \$10,000,000 for the Office of Women's Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 7310 of title 38, United States Code, to be used by the Secretary to expand access of women veterans to mobile mammography initiatives, advanced mammography equipment, and outreach activities to publicize those initiatives and equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protection of covered sectors

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would amend the Defense

Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to add new authorities to allow the Secretary of Treasury (in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce) to implement an outbound investment screening process to protect certain technology sectors and prevent U.S. investment from supporting adversarial technology development.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding defense presence in the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would express the sense of Congress regarding Department of Defense force posture and capabilities in the area of operations of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should maintain sufficient force posture and capabilities in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and that the Indo-Pacific is a joint theater of operations that requires joint coordination among all service branches in order to meet the challenges of the region.

Compliance with GAO recommendations on artificial intelligence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this act, to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Digital and AI Officer and the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, has finalized and issued guidance and agreements to improve collaboration to better manage fragmentation among entities involved in artificial intelligence across the Department, as recommended by the Government Accountability Office in its 2023 Annual Report: Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Billions of Dollars in Financial Benefits (GAO-23-106089), including guidance and agreements that define the roles and responsibilities of the military departments and other organizations of the Department which collaborate on artificial intelligence activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note these recommendations are addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Process for carrying out demilitarization and disposition of major end items

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment has established a process to review and reconcile inconsistent demilitarization codes and document changes in such codes and developed guidance for the Armed Forces for the disposition of major end items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the recommendation of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) that the Secretary of Defense ensure that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency and the military services, establish a process to review and reconcile inconsistent demilitarization codes and document changes, including pending changes, in the Federal Logistics Information System to ensure that major end items' demilitarization codes are

up to date and consistent across DOD and the military services. The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the status of the implementation of the GAO's recommendation.

Reauthorization of voluntary registry for firefighter cancer incidence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would amend section 2(h) of the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 280e-5(h)) to extend the program through fiscal year 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Designation of single entity to oversee implementation of predictive maintenance procedures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the Secretary has designated a single entity within each of the Armed Forces to oversee the implementation of predictive maintenance procedures, and that the Secretary has provided such entity with sufficient authority and resources to carry out the responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in the study published on December 8, 2022, titled "Military Readiness: Actions Needed to Further Implement Predictive Maintenance on Weapon Systems" (GAO-23-105556), that the military services should "designate a single entity with sufficient authority and resources necessary to support the implementation of predictive maintenance." The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on: (1) The status of the implementation of the GAO's recommendation; and (2) The feasibility of designating a single entity within each of the Armed Forces to oversee the implementation of predictive maintenance procedures.

Declassification of certain reports of unidentified aerial phenomena

The House bill contained an amendment (sec. 1090) that would require the Secretary of Defense to declassify any Department of Defense documents and other Department of Defense records relating to publicly known sightings of unidentified aerial phenomena that do not reveal sources, methods, or otherwise compromise the national security of the United States not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefing on Air National Guard active associations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the effects of making all Air National Guard KC-135 units active associations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of the Air Force should investigate the potential increase in air refueling capacity and cost savings, including manpower, to be achieved if the Air Force were to change all

Air National Guard KC-135 stand alone units into active association units. The Secretary should provide briefings to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2024, on the results of that investigation.

Informing Consumers about Smart Devices Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090A) that would require disclosure of a camera or recording capability in certain internet-connected devices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Semiconductor program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090G) that would amend title XCIX of division H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to streamline National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review requirements for semiconductor manufacturing projects related to the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-167).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Studies and reports on treatment of service of certain members of the Armed Forces who served in female cultural support teams

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090I) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 31, 2024, on the treatment of service on female cultural support team for the purposes of eligibility for various benefits provided by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that numerous women served with distinction alongside special operations forces and other combat units over the course of the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs to review the military records of the women who served in female cultural support teams, and similar units, in order to ensure that these servicemembers receive any benefits that they have earned.

Readmission requirements for servicemembers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090K) that would amend section 484C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091c) to redefine “service in the uniformed forces” for purposes of readmission to colleges and universities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization to use nonelectric vehicles at Yuma Proving Ground

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense assigned to the Yuma Proving Ground are authorized to use nonelectric vehicles in the performance of their duties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may use nonelectric vehicles in the performance of their duties.

Sense of Congress regarding support for Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officer program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would express the sense of Con-

gress that the establishment of Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officers in the Army is encouraging, and that the Secretary of Defense should continue to support and fully fund the existing Energy Functional Specialist Civil Affairs Officer program and its academic partnership, and assess opportunities to expand the program to other armed forces and across the combatant commands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Smart sleepers and bassinets at military exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would amend chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to make sleepers and bassinets with up-to-date sleep technology available to buy or rent at military exchange stores.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding removal of priests from Walter Reed Medical Hospital

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the removal of priests from Walter Reed Medical Hospital.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on rare earth magnet supply chain

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the rare earth magnet supply chain.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue supporting efforts that support secure sources of supply regarding manufacturing capabilities of the domestic supply chain as it relates to rare earth permanent magnets that are essential to defense applications.

Sense of Congress regarding use of MQ-9 Reaper in area of operations of United States Indo-Pacific Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would express the sense of Congress regarding use of MQ-9 Reaper in the area of operations of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that the MQ-9 Reaper should be used to the greatest extent possible in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

Oversight requirements for Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to provide a briefing on the status of the financial improvement and audit remediation plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 240 of title 10, United States Code, contains robust recurring reporting requirements on the financial audit.

Report on military requirements in the event of a Chinese attack of Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on current and future military posture, logistics, mainte-

nance, and sustainment requirements to bolster the capacity of the United States to resist force in the event of a Chinese attack and attempted invasion of Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act, there are several reporting and briefing requirements related to the requirements and capacity of the United States Armed Forces to resist force in the event of a Chinese attack and attempted invasion of Taiwan.

Report on obstacles to mission of Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would require the Director of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency to submit to Congress a report describing the most significant obstacles to the execution of DPAA’s mission to recover and identify the remains of members of the Armed Forces, including such recommendations as the Director may have relating to legislative or administrative actions necessary to resolve these obstacles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the subject matter covered by this report is functionally addressed elsewhere in this conference report.

Protection of ideological freedom

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would amend section 2001 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Department of Defense from compelling members of the Armed Forces to believe or declare a belief in certain politically-based concepts. The provision would also prohibit the Department from promoting certain race-based or ideological concepts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House.

Claims relating to Manhattan Project waste

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part I, that included amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426 as amended; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Short title [Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023]

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included the title “Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2023”.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

References

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included references as to amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note)."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of fund

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included references as to amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) to extend the compensation by 19 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Claims relating to atmospheric testing

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included

amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) to compensate for claims related to atmospheric testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Claims relating to uranium mining

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) to compensate for claims related to uranium mining.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House/Senate recedes.

Expansion of use of affidavits in determination of claims; regulations

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) related to the use of affidavits in the determination of claims.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on claims

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that included amendments to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) extending the time for filing of claims by 19 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Grant program on epidemiological impacts of uranium mining and milling

The Senate amendment contained division A, title X, subtitle I, part II, that authorizes a grant program through the Department of Health and Human Services programs relating to the epidemiological impacts of uranium mining and milling.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099JJ) that would amend section 3621(9) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384i(9)) to make various amendments to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Crypto anti-money laundering examination standards

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099AAA) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and Federal functional regulators, as defined in section 1010.100 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to establish a risk-focused examination and review process for financial institutions, as defined in that section, to assess the following relating to crypto assets, as determined by the Secretary: (1) The adequacy of reporting obligations and anti-money laundering programs under subsections (g) and (h) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, respectively as applied to those institutions; and (2) Compliance of those institutions with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism requirements under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Combating anonymous crypto asset transactions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1099BBB) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report and provide a briefing, as determined by the Secretary, to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that assess the following issues: (1) Categories of anonymity-enhancing technologies or services used in connection with crypto assets, such as mixers and tumblers, in use as of the date on which the report is submitted; (2) As data are available, estimates of the magnitude of transactions related to the categories in paragraph (1) that are believed to be connected, directly or indirectly, to illicit finance, including crypto asset transaction volumes associated with sanctioned entities and entities subject to special measures pursuant to section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, and a description of any limitations applicable to the data used in such estimates; (3) Categories of privacy-enhancing technologies or services used in connection with crypto assets in use as of the date on which the report is submitted; (4) Legislative and regulatory approaches employed by other jurisdictions relating to the technologies and services described in paragraphs (1) and (3); and (5) Recommendations for legislation or regulation relating to the technologies and services described in paragraphs (1) and (3).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1099AAAA through 1099FFFF) that included the Combating Cartels on Social Media Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Establishing a coordinator for countering Mexico's criminal cartels

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6031) that would require the President to designate an existing official within the executive branch to serve as senior-level coordinator to coordinate all defense, diplomatic, intelligence, financial, and legal efforts to counter the drug- and human-trafficking activities of Mexico's cartels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Permanent authorization of Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6075) that would permanently authorize the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-649).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the importance of non-governmental recognition of military enlistees to improve community support for military recruitment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6076) that would express a sense of Congress on the importance of non-governmental recognition of military enlistees to improve community support for military recruitment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Disclosures by directors, officers, and principal stockholders

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6081) that would amend section

16(a)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Public Law 73-291) to expand the disclosure requirements for directors, officers, and principal stockholders.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on artificial intelligence regulation in financial services industry

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6096) that would require each of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to submit a report on its gap in knowledge relating to artificial intelligence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on data sharing and coordination

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6099) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on ways to improve data sharing, interoperability, and quality, as may be appropriate, across the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that enhancing data sharing, interoperability, and quality is critical to maintaining decision-making advantages on the battlefield. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, a report on ways to improve data sharing, interoperability, and quality. The report shall include the following: (1) A description of policies, practices, and cultural barriers that impede data sharing and interoperability, and lead to data quality issues, among components of the Department; (2) The impact a lack of appropriate levels of data sharing, interoperability, and quality has on Departmental collaboration, efficiency, interoperability, and joint-decision making; (3) A review of current efforts to promote appropriate data sharing, including to centralize data management, such as the ADVANA program; (4) A description of near-, mid-, and long-term efforts that the Office of the Secretary of Defense plans to implement to promote data sharing and interoperability, including efforts to improve data quality; (5) A detailed plan to implement a data sharing and interoperability strategy that supports effective development and employment of artificial intelligence-enabled military applications; (6) A detailed assessment of the implementation of the Department of Defense Data Strategy issued in 2020, as well as the use of data decrees to improve management rigor in the Department when it comes to data sharing and interoperability; and (7) Any recommendations for Congress with respect to assisting the Department in these efforts.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 1101—Diversity, equity, and inclusion personnel grade cap

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 364) that would prohibit the Secretary concerned from appointing or employing a military or civilian employee whose annual pay rate exceeds the equivalent of the rate payable for GS-10 to any position with duties related to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) policy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 537) that would limit application of this provision to those with duties solely related to DEI policy.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit application of the cap to Department of Defense civilian employees whose primary duties are related to DEI.

Sec. 1102—Authorization to pay a living quarters allowance for Department of the Navy civilian employees assigned to permanent duty in Guam for performing work, or supporting work being performed, aboard or dockside, of U.S. naval vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain civilian employees assigned to permanent duty in Guam a living quarters allowance for rent, heat, light, fuel, gas, electricity, and water, and, under certain conditions, reimbursement for initial repairs, alterations, and improvements to the privately leased residence in Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1103—Consolidation of direct hire authorities for candidates with specified degrees at science and technology reinvention laboratories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 4091 of title 10, United States Code, to combine direct hire authorities for candidates with advanced degrees and candidates with bachelor's degrees seeking positions in the science and technology reinvention laboratories, and to permit allocations for such positions to be managed in an aggregate manner.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1206).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1104—Direct hire authority for certain personnel of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 9905 of title 5, United States Code, to include in the direct hire authority provided in that section certain positions in support of aircraft operations, public safety, law enforcement, and first responders.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1207) that would also include direct hire authority for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense relating to oversight of the Ukraine conflict.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1105—One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as most recently amended by section 1102 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), to extend for one year the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive the limitation on the aggregate of basic and premium pay of employees who perform work supporting certain military or contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1106—Extension of authority to grant competitive status to employees of inspectors general for overseas contingency operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 419 of title 5,

United States Code, to reauthorize, until December 19, 2024, authority for certain persons employed by a lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation under that section to acquire competitive status under certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1212).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1107—Extension of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 1125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to extend the expiration date of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base and major range and test facilities until the end of 2035.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1209) that would extend such authority through the end of 2028.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1108—Exclusion of nonappropriated fund employees from limitations on dual pay

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend section 5531 of title 5, United States Code, to exempt individuals employed by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities from the limitation on receiving basic pay from more than one position.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1109—One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would extend for one year the discretionary authority of the head of a Federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to the agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1202).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1110—Modification to shore leave accrual for crews of vessels to support crew rotations and improve retention of civilian mariners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would modify the amount of shore leave that Department of Defense civilian mariners earn while serving aboard an oceangoing vessel on an extended voyage.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 6305 of title 5, United States Code, to affect the change contained in the underlying House provision.

Sec. 1111—Assessments of staffing in Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of staffing within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and to provide a briefing and final report on such assessment to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1112—Military Spouse Employment Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1116) that would amend section 3330d of title

5, United States Code, to expand the benefits under that statute to include telework and remote work. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and publish a report regarding the use of remote work by Federal agencies.

The Senate amendment contained a series of similar provisions (sections 11331-11333).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1113—Amendments to the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1117) that would amend section 932 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to make various technical amendments to the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program to improve program function and execution.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1215).

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify total program participation may not exceed 60 individuals.

Sec. 1114—Including military service in determining family and medical leave eligibility for Federal employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1118) that would amend section 6381 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify that certain military service meets the definition of service under the Family and Medical Leave Act (Public Law 103-3), and would count toward satisfaction of the 12-month probationary period for receipt of benefits under that Act applicable to Federal employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1115—Exception to limitation on number of Senior Executive Service positions for the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 1109 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to clarify that the limitation on Senior Executive Service positions within the Department of Defense (DOD) contained in that section does not apply to positions funded through amounts appropriated to an agency other than DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1116—Extension of direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for post-secondary students and recent graduates

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1208) that would amend section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 117-328) by extending direct hire authority for the Department of Defense to recruit and appoint qualified recent graduates and current post-secondary students to competitive service positions in professional and administrative occupations until September 30, 2030.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1117—Authority to employ civilian faculty members at Space Force schools

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1210) that would amend section 9371 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to employ civilian faculty at Space Delta 13, the professional military education institution of the United States Space Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1118—Report and sunset relating to inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification review boards of Office of Personnel Management

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would amend section 1109 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) by extending, until September 30, 2025, the authority for the Secretary of Defense to appoint individuals for service in the Senior Executive Service of the Department of Defense without such individuals being subject to the certification of executive qualifications by a qualification review board of the Office of Personnel Management. The provision would require the Secretary to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees and the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than December 1, 2024, on the Department's use of this authority and assessment of its utility.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1119—Expansion of noncompetitive appointment eligibility to spouses of Department of Defense civilians

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would amend section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, to add spouses of Department of Defense civilian employees to the noncompetitive appointment authority under that section in the case of civilian employees who are transferred by the Department from one official station to another for permanent duty within the Department. The provision would require the Department to submit annual reports on its use of the authority provided by this section to the Director, Office of Personnel Management. Finally, the provision would sunset the authority under this section on December 31, 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1120—Elimination of Government Accountability Office review requirement relating to Department of Defense personnel authorities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would amend section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, to repeal a requirement for the Comptroller General of the United States to receive, review, and issue a report that evaluates Department of Defense reports related to the implementation of any civilian performance management and workforce incentive system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to establish excepted service positions for army law enforcement activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish excepted service positions for Department of the Army law enforcement activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly encourage the Department of the Army to pursue the necessary authority through the Office of Personnel Management using existing mechanisms.

Waiver of limitation on appointment of recently retired members of armed forces to DOD competitive service positions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would amend section 3326 of title 5,

United States Code, to waive the limitation on the appointment of recently retired members of the Armed Forces to Department of Defense competitive service positions contained in that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, on the use of the direct hire authority contained in section 9905(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code, relating to medical personnel, over the past 5 years.

Support United States Strategic Command and United States Space Command enterprises

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would extend authority based on section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to allow recruitment and retention of highly skilled personnel with expertise in space and nuclear deterrence matters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

GAO report on civilian support positions at remote military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess and submit a report on civilian support positions at remote military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this reporting requirement was mandated in the Joint Explanatory Statement (H. Prt. 117-70) accompanying the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

Assessments of staffing in Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1119) that would require an assessment and validation of civil service positions within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering is currently undergoing a restructure making the workforce assessment required by the House provision premature.

Assessments of staffing in DOD Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1120) that would require an assessment validating each civil service position in the Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General of the United States is required to perform a comprehensive review of the Department of Defense DEI workforce pursuant to the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the United States Senate to accompany S. 2226, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (S. Rep. 118-58).

Expand Department of Defense civilian employment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1121) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each commercial position within the Department of Defense is filled by a civilian employee or performed by a contractor of the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National digital reserve corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1122) that would establish within the General Services Administration the National Digital Reserve Corps to assist in addressing the digital and cybersecurity needs of executive agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of Washington Headquarters Services direct support from personnel limitation on the Office of the Secretary of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would amend section 143(b) of title 10, United States Code, to modify the definition of "personnel" within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) contained in that subsection, and to which the personnel limitation contained in section 143 applies, to no longer include military and civilian personnel assigned to, or employed by, direct support activities of the OSD or the Washington Headquarters Services (WHS).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a workforce analysis of WHS to ensure the office is sufficiently staffed to execute its assigned missions, accounting for mission changes within WHS that may be driving additional workforce requirements. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than May 1, 2024, on the results of this analysis.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201—Modification of support of special operations for irregular warfare

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would codify section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), as amended.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1393).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1202—Modification of combatant commander initiative fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would amend section 166a of title 10, United States Code, to include incremental expenses related to security cooperation activities of the Department of Defense to the authorized activities under the Joint Chiefs of Staff Combatant Commander Initiative Fund. Additionally, this section would authorize funding for U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Southern Command for certain purposes under the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1203—Increase in small-scale construction limit and modification of authority to build capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would amend section 333 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to treat as stocks of the Department of Defense equipment procured under such section that has not yet been transferred to a foreign country or that has been returned by a foreign country to the United States. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1210) that would amend section 333(a) of title 10, United States Code, to

include counter-illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing operations.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would modify the definitions under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the threshold limitation for small-scale construction projects to \$2.0 million, and would modify section 333 of title 10, United States Code to include counter-illicit trafficking operations and foreign internal defense; increase the monetary threshold for congressional notification regarding small-scale construction projects requiring additional documentation; treat as stocks of the Department of Defense equipment procured under such section that has not yet been transferred to a foreign country or that has been returned by a foreign country to the United States; and authorize the Secretary of Defense to allow a foreign country to provide sole-source direction for assistance in support of programs carried out pursuant to section 333 and enter into an agreement with a foreign country to provide such sole-source direction.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the modification of section 333 to include counter-illicit trafficking operations and foreign internal defense, remove the increase in threshold for small-scale construction projects requiring additional documentation, and make other technical changes.

Sec. 1204—Modifications to security cooperation workforce development program and establishment of defense security cooperation university

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would modify section 384 of title 10, United States Code, regarding the Security Cooperation Workforce Development Program, and would establish the Defense Security Cooperation University structure.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (secs. 1309 and 1399J).

The House recedes with an amendment that makes a number of technical and clarifying modifications.

Sec. 1205—Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1305) that would extend and modify the authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to U.S. military operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1206—Extension of cross-servicing agreements for loan of personnel protection and personnel survivability equipment in coalition operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the duration of section 1207 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) by an additional 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1307).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1207—Modification of authority to provide support to certain governments for border security operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1310) that would amend section 1226(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by adding the Governments of Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1208—Extension of legal institutional capacity building initiative for foreign defense institutions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would extend the legal institutional capacity building initiative for foreign defense institutions to December 31, 2028.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1209—Report on ex gratia payments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would modify ex-gratia reporting requirements to require additional information, including when a request was made and the steps the Department of Defense has taken to respond to the request.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1396).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1210—Authority to provide mission training through distributed simulation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would modify section 346 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to utilize mission training through distributed simulation activities with friendly foreign forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1302).

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the authority granted by this provision from taking effect until the Secretary of Defense submits a report on the anticipated use of mission training through distributed simulation by military personnel of friendly foreign countries.

Sec. 1211—Requirement for military exercises

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would require U.S. Central Command to engage in regular exercises with international partners to practice and simulate coalition strike, refueling, and other missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Other Authorities of the Department of Defense

Sec. 1221—Modification of authority for expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment and non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1394) that would modify section 127f of title 10, United States Code, relating to the expenditure of funds for clandestine activities that support operational preparation of the environment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would allow for the expenditure of funds under section 127f for the establishment, development, and maintenance of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.

Sec. 1222—Modification to the American, British, Canadian, and Australian armies' program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1306) that would amend section 1274 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) to include the Air Force program known as the Five Eyes Air Force Interoperability Council.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1399D).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1223—First modification of initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1308) that would limit the availability of funds for research, development, test and evaluation to an academic institution that maintains a contract with an entity that is identified on the list developed under 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would have the Inspector General of the Department of Defense conduct a review of the implementation of section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) and National Security Presidential Memorandum-33 (NSPM-33).

Sec. 1224—Second modification of initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1395) that would amend section 1286 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to support the protection of academic institutions and researchers from undue influence and other security threats.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a deadline of June 1, 2024 for implementing the policies required by section 1286(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

Sec. 1225—Extension of authority for Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1306) that would extend the authority for Department of Defense support for stabilization activities to December 31, 2025.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1226—Modification of Defense Operational Resilience International Cooperation Pilot Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1311) that would modify the Defense Operational Resilience International Cooperation pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1227—Extension of prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399A) that would extend the prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1228—Limitation on availability of funds for International Security Cooperation Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1308) that would limit the obligation of funds for the International Security Cooperation Program of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to not more than 75 percent of the funds authorized for fiscal

year 2024 until the Secretary of Defense submits the security cooperation strategy required by section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1229—Protection and legal preparedness for members of the Armed Forces abroad

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to ensure that members of the Armed Forces stationed in a foreign country with which the United States maintains a Status of Forces Agreement are afforded certain rights, and would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to review local legal systems of certain foreign countries and to brief specified congressional committees on the findings of the review.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399O) that would require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to review local legal systems of certain foreign countries and to brief specified congressional committees on the findings of the review.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to review the legal protections afforded by bilateral agreements between the United States and specified foreign countries and how the rights and privileges afforded under these agreements may differ from United States law. The amendment would require the Secretary to brief appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the review not later than December 31, 2024.

Sec. 1230—Report on hostilities involving United States Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the President to transmit a report to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives within 48 hours of any incident in which U.S. Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, whether in an offensive or defensive capacity, except in specified circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Sec. 1231—Congressional notification regarding the Global Engagement Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would prohibit funding for the Global Engagement Center.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after making funds or personnel available to the Global Engagement Center.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Ukraine, Russia, and Nato

Sec. 1241—Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative through calendar year 2025 and authorize \$300 million for fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1331).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority until De-

cember 31, 2026 and authorize \$300 million for fiscal year 2024 and \$300 million for fiscal year 2025.

Sec. 1242—Extension and modification of certain temporary authorizations related to munitions replacement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1334) that would amend section 1244 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to modify and extend temporary authorities relating to the acquiring of defense stocks to replenish stocks sent to Ukraine. This section also adds additional munitions authorized for multi-year procurement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment which extends the ability of the Department of Defense to use the temporary authorities relating to replenishing defense stocks to any stocks sent to Taiwan or Israel.

Sec. 1243—Report relating to allied and partner support to Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan and subsequent reports relating to allied and partner support to Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the submission of quarterly reports on the military contributions to Ukraine made by allied and partner countries. The reporting requirement would sunset on January 1, 2025.

Sec. 1244—Extension of prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over internationally recognized territory of Ukraine

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1333) that would extend, through fiscal year 2024, the prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over internationally recognized territory of Ukraine.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1245—Study and report on lessons learned regarding information operations and deterrence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report containing an assessment of the information operations capabilities of Russia, including attributable, non-attributable, and deliberately misleading sources in and related to Ukraine, as well as an assessment of the efforts taken by the Secretary of Defense, and by the information operations components of the armed forces of partners and allies of the United States, to target and otherwise coordinate efforts against Russian military information operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1336).

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the assessment elements.

Sec. 1246—Prohibition on New START treaty information sharing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would prohibit information sharing related to the New START Treaty and provide a waiver.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to the waiver requiring Secretary of Defense concurrence with the Secretary of State that the Russian Federation is providing similar information to the United States as required

by the New START Treaty; or it is in the national security interest of the United States to unilaterally provide such notifications to the Russian Federation.

Sec. 1247—Black Sea security and development strategy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6231) that included the Black Sea Security Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would streamline the elements of the strategy required.

Sec. 1248—Revival of authority for participation of NATO naval personnel in submarine safety programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would remove a sunset from an existing authorization to relating to participation of NATO naval personnel in submarine vessel safety and rescue systems and procedures.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1249—Extension and modification of training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1332) that would extend training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises and modify such training to include the Republic of Kosovo.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1250—U.S. basing, training, and exercises in North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1335) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prioritize North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries that have achieved defense spending of not less than 2 percent of their gross domestic product by 2024 when considering decisions related to United States military basing, training, and exercises.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include host nation defense spending levels among the factors when making decisions related to United States military basing, training, and exercises.

Sec. 1250A—Limitation on withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1399AA through 1399HH) that would limit the withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty except by and with the advice and consent of the Senate or pursuant to an Act of Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to remove the authorization of legal counsel to represent Congress.

Sec. 1250B—Oversight of programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1222, 1227, 1228, and 1229) that would amend the direct hire authority for certain personnel of the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, establish the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance, require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit a report reconciling all United States assistance to Ukraine, require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide a briefing on the status of weapons the

United States has committed to sending to Ukraine and to other regional allies and partners who are providing weapons to Ukraine, and require the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to submit a report on detailed oversight of United States assistance to Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would designate the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve as the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve, require quarterly reports on all oversight activities and findings of the Special Inspector General, authorize \$8 million for the Special Inspector to carry out the assigned duties, and require the publication of unclassified amounts appropriated by the United States for Ukraine every 90 days.

The conferees note that the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense (DOD), Department of State, and U.S. Agency for International Development have led a comprehensive interagency oversight effort regarding U.S. assistance to Ukraine. The conferees recognize the important work performed by these Inspectors General and other entities involved in Ukraine oversight. The conferees further note that the DOD Inspector General was designated the Lead Inspector General (Lead IG) for Operation ATLANTIC RESOLVE, a role which covers oversight of U.S. assistance to Ukraine, and began serving in that capacity on October 18, 2023. The conferees recognize that the “Lead IG model” for conducting oversight of named Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) has proved effective for past and ongoing OCOs. The amendment to designate the Lead Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve as the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve should not in any way be construed to reflect any dissatisfaction with the performance of the Inspectors General or the Lead Inspector General model. The conferees note that the amendment includes a rule of construction and other elements to ensure that the Special Inspector General carries out oversight duties in accordance with the Lead Inspector General statute.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Israel

Sec. 1251—Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to produce a plan for enabling Israel to gain observer status in the Euro-North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Jet Pilot Training Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1252—Extension of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would extend section 1279(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as most recently amended by section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92), from December 31, 2024 to December 31, 2026.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1399B).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1253—Improvements relating to United States-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned aerial systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the status of cooperation between the United States and Israel on countering unmanned aerial sys-

tems and the threat to the United States and Israel posed by unmanned aerial systems from Iran and associated proxies of Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide 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, in an unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, on the current status of cooperation between the United States and Israel on countering unmanned aerial systems, including an assessment of: (1) Capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems under research and development; (2) Capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems that have been fielded to the Armed Forces of the United States or Israel pursuant to this section; (3) Proposed changes to authorizations, appropriations, or other provisions of law that would result in more effective capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems and expedite the provision to the Armed Forces of the United States and Israel of capabilities to counter unmanned aerial systems; and (4) The extent to which the United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group or any successor working group, is being used to carry out such activities. The conferees further direct that the report includes: (1) An assessment of the threat to the United States and Israel posed by unmanned aerial systems from Iran and Iranian-linked groups, including an assessment of deployed or otherwise available anti-unmanned aircraft capabilities of the United States and Israel and the adequacy of such capabilities to offset such threat; and (2) The threat posed by unmanned aerial systems to the United States and Israel as a result of cooperation between Iran and Russia on the deployment of unmanned aerial systems in Ukraine, including the expanded manufacturing as a result of such cooperation.

Sec. 1254—Modification of authority for co-operation on directed energy capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1397) that would modify an existing authority to co-develop directed energy missile defense technologies with the Government of Israel, authorize an additional \$25.0 million for such activities, and specify offsetting reductions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the additional funding and offset clauses since they are provided in the funding tables of the bill.

Sec. 1255—Ensuring peace through strength in Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment with respect to the quantity of precision-guided munitions and other munitions for use by Israel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1399I).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1256—Assistance to Israel for aerial refueling

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 12010C) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to make available such resources as are necessary to train pilots and ground crews of the Israeli Air Force on the KC-46 aircraft prior to delivery of KC-46 aircraft to Israel. The provision would further

require the Secretary to take certain actions with respect to the personnel exchange program relating to Israeli Air Force KC-46 personnel, provide a report on related matters, and rotationally deploy one or more U.S. Air Force KC-46 aircraft to Israel until either 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, or Israel achieves full combat capability with their KC-46 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1312).

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to deploy KC-46 aircraft to Israel. Instead, the conferees agree to require the Secretary of Defense to: (1) Provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the costs and benefits of forward deployment of United States KC-46 aircraft to Israel; and (2) In consultation with the Secretary of State, consult with the Government of Israel to determine whether the Government of Israel desires to host rotational deployments of United States KC-46 aircraft in Israel.

Sec. 1257—Rules governing transfer of aerial refueling tankers to Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220A) that would allow the President to transfer to Israel one or more retired United States aerial refueling tankers, any United States aerial refueling tanker that the Secretary of Defense plans to retire during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, or any other United States aerial refueling tanker the President considers appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1258—Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on whether any products sold at commissary or exchange stores in fiscal years 2022 or 2023 were produced by companies that have participated in a boycott action against Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Syria, IRAQ, Iran, and Afghanistan

Sec. 1261—Middle East integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capability

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for improved integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction capabilities to counter seaborne threats in the Middle East. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake a cost feasibility study for such purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1262—Modification of establishment of coordinator for detained ISIS members and relevant populations in Syria

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1325) that would modify the establishment of coordinator for detained Islamic State in Iraq and Syria members and relevant populations in Syria.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1263—Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend and modify existing

authority under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), to provide support to partner forces in Iraq for countering the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1323) which would also modify this authority to provide equipment and training to the Iraqi Security Forces, including Kurdish Regional Guard Brigades, in order to increase their capabilities to counter attacks from unmanned aerial systems (UAS). The Senate amendment would also extend and modify the national security waiver on the costs of construction and repair through 2024, to ease providing such assistance.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment which would increase the caps on per project construction and repair projects to \$6 million. The provision would also delegate authority from the President to the Secretary of Defense to issue subsequent waivers with regards to limitations on construction and repair if certain conditions are met.

Sec. 1264—Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend and modify existing authority under section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups for countering the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1321) which would also extend and modify the national security waiver on the costs of construction and repair through 2024, to ease providing such assistance.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment which would increase the caps on per project construction and repair projects to \$6 million. The provision would also delegate authority from the President to the Secretary of Defense to issue subsequent waivers with regards to limitations on construction and repair if certain conditions are met.

Sec. 1265—Extension of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1322) that would extend the authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the long stated goal of the Department of Defense is to transition the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq to conduct activities in a manner that is similar to other regional security cooperation offices. The conferees further note that while progress toward that goal has been made, frustration remains regarding its delayed implementation.

Sec. 1266—Plan of action to equip and train Iraqi security forces and Kurdish Peshmerga forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would require a plan of action for Kurdish and Iraqi air defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1267—Prohibition on transfers to the Badr Organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220D) that would prohibit the Department

of Defense to make any amounts appropriated available, directly or indirectly, to the Badr Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1268—Extension and modification of annual report on military power of Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would amend the annual reporting requirement for the Department of Defense on Iran's military power to add more capabilities and forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that elements of other Iranian provisions from elsewhere in this Act are addressed in this provision.

Sec. 1269—Modification and update to report on military capabilities of Iran and related activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220F) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to submit an updated report on the military capabilities of Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1270—Prohibition on funds to Iran

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1220B and 1220I) that would prohibit Department of Defense funds to be made available to the Government of Iran and other Iranian entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1271—Prohibition on transporting currency to the Taliban and the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense being made available for the operation of any Department of Defense aircraft to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1272—Prohibition on funding for the Taliban

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220K) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to be used to provide support to the Taliban or any Taliban affiliate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition of funding if it is determined to be in the national security interests of the United States or health and safety of the Afghan people.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on end-use monitoring

The House bill contained a provision (section 1207) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to specified congressional committees a report on Department of Defense and Department of State procedures related to investigating alleged violations of United States requirements on the use, transfer, and security of defense articles and services provided to foreign countries under specified provisions of U.S. law.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on Department of Defense and Department of State procedures related to alleged violations of relevant end-use monitoring requirements pursuant to applicable provisions under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or any other authority of the Department of Defense to provide defense items to a foreign country, and Foreign Military Sales pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (Public Law 94-329). The report shall address the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State coordinate to track, report, and investigate allegations of violations on requirements related to the use, transfer, and security of defense articles and services provided to foreign countries;

(2) Findings of Department of Defense or Department of State investigations of such allegations, and actions taken in response to such findings;

(3) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State have identified lessons learned or designated areas for increased monitoring as a result of such investigations;

(4) The extent to which the Department of Defense and the Department of State have established expectations in policy and in transfer agreements regarding what would constitute such violations;

(5) Any lessons learned on end-use monitoring with respect to the conflict in Ukraine and the feasibility to apply such lessons to other regions affected by conflict; and

(6) Any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Comptroller General.

Report on enhanced end-use monitoring

The House bill contained a provision (section 1208) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to specified congressional committees a report on enhanced end-use monitoring of defense items provided to foreign countries pursuant to specified authorities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, on enhanced end-use monitoring of defense items provided to foreign countries pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, or any other authority of the Department of Defense to provide defense items to a foreign country, and Foreign Military Sales under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (Public Law 94-329). The report shall address the following:

(1) A description of the Department of Defense procedures for determining the items subject to enhanced end-use monitoring and the factors the Department considers in designating items for such monitoring;

(2) The extent to which, and how, the Department of Defense coordinates with the Department of State in designating items for such monitoring;

(3) The extent to which the Department of Defense considers changing conditions in a

country or region in designating items for such monitoring;

(4) The extent to which security cooperation organizations at United States diplomatic missions overseas completed such monitoring as required by Department of Defense policy in each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2022;

(5) Any lessons learned on such monitoring with respect to the conflict in Ukraine and the feasibility to apply such lessons to other regions affected by conflict; and

(6) Any other matters determined to be appropriate by the Comptroller General.

Report on partner country forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that specifies partner countries whose military forces have participated in security cooperation or security assistance programs and subsequently engaged in a coup, insurrection, or action to overthrow a democratically elected government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on support to partner country forces. Such briefing shall:

(1) Identify the processes undertaken by the Department to vet the units of partner countries whose military forces have participated in security cooperation training or equipping programs pursuant to chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) Identify steps undertaken by the Department to strengthen observance and respect for the law of armed conflict, human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, and civilian control of the military by recipient units;

(3) Identify, to the extent practicable, instances where units of foreign countries whose militaries received such security cooperation training and equipping have subsequently violated relevant agreements of such assistance, and a description of any corrective actions taken by the Department; and

(4) Include any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

General Thaddeus Kosciuszko memorial exchange program for Polish-American defense cooperation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1210A) that would require the Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, to seek to carry out a training program pursuant to section 322 of title 10, United States Code, between special operations forces under the jurisdiction of the Commander and the special operations forces of the Polish Army.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on coordination in the State Partnership Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1210B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility of coordinating with private entities and State governments to provide resources and personnel to support technical exchanges under the Department of Defense State Partnership Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1313).

The House and Senate recede.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the

House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the advisability and feasibility of coordinating with private entities and State governments to provide resources and personnel to support technical exchanges under the Department of Defense State Partnership Program, established under section 341 of title 10, United States Code. The briefing shall address the following:

(1) An analysis of the gaps in implementation of the State Partnership Program, if any, that could be addressed through coordination with private entities and State governments;

(2) The types of personnel and expertise that could be helpful to partner country participants in the State Partnership Program;

(3) Any barriers to leveraging such expertise from private entities and State governments, as applicable;

(4) Recommendations for modifications to statute or regulation to address removing such barriers; and,

(5) Any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

Modifications to the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220) that would amend the authority of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220E) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of the bilateral relationship between the United States and Israel and the need to continue offering security assistance and related support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly condemn the horrific October 7, 2023 attack on Israel by Hamas terrorists. The conferees affirm that since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States. The conferees further affirm that Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region historically and currently marred by turmoil. The conferees further affirm that for these reasons it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to provide full security assistance and related support to Israel. The conferees further affirm that such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of present and potential challenges, including threats from Hamas terrorists, Iran, and Iranian-linked groups.

Report on Middle East regional exercises

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report describing efforts to expand the frequency of bilateral and multilateral exercises involving Israel and United States regional partners and allies in the Middle East and otherwise promote and participate in such exercises.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees, in an unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, a report describing efforts, if any, to expand the frequency of bilateral and multilateral exercises involving Israel and the United States and regional partners and allies in the Middle East, and otherwise promote or participate in such exercises.

Report on United States force capabilities in the CENTCOM area of responsibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220J) that would require the Commander, United States Central Command to submit a report on United States military capabilities in the United States Central Command area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Commander of United States Central Command, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a report which includes an assessment of United States military capabilities in the United States Central Command area of responsibility, an identification of any gaps in capabilities, and recommendations for addressing any such gaps in capabilities.

Report on agreements made by the United States with the Taliban

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220L) that would require the Secretary of State to submit any agreement made and entered into by the United States and the Taliban and any agreement made and entered into by third parties and the Taliban or notice of any such agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on provision of funding and other assistance to Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220M) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on provision of funding and assistance to Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, a report which includes: (1) An assessment of whether United States assistance was provided or benefited the Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces for military training or professional military education, including through assistance provided to the Ministry of Defense of Iraq; (2) An assessment of whether United States assistance has been provided to, or has benefited, any person who is a member of any organization designated a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Public Law 82-414); or (3) A person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be a specially designated national. The conferees further direct that the report provides a description of how the government of Iraq and the Federal budget of the Iraqi government provides direct funding to the Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces; and an assessment of how the relationship and interactions between the Ministry of Defense of Iraq and the Iraqi Popular Mobilization Forces affect the Strategic Framework Agreement for a Relationship of Friendship and Cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Iraq, concluded in Baghdad, Iraq on November 17, 2008, and entered into force January 1, 2009.

Direct hire authority for certain personnel of the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision that would provide direct hire authority for the

Department of Defense Inspector General, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Department of State concerning oversight of certain matters involving Ukraine.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of lend-lease authority to Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would extend the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-118) through fiscal year 2024 and include a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, and Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate with a description of the defense articles lent or leased not later than 60 days following the exercise of the authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on war in Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the ongoing conflict in Ukraine that includes information on casualties, wounded, and materials or equipment losses for both sides of the conflict.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, describing the ongoing conflict in Ukraine that includes information on casualties, wounded, and materials or equipment losses for Russia and Ukraine since the full-scale invasion in February 2022.

Report on allied contributions to the common defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on allied contributions to the common defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of continued investment by allies and partners to build, maintain, and modernize defense capabilities in order to enhance military readiness to support collective defense and credible deterrence. The conferees encourage continued progress on such capability and capacity development to meet shared global challenges.

Statement of policy relating to NATO-Russia Founding Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would state as the policy of the United States that the NATO-Russia Founding Act does not prohibit the United States from establishing a permanent troop presence in Eastern Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees affirm that it is the sense of Congress that NATO-Russia Founding Act does not prohibit the establishment of a permanent presence of the United States Armed Forces in Europe or constrain the deployment of United States Armed Forces or North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces.

Strategy to delay, disrupt, and degrade Rosatom's proliferation activities and other revenue streams

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would require the Secretary of De-

fense to develop a strategy to combat Russia's aid to the People's Republic of China's (PRC) nuclear weapons program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note:

(1) Russia's state-owned nuclear energy corporation, Rosatom, is providing the PRC highly enriched uranium for Chinese Communist Party fast-breeder reactors;

(2) The Department of Defense's 2022 Report to Congress on the Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China noted that increased weapons-grade plutonium production is key to the PRC's nuclear program, stating: "The PRC is also supporting this expansion by increasing its capacity to produce and separate plutonium by constructing fast breeder reactors and reprocessing facilities." The report also cites the CFR-600 reactors and notes that each reactor will be capable of producing "enough plutonium for dozens of nuclear warheads annually." This buildup puts the PRC in violation of Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, requiring states to make good-faith efforts to cease an arms race and to engage in good-faith arms control negotiations;

(3) There are also credible reports that "Russia's state nuclear power conglomerate has been working to supply the Russian arms industry with components, technology and raw materials for missile(s)." Specifically, a letter from a Rosatom department chief, dated October 2022, shows Rosatom offering to provide goods to Russian military units and to Russian weapons manufacturers that are under sanctions;

(4) The United States Government has taken steps against Rosatom, such as sanctioning three Rosatom subsidiaries on February 24, 2023, and speaking out publicly against Rosatom's behavior; and

(5) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, Dr. John F. Plumb, testified before the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces on March 8, 2023, that "It's very troubling to see Russia and China cooperating on this . . . They may have talking points around it, but there's no getting around the fact that breeder reactors are plutonium, and plutonium is for weapons. So, I think the [Defense] Department is concerned. And of course, it matches our concerns about China's increased expansion of its nuclear forces as well because you need more plutonium for more weapons."

Therefore, the conferees direct that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Energy, with the assistance of the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, no later than March 31, 2024, a report for a strategy to delay, disrupt, and degrade Rosatom's and other Russian state-owned entities' proliferation activities and other revenue streams that directly fund Russia's military forces.

Further, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means: (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Baltic Security Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would express the sense of Con-

gress regarding the Baltic States and require a report setting forth a strategy of the Department of Defense to deepen security cooperation with the Baltic States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1337).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, with a report, not later than June 1, 2024, on the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year strategy and spending plan set forth in the June 2021 report of the Department of Defense entitled "Report on the Baltic Security Initiative" submitted pursuant to the Explanatory Statement for the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2021. The report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of any significant change to the goals, objectives, and milestones identified in the June 2021 report, in light of the radically changed security environment in the Baltic region after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on February 24, 2022, and with consideration to enhancing the deterrence and defense posture of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the Baltic region, including through the implementation of the regional defense plans of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(2) An update on the Department of Defense funding allocated for such strategy and spending plan for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and projected funding requirements for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 for each goal identified in such report;

(3) An update on the host country funding allocated and planned for each such goal;

(4) An assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations set forth in the fiscal year 2020 Baltic Defense Assessment, and reaffirmed in the June 2021 report, that each Baltic country should—

(a) increase its defense budget;

(b) focus on and budget for sustainment of capabilities in defense planning; and

(c) consider combined units for expensive capabilities such as air defense, rocket artillery, and engineer assets.

(5) A description of any other steps taken to deepen Department of Defense security cooperation with the Baltic countries in order to—

(a) achieve United States national security strategy objectives;

(b) enhance regional planning and cooperation among the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects; and

(c) enhance the Baltic countries' defenses and resiliency.

Sense of Congress on defense by NATO member states

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would express the sense of Congress on defense by North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member states.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1338).

The conference agreement does not include these provisions. The conferees affirm that the success of NATO is critical to advancing United States national security objectives in Europe, the Indo-Pacific region, and around the world. NATO remains the strongest and most successful military alliance in the world, founded on a commitment by its members to uphold the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law,

and the United States is steadfast in its iron-clad commitment to NATO as the foundation of transatlantic security and to upholding its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including Article 5.

The conferees note that the unprovoked and illegal invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation has upended security in Europe and requires the full attention of the transatlantic alliance. Welcoming Finland as the 31st member of the NATO has made the alliance stronger and the conferees urge the remaining NATO member countries to swiftly ratify the accession protocols of Sweden so as to bolster the collective security of the alliance by increasing the security and stability of the Baltic Sea region and Northern Europe.

The conferees note the NATO Strategic Concept, agreed to at the Madrid Summit in 2022, outlined the focus of the alliance for the upcoming decade. Allies took further important steps at the 2023 Vilnius Summit by agreeing to a set of regional defense plans with assigned forces, capabilities, and high levels of readiness. Allies should continue to support these efforts, as well as making efforts to address the challenges posed by the coercive policies of the People's Republic of China that undermine the interests, security, and shared values of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Alliance.

The conferees commend the affirmation at the Vilnius Summit that defense spending of "at least 2 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)" be seen as a minimum investment to continue to ensure military readiness across the alliance. The conferees urge NATO member countries that have not yet met the 2 percent defense spending pledge to endeavor to meet the timeline as expeditiously as possible, and to continue to allocate at least 20 percent of their defense budgets on major equipment, including research and development.

The conferees further affirm that United States and NATO allies and partners should continue efforts to deliver needed assistance to Ukraine as Ukraine fights against the illegal and unjust war of the Russian Federation. U.S. investments under the European Deterrence Initiative remain critically important and have demonstrated their strategic value during the current Russian Federation-created war against Ukraine.

The conferees encourage the Department of Defense to pursue efforts consistent with the comprehensive, multilateral Baltic Defense Assessment. The Department should continue to prioritize robust support to the Baltic countries to accomplish United States strategic objectives, including security cooperation often referred to as the Baltic Security Initiative pursuant to sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code.

The conferees further note the updated U.S.-Greece Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement signed last year is a reflection of our nations' shared commitment to peace and security and U.S. basing in the Hellenic Republic enables strategic access to exercise and operate in the region.

Report on the security relationship between the United States and the Hellenic Republic

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to submit a report on the security relationship between the United States and the Hellenic Republic.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Determination of location for McCain Irregular Warfare Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would require the Secretary of Defense to select a permanent location for the

"John S. McCain III Center for Security Studies in Irregular Warfare Center" based on specified criteria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Designation of priority theaters of operation and combatant commands; priority for sales of defense articles and services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would require that the Secretary of Defense designate theaters of operation and combatant commands that are to be considered priority combatant commands for each fiscal year. This provision would also require the President and the Secretary of State to give priority to sales to countries located in theaters of operation and under the responsibility of combatant commands identified in such designation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees direct that the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State provide a briefing, not later March 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of prioritizing Foreign Military Sales under existing law and regulation and the mechanisms that could be used to effect such prioritization, including deferral of U.S. production.

Report on how to protect United States defense technology sold to foreign partners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that outlines how the Secretary of Defense will prevent unauthorized users of United States defense technology sold or transferred to foreign partners and allies of the United States under the foreign military sales program or any other authority available to the United States from accessing sensitive information about the technical capabilities and limitations of the technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of special operations forces in planning and strategy relating to the Arctic region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would require the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to develop and submit a Special Operations Forces Arctic Security Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues relating to the U.S. Arctic Strategy, including the role for Special Operations Forces, are dealt with elsewhere in this Act.

Briefing on nuclear capability of Iran

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1324) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on threats to global security posed by the nuclear weapon capability of Iran and progress made by Iran in enriching uranium at levels proximate to or exceeding weapons grade.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing describing threats to global security posed by the nuclear weapon capability of Iran, progress made by Iran in enriching uranium at levels proximate to or exceeding weapons grade, and recommendations for actions the United States may take to ensure that Iran does not acquire a nuclear weapon capability.

Sense of the Senate on Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1339) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of the Senate regarding the arming of Ukraine

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1340) that would express the sense of the Senate that Ukraine would derive military benefit from the provision of munitions such as the dual-purpose improved conventional munition (DPICM). The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense, in close coordination with the State Department, should assess the feasibility and advisability of providing such munitions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the United States began providing DPICM to Ukraine in the 42nd Presidential Drawdown Authority package of security assistance announced on July 7, 2023. The conferees also note that Ukraine committed to measures to minimize the risks associated with employment of DPICM.

Extension and modification of certain temporary authorizations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1347) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan for enhancing U.S. security cooperation with Japan and add the Government of Taiwan to the temporary authorization established in section 1244 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that this matter is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on Department of Defense roles and responsibilities in support of National Strategy for the Arctic Region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1381) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Department of Defense roles and responsibilities in support of the National Strategy for the Arctic Region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than June 1, 2024, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Department of Defense roles and responsibilities in support of the National Strategy for the Arctic Region which includes: (1) An identification of the Department's lines of effort to support the implementation of the National Strategy for the Arctic Region, including the implementation plan for each applicable military department and the Office of Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict; (2) A plan for the execution of, and a projected timeline and the resource requirements for, each line of effort; and (3) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

Modification of Arctic Security Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1398) that would modify the Arctic Security Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the growing strategic importance of the Arctic in light of increased activity and investment in the region, including the increasing Russian and Chinese presence and cooperation there. The conferees recognize that the Department of Defense's mission requirements in the U.S. Arctic region are expected to grow, and urge the Department to implement a strategy to fulfill those requirements.

Termination of authorization of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399) that would terminate the authority contained in section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as amended, for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities on December 31, 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on delegation of authority to designate foreign partner forces as eligible for the provision of collective self-defense support by United States Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399C) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from delegating the authority to designate foreign partner forces as eligible for the provision of collective self-defense support.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cooperation with allies and partners in Middle East on development of integrated regional cybersecurity architecture

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to cooperate with allies and partners in the Middle East with respect to developing an integrated regional cybersecurity architecture and deepening military cybersecurity partnerships to defend military networks, infrastructure, and systems against hostile cyber activity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the importance of continuing to bolster regional cooperation on cybersecurity between the United States and Middle Eastern allies and partners to improve capabilities to defend against common threats. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide 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 current status of regional cybersecurity cooperation between the United States and its Middle Eastern allies and partners, including Abraham Accords countries, on additional activities that could be undertaken cooperatively including national capabilities that could be leveraged to undertake such activities and the feasibility of moving forward with such an arrangement.

Foreign Advance Acquisition Account

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399F) that would create a sub-account within the Special Defense Acquisition Fund to be used to accelerate the production of United States-produced end items in reasonable anticipation of the sale of such end items through the Foreign Military Sales or direct commercial sales processes. Such funds could come from contributions from covered countries, including Australia, the United Kingdom, or a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain interested in the potential for the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF) to anticipate Foreign Military Sales (FMS) in order to improve production lead times in the defense industrial base. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than April 1, 2024, on potential steps to understand anticipated sales as a means to better utilize the SDAF to improve production lead times, including the creation of a knowledge pathway of anticipated sales for FMS customers, an increase in the working balances of the SDAF, or other options proposed by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State, including potential legislative proposals.

Modification of Foreign Military Sales processing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399k) that would establish certain requirements relating to Foreign Military Sales processing, including requiring the Secretary of Defense to seek to ensure that specific response times are met as part of that process. The provision would also allow the Secretary to prioritize Foreign Military Sales within the Defense Priorities Allocation System.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sharing of information with respect to suspected violations of intellectual property rights

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399M) that would amend section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (Public Law 71-361).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

International Children with Disabilities Protection Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1399AAAA through 1399GGGG) that included the International Children with Disabilities Protection Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Western Hemisphere Partnership Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained subtitle K (secs. 1399AAAAA through 1399JJJJ) that would include the Western Hemisphere Partnership Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of the Senate on digital trade and the digital economy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6291) that would express a sense of the Senate on digital trade and the digital economy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Assessment of certain United States-origin technology used by foreign adversaries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6292) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct an assessment to evaluate the top five technologies that originate in the United States and are not currently subject to export controls as prioritized by the Director of National Intelligence, in order to identify and assess the risk from those specified technologies that could be or are being used by foreign adversaries in foreign espionage programs targeting the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are concerned by the ability of our adversaries to overtly and illicitly acquire advanced U.S.-developed commercial and government-funded technologies and apply those technologies to enhance their espionage and defense capabilities. Therefore the conferees direct that the Secretary of State, in coordination with Director of National Intelligence and with such other heads of the elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, conduct an assessment to evaluate the top five technologies that originate in the United States and are not currently subject to export controls as prioritized by the Director of National Intelligence, in order to identify and assess the risk from those specified technologies that could be or are being used by foreign adversaries in foreign espionage programs targeting the United States. The Secretary of State shall provide a copy of the assessment and any recommendations, not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Act, to the Committee on Armed Services, the Foreign Relations Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Virginia class submarine transfer certification

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6293) that would require the President of the United States to certify to the appropriate congressional committees prior to the transfer of one or more Virginia-class submarines that: (1) Such submarine will be used to support joint security interests of the United States and Australia; (2) That Submarine Rotational Forces-West has achieved full operational capability and can support four rotationally deployed Virginia-class submarines and one Astute-class submarine; and (3) That the Government of Australia has demonstrated the domestic capacity to fully perform a range of activities necessary for the ownership and operation of nuclear-powered submarines.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have dealt with Virginia-class submarine transfers elsewhere in this Act.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

Sec. 1301—Sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would express the sense of Congress on South Korea.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision that would express the sense of the Senate on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1368).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1302—Extension of Pacific Deterrence Initiative and report, briefings, and plan under the Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would extend section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) related to the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) and the independent assessment of the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM).

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would require the Secretary

of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center, or another appropriate independent entity, to conduct an assessment of Department of Defense activities carried out pursuant to PDI.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1344) that would extend PDI and the independent assessment of the Commander of USINDOPACOM.

The agreement includes a provision that would extend PDI through fiscal year 2024 and extend the independent assessment of the Commander of USINDOPACOM through fiscal year 2026.

The conferees strongly support PDI as means to prioritize Department of Defense efforts in support of enhancing U.S. deterrence and defense posture, reassuring allies

and partners, and increasing readiness and capability in the Indo-Pacific region, primarily west of the International Date Line. The budgetary display below captures investments included in this Act that support the objectives of the PDI.

Additionally, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of PDI. At a minimum, the review shall include:

(1) A description of the Department of Defense process for building its budget request for PDI, including how the Department:

(a) defines PDI categories;

(b) evaluates PDI requests by the military services to determine whether requested funding is or is not included as part of the PDI budget request;

(2) An identification of any differences between Department of Defense budgeting process, execution, and oversight of PDI and the European Deterrence Initiative;

(3) Recommendations, if any, for improvements to the Department's budgeting process, execution, and oversight of PDI; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Comptroller General.

The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of the review, not later than September 1, 2024, and issue a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives to follow at a time agreed to at the time of the briefing.

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
IMPROVE POSTURE AND PRESENCE				
Missile Procurement, Army				
0214401A	Patriot Mods		6,700	67,526
0604319A	Indirect Fire Protection Capability			46,360
0208082A	Lower Tier Air Missile Defense Sensor			65,000
0208030A	PrecisionStrike Missile (PrSM)			58,000
0605456A	MSE Missile			67,000
Other Procurement, Army				
152	Theater MSV-L ships	76,660	104,676	
B00010	USARPAC MDTF M-Drive	2,500		
0214400A	IAMD Battle Command System		69,000	15,000
0211700A	Night Vision Devices		9,298	
0214400A	Sentinel Mods		91,000	
0216300A	Army Watercraft Esp		30,113	19,459
0804734A	Multi-Domain Intel			6,600
0219900A	Training Devices, Nonsystem			12,300
020700A	Synthetic Training Environment			4,000
Procurement, Defense Wide				
0208902C	Guam Defense System	40,000	26,514	169,627
Operation and Maintenance, Army				
111,087	GFMF Directed Missions	97,700	122,574	
121,034	USARPAC Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination	39,000	39,000	39,236
121,018	USARPAC MDTF Cloud Services	3,500	3,951	
0203803A	Force Readiness Operations Support		939	1,403
0202218A	Force Readiness Operations Support		5,927	21,127
0202218A	Force Readiness Operations Support			6,086
0605040A	Cyberspace Activities—Cyberspace Operations			1,500
0202116A	Maneuver Units			96,000
240	INDOPACOM UFR—Theater Campaigning		18,790	360,000
0804734A	Training & Recruiting/Specialized Skills Training			2,100
0202614A	Operating Forces/Tactical SIGINT/PED Enhancements			46,000
0202218A	Operating Forces/Force ReadinessOps Support			430
Operation and Maintenance, Navy				
1CCS	INDOPACOM MISO	8,984		
1CCS	INDOPACOM UFR—MISO	28,000		
1CCH	Service Support to INDOPACOM	30,003	28,813	
1CCM	Service Support to INDOPACOM (Sub-Reg Campaign Plan)	53,398	50,304	
1CCM	Service Support to INDOPACOM (Other Core Missions)	12,593	12,695	
0201490N	Combatant Commanders Core Operations		5,613	1,200
0201160N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			62,851
0201114N	Cyberspace Activities			2,484
0305251M	Operational Forces			500
0201490N	Combatant Commanders Core Operations			13,809
0201114N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			10,000
0201204N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			12,812
0303103N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			4,138
0204282N	Cyberspace Activities			1,500
1CCM	MPE: Service Support to Other Nations INDOPACOM	16,194	16,518	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Critical Manpower Positions	4,600		
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Enhanced ISR Augmentation	41,000		
1D4D	Missile Defense, Navy Area	88,817	120,567	
1A1A	Unit Deployment Program	135,653	134,625	
1A1A	Marine Expeditionary Unit	35,334	35,065	
1A1A	III MEF Operating Budget		298,430	
MISC	Mission and Other Flight Operations		468,120	524,946
MISC	Weapons Maintenance		153	361
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Theater Campaigning		18,067	36,000
0203498N	Combat Support Forces			93

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps				
1A1A	III MEF Operating Budget		298,430	
1A1A	Operational Forces: Marine Rotational Force-Darwin	45,000	46,350	
1A1A	Unit Deployment Program	48,000	56,932	
1A1A	Marine Expeditionary Unit	4,526	3,755	
BSS1	Base Operating Support		110,335	
1A1A	INDOPACOM UFR—Theater Campaigning		14,093	8,000
0202056M	Base Operating Support			2,861
0202057M	Base Operating Support			1,027
0206479M	Base Operating Support			70,782
0208212M	Base Operating Support			4,022
0208532M	Base Operating Support			2,511
0208534M	Base Operating Support			3,596
0208538M	Base Operating Support			240
0208540M	Base Operating Support			4,181
0208541M	Base Operating Support			1,983
0208550M	Base Operating Support			26
0208553M	Base Operating Support			843
0208853M	Base Operating Support			955
0208854M	Base Operating Support			866
0360111M	Base Operating Support			3,061
0390110M	Base Operating Support			7
0701111M	Base Operating Support			707
0708542M	Base Operating Support			5,151
0808519M	Base Operating Support			14,163
0808520M	Base Operating Support			8,064
0808530M	Base Operating Support			18,836
0901212M	Base Operating Support			2,043
0202150M	Operational Forces			61,233
0206126M	Operational Forces			22,001
0206211M	Operational Forces			95,617
0206312M	Operational Forces			210,835
0206315M	Operational Forces			17,965
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force				
011A	Improve Posture and Presence	130,970	149,482	137,361
011C	Improve Posture and Presence	146,597	154,439	93,360
011M	Improve Posture and Presence	291,000	395,393	422,334
011W	Improve Posture and Presence	1,076,000	1,224,185	1,329,927
011Y	Improve Posture and Presence	819,655	798,902	777,034
011Z	Improve Posture and Presence	534,646	584,742	387,804
012C	Improve Posture and Presence	88,192	89,956	56,539
012D	Improve Posture and Presence			1,704
012F	Improve Posture and Presence	862	880	1,793
042A	Improve Posture and Presence	2,186	2,229	521
042B	Improve Posture and Presence			276
021A	INDOPACOM UFR—Theater Campaigning		18,917	104,000
0208064F	Cyberspace Activities			1,500
0207969F	Primary Combat Forces			96,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide				
011A	MDA: Guam THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	12,800	12,536	12,464
011A	MDA: USFK THAAD Battery & AN/TPY–2 Radar	13,000	8,728	14,141
011A	MDA: Japan FBM TPY–2 (Radar 1 and 2)	24,900	29,476	24,483
1PLR	SOC PAC/SOCKOR Operations and Support	37,027	45,685	31,094
1GTM	INDOPACOM UFR—Information Operations		27,500	
1PLR	INDOPACOM UFR—Theater Campaigning		9,034	
0208085JCY	Cyberspace Operations			10,800
0305251JCY	Cyberspace Operations			4,500
0306250JCY	Cyberspace Operations			21,520
Research and Development, Army				
0604114A	Lower Tier Air Missile Defense (LTAMD) Sensor			383,688
0604759A	Major T&E Investment		3,109	3,197
0604820A	Radar Development			15,066
0605457A	Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD)		80,000	37,826
0605235A	Strategic Mid-Range Capability		5,016	40,177
0606002A	Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site			22,382
0607865A	Patriot Product Improvement			46,545
0604741A	Air Defense Command, Control and Intelligence			1,004
060504A	Cyber Space Activities			1,500
0604037A	Classified Programs			10,000
0605235A	System Dev, Demo/Strategic MRC			395,000
0605231A	System Dev, Demo/PrSM			196,000
Research and Development, Navy				
0604601N	INDOPACOM UFR—Sea Urchin powered quickstrike mines		10,000	
0604601N	INDOPACOM UFR—Hammerhead		47,500	
Research and Development, Air Force				
0102417F	Talon TACMOR Palau	42,300		5,111

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
0207325F	INDOPACOM UFR—JASSM software update		12,000	
0207142F	F–35 Squadrons			42,361
0401218F	KC–135s			23,894
	Research and Development, Defense-Wide			
0604102C	INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System	60,000		147,000
0604102C	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Fires Network			174,000
0604250D8Z	INDOPACOM UFR—Sea Urchin powered quickstrike mines		30,000	
0604102C	Guam Defense Development		383,486	385,132
0603892C	AEgis BMD		45,000	80,400
0604878C	Aegis BMD Test			42,062
0603896C	Ballistic Missile Defense Command & Control, Battle Management & Comm.		20,000	38,490
0604879C	Ballistic Missile Defense Sensor Test			17,452
0603915C	Ballistic Missile Defense Targets			53,029
0603914C	Ballistic Missile Defense Test		7,000	15,044
0603890C	BMD Enabling Programs		18,000	441
0208059JCJ	CYBERCOM Activities			21,680
0306250JCJ	Cyber Operations Technology Support			7,480
	Subtotal, IMPROVE POSTURE AND PRESENCE	4,091,597	6,460,542	8,072,140
	EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION			
	Other Procurement, Army			
0219900A	Training Devices			16,300
	Other Procurement, Navy			
0204571N	Weapons Range Support Equipment			30,000
0204571N	Training and Education Equipment			31,500
0208550N	Training and Education Equipment			28,960
0201490N	Operating Forces lpe		2,800	3,000
	Procurement, Marine Corps			
0206335M	Common Aviation Command and Control System			2,000
0360110M	Marine Corps Enterprise Network (MCEN)			6,600
	Operation and Maintenance, Army			
115	Land Forces Operations Support	4,419	4,722	
115012	Exportable Combat Training Center Rotations	234,661		
114	Theater Level Assets for Exercises	195,827	214,000	
0305169A	Servicewide Communications		9,583	9,645
0202158A	Echelons Above Brigade		13,538	7,520
0202214A	Force Readiness Operations Support		25,580	105,908
0202218A	Force Readiness Operations Support		4,851	3,114
0202117A	Maneuver Units		397,574	24,953
0202212A	Force Readiness Operations Support			11,850
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy			
1CCM	Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability		66,519	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability	59,410	19,000	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Wargaming Analytical Tools	88,000	22,000	
0201114N	Planning, Engineering, and Program Support			1,400
0204140N	Combat Support Forces			1,510
0201114N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			58,324
0204571N	Warfare Tactics		9,000	45,720
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps			
1A1A	MARFORPAC Training Exercise Employment Plan	44,071	46,593	
0201204M	Base Operating Support			500
0208212M	Base Operating Support			28,810
0206335M	Field Logistics			500
0206312M	Operational Forces		43,593	34,950
0206315M	Operational Forces			19,200
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force			
011D/044A	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	6,998	6,210	177,747
012D	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	197	202	
011R	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation			13,300
011Z	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation			300
012A	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation			1,000
032C	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	588	762	794
033C	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	3,713	3,787	5,102
033D	Exercises, Training, and Experimentation	460	469	
0207603F	Air Operations Training			74,000
0207701F	Air Operations Training			66,192
0207500F	Base Support			300
0202176F	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization			13,300
0305114F	Global C3I and Early Warning			1,000
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide			
0804768J	Joint Chiefs of Staff—JTEEP		173,000	173,000

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
8PL1	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program	35,100		
1PLR	SOCPAC/SOCKOR Exercises	22,573	18,386	19,164
	Research and Development, Navy			
0605853N	Management, Technical, International Support		15,819	20,336
	Research and Development, Army			
0532545A	Systems Dev & Demo/Theater level assets			2,700
0607312A	Operational Systems Development			1,500
0604121A	AdvComponent Dev & Prototype/Synthetic Training Environment			2,500
	Research and Development, Defense-wide			
0604250D8Z	Advanced Innovative Technologies		906,858	970,526
0603941D8Z	Test & Evaluation Science & Technology			10,000
	Subtotal, EXERCISES, TRAINING, EXPERIMENTATION	696,017	2,004,846	2,025,025
	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS			
	Military Construction, Navy			
	Guam P-519 X-Ray Wharf Berth 2	51,900		
	Guam Joint Communication Upgrade (INC)	84,000		31,330
	Japan Yokuska Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) (INC)	15,292		
	Japan Yokuska Ship Handling & Combat Training Facilities	49,000		
	INDOPACOM UFR: PDI Planning and Design	68,000	50,000	
	Australia Aircraft Parking Apron (INC)		72,446	134,624
	Hawaii Missile Magazines		10,000	
	Guam Brown Tree Snake Exclusion Barrier South		14,497	
	Guam Ground Combat Element Inf Btn 1 & 2 Fac		69,314	
	Guam 9th Engineer Support Battalion Ops. Fac.		35,188	
	Guam 9th Eng Supp Battalion Equip & Main Fac		41,590	
	Japan Kadena Marine Corps Barracks Complex		31,300	
	Japan Kadena Marine Corps Bachelor Enlisted Quarters		29,100	
	Planning & Design		59,700	25,849
	Planning & Design			62,195
	INDOPACOM UFR: Planning & Design			69,000
	Guam 9th ESB Training Complex			27,536
	Guam Artillery Battery Facilities			137,550
	Guam Consolidated MEB HQ/NCIS PHIL			19,740
	Guam Joint Consol. Comm. Center (INC)			107,000
	Guam Missile Integration Test Facility			56,140
	Guam Satellite Communications Facility (INC)			56,159
	Guam Training Center			89,640
	Military Construction, Air Force			
	RAAF Darwin Sq Ops Facility	7,400		
	RAAF Tindal Aircraft Maint Spt Fac	6,200		
	RAAF Tindal Sq Ops Facility	8,200		
	Guam LRM Anderson Airfield Dmg Repair Warehouse	30,000		
	Guam LRM Anderson Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos MSA 2	9,824		
	Guam LRM Anderson Munitions Storage Igloos IV	55,000		
	Alaska JB Elmendorf-Richardson Extend Runway (Inc.)	79,000		107,500
	Japan Kadena Airfield Damage Repair Storage Facility	38,000		
	Japan Kadena Helicopter Rescue Ops Maintenance Hangar	35,000	71,000	
	Japan Kadena Replace Munitions Structures	26,100		
	Japan Misawa Airfield Damage Repair Facility	25,000		
	Japan Yokota Construct CATM Facility	25,000		
	Japan Yokota C-130J Corrosion Control Hangar	67,000	10,000	
	Planning and Design	27,200	12,424	
	INDOPACOM Add—Planning and Design	20,000		
	Japan Kadena Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr (INC)		17,000	
	Mariana Islands Tinian Fuel Tanks w/Pipeln & Hydrant Sys (INC)		92,000	21,000
	Mariana Islands Tinian Airfield Development Phase 1 (INC)		58,000	26,000
	Mariana Islands Tinian Parking Apron (INC)		41,000	32,000
	RAAF Tindal Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility			17,500
	RAAF Darwin Squadron Operations Facility			26,000
	RAAF Tindal Squadron Operations Facility			20,000
	RAAF Tindal Bomber Apron			93,000
	Japan Kadena Helo Rescue Ops Maintenance Hangar Inc 3			46,000
	Guan North Aircraft Parking Ramp (Inc)			109,000
	Japan Kadena Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr, Inc			42,000
	Philippines Cesar Basa Transient Aircraft Parking Apron			35,000
	Military Construction, Army			
	Hawaii Ammunition Storage	51,000		
	Japan Vehicle Maintenance Shop		80,000	
	Guam National Guard Readiness Center Addition	34,000		
0901211A	Planning & Design		11,000	11,000
	Military Construction, Defense-Wide			
	Hawaii JBPHH Primary Electrical Distribution		25,000	

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
	Japan Iwakuni Fuel Pier	57,700		
	Japan Kadena Truck Unload Facilities	22,300		
	Japan Kadena Operations Support Facility	24,000		
	Japan Misawa Additive Injection Pump and Storage Sys	6,000		
	Japan Yokota Hangar/AMU	33,100		
	Japan Iwakuni Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1		85,000	
	Japan Yokota Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1 (INC)		44,000	
	Japan Yokota Operations and Warehouse Facilities		72,154	
	Guam Electrical Distribution System		34,360	
	MDA: Planning & Design		39,000	1,035
	MDA: Planning & Design		33,360	
	INDOPACOM Add—Unspecified Minor MILCON		16,130	
0804768J	Exercise Related Minor Construction			7,659
	SOF Maintenance Hangar			88,900
	SOF Composite Maintenance Facility			11,400
	INDOPACOM Add—Military Construction Pilot Program			150,000
	INDOPACOM Add—Unspecified Minor MILCON			62,000
	Operation and Maintenance, Army			
0202021A	Land Forces Systems Readiness			50
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force			
	Infrastructure Improvements	404,265	412,350	256,049
0202176F	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization			199,907
0204424F	Other Combat Ops Spt Programs			1,009
	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps			
BSM1	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization	112,136	127,167	
0202176M	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization			4,101
0202178M	Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization			93,744
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy			
0201114N	Planning, Engineering, and Program Support		63,660	66,320
	Operation and Maintenance, Defense Wide			
1PLV	SOCPAC/SOKCOR Equipment Support, Operations, & Sustainment	5,085	2,294	915
	Subtotal, INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	1,476,702	1,760,034	2,345,852
	LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT			
	Other Procurement, Army			
151	Army Watercraft	26,687	47,889	
0216300A	Maneuver Support Vessel (MSV)		104,676	91,043
0216300A	Distribution Systems, Petroleum & Water			7,800
	Aircraft Procurement, Air Force			
0202834F	Aircraft Replacement Support Equipment			17,877
	Other Procurement, Air Force			
0305114F	Air Traffic Control & Landing Sys			21,000
0207429F	Combat Training Ranges			47,800
0207604F	Combat Training Ranges			241,660
0204424F	Engineering and EOD Equipment			140
0208028F	Engineering and EOD Equipment			9,543
0208031F	Fuels Support Equipment (FSE)			186,818
0401135F	Mobility Equipment			105,655
0207430F	Base Maintenance Support Vehicles			4,074
0208028F	Base Maintenance Support Vehicles			141,589
0208028F	Cargo and Utility Vehicles			4,655
0901279F	Fire Fighting/Crash Rescue Vehicles			13,260
0702831F	Joint Light Tactical Vehicle			39,543
0208028F	Materials Handling Vehicles			8,399
0208028F	Runway Equipment			2,110
0208028F	Special Purpose Vehicles			51
0702831F	Special Purpose Vehicles			72,396
	Operation and Maintenance, Army			
0208031A	Army Prepositioned Stocks	63,457	52,652	54,148
0406030A	Army Prepositioned Stocks		1,587	1,635
0406029A	Strategic Mobility		8,092	16,248
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy			
1CCH	Movement Coordination Center		4,200	
1CCH	INDOPACOM UFR—Movement Coordination Center	500	2,400	
1CCY	Logistics Support Activities	7,033	8,520	
1D4D	Logistics Support Activities	53,355	49,754	
0201490N	Combatant Commanders Core Operations			4,200
0201114N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support			8,100
0702898N	Weapons Maintenance			1

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program	FY 2022 Authorized	FY 2023 Authorized	FY 2024 Authorized
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps				
1B1B	MARFORPAC Maritime Prepositioning Force—MARCORLOGCOM	2,206	2,568	
0208034M	Maritime Prepositioning			2,295
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force				
011D	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment			93,475
012A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	103,785	109,684	65,739
012C	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment			164,451
021A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	26,662	30,131	24,848
021D	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	5,501	7,665	2,924
041A	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	60,126	57,966	1,009
042G	Improved Logistics and Prepositioning of Equipment	10,572	12,284	25,447
	Subtotal, LOGISTICS AND PREPOSITIONING OF EQUIPMENT	359,884	500,068	1,479,933
DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS				
Other Procurement, Army				
02010300A	CBRN Defense		1,272	1,580
9,999	Classified Programs			2,148
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force				
834010/012F/1CCM	MPE/Bices	15,050	17,120	
012A	Building Defense and Security Capabilities of Allies and Partners			4,357
043A	Building Defense and Security Capabilities of Allies and Partners	405	548	548
044A	Building Defense and Security Capabilities of Allies and Partners	1,518	3,128	3,240
0303150F	Global C3I and Early Warning		30,000	
Operation and Maintenance, Army				
111,087	SFAB/MDTF Deployments	48,000	110,000	24,953
0202219A	Force Readiness Operations Support		5,000	
0202614A	Force Readiness Operations Support			39,236
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard				
0509399A	Admin and Servicewide Activities			7,000
Operation and Maintenance, Navy				
1CCM	Mission Partner Environment		36,268	
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment	50,170		
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Future Fusion Centers	3,300		
1CCM	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Training Team			28,000
0201490N	Combatant Commander Core Operations		19,000	19,500
0201492N	Combatant Commander Core Operations			5,170
1CCH	INDOPACOM UFR—Asia Pacific Regional Initiative		8,000	
0201114N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support		19,750	44,750
1001004N	Combatant Commanders Direct Mission Support		16,518	33,696
0204217N	Weapons Maintenance		40,299	43,575
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide				
1002200T	DSCA Sec. 333/332/MSI	370,095	416,393	515,707
1150491BB	Special Operations Command Theater Forces		9,523	10,144
	Subtotal, DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPABILITIES OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS	488,538	732,819	783,604
Total		7,112,738	11,458,309	14,706,554

Sec. 1303—Modification of pilot program to develop young civilian defense leaders in the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310B) that would modify a pilot program to develop young civilian defense leaders in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1304—Indo-Pacific campaigning initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1341) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an Indo-Pacific Campaigning Initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note the budget request included \$786.2 million for campaigning activi-

ties in the United States Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) area of responsibility, including \$96.0 million for the Army, \$96.0 million for the Air Force, \$72.0 million for the Marine Corps, and \$12.0 million for the Navy. The conferees note that authorizations included elsewhere in this Act add an additional \$508.0 million for USINDOPACOM campaigning activities, including an additional \$360.0 million for the Army, \$104.0 million for the Air Force, \$8.0 million for the Marine Corps, and \$36.0 million for the Navy.

Sec. 1305—Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1343) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to establish an initiative with allies and partners of the United States, including Australia, Japan, and India, to be known as the “Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative,” to bol-

ster maritime domain awareness in the Indo-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2024, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that outlines ongoing and planned activities of the Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness Initiative and the resources needed to carry out such activities for fiscal year 2025.

Sec. 1306—Limitation on availability of funds pending feasibility study regarding delivery of harpoon missiles to foreign security partners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would prohibit more than 90 percent of funds available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense to be obligated or expended until the Under Secretary of Defense

for Acquisition and Sustainment submits a report on a plan to provide covered Harpoon missiles to security partners pursuant to the authority provided under section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195).

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1829) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit a report on measures that the Department of Defense is taking to address systematic contracting delays related to key weapons procurement programs to Taiwan and lessons learned from the provision of the Harpoon Coastal Defense System to Ukraine that may be applicable to Taiwan and other allies and partners of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399H) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to develop plans to prepare Navy Harpoon block 1C missiles for rapid transfer to allies and partners if so ordered, and enable rapid transfer of additional enhanced coastal defense capabilities. The provision would further require the plans to be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit obligation of more than 85 percent of the funds available for the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition pending submission of a plan to provide covered Harpoon missiles to security partners and would require a briefing on the status of United States-provided security assistance to Taiwan.

Sec. 1307—Sense of Congress on Taiwan defense relations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would express the sense of Congress on Taiwan defense relations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1308—Oversight of Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310L) that would amend oversight of Taiwan security assistance programs and the regional contingency stockpile for Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1309—Training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for military forces of Taiwan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1342) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees believe that the comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan authorized by this provision should be established for the purposes of:

(1) Enabling a layered defense of Taiwan by the military forces of Taiwan, including in support of the use of an asymmetric defense strategy;

(2) Enhancing interoperability between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of Taiwan;

(3) Encouraging information sharing between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of Taiwan;

(4) Promoting joint force employment; and

(5) Improving professional military education and the civilian control of the military.

Furthermore, the conferees believe that, at a minimum, the comprehensive training, advising, and institutional capacity-building program for the military forces of Taiwan authorized by this provision should include efforts to improve the:

(1) Tactical proficiency of the military forces of Taiwan;

(2) Operational employment of the military forces of Taiwan to conduct a layered defense of Taiwan, including in support of an asymmetric defense strategy;

(3) Employment of joint military capabilities by the military forces of Taiwan, including through joint military training, exercises, and planning;

(4) Reform and integration of the reserve military forces of Taiwan;

(5) Use of defense articles and services transferred from the United States to Taiwan;

(6) Integration of the military forces of Taiwan with relevant civilian agencies, including the All-Out Defense Mobilization Agency;

(7) Ability of Taiwan to participate in bilateral and multilateral military exercises, as appropriate; and

(8) Defensive cyber capabilities and practices of the Ministry of National Defense of Taiwan.

In carrying out activities pursuant to this section, the conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to deconflict, coordinate, consult, or seek the concurrence, as appropriate, of the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies in accordance with the requirements of the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 1310—Prohibition on use of funds to support entertainment projects with ties to the Government of the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would place restrictions on support to films by the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies of the United States Government that may be subject to conditions on content or altered for screening in the People's Republic of China or at the request of the Chinese Communist Party.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1361).

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by this Act for the Department of Defense from being used to knowingly provide active and direct support to any film, television, or other entertainment project if the Secretary of Defense has demonstrable evidence that the project has complied or is likely to comply with a demand from the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, or an entity under the direction of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, to censor the content of the project in a material manner to advance the national interest of the People's Republic of China. The amendment would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the prohibition if the Secretary submits a written certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

Sec. 1311—Determination on involvement of the People's Republic of China in the Mexican fentanyl trade

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1316) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify whether Chinese Government officials assisted or were aware of the trans-

portation of fentanyl precursors to Mexican drug cartels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to determine if information available to the Department of Defense indicates that the Government of the People's Republic of China assisted in, or approved of, the transportation of pill presses, fentanyl products, or fentanyl precursors to one or more Mexican drug cartels, and if so, to issue that determination to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 1312—Analysis of certain biotechnology entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1880) that would prohibit the head of an executive agency from contracting with certain biotechnology providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of biotechnology companies headquartered in China to determine if they should be identified as Chinese military companies operating in the United States in accordance with section 1260H of the William M. Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

Sec. 1313—Studies on defense budget transparency of the People's Republic of China and the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1315) that would require an independent study of the defense budget of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1357).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on: (1) The current number of Department of Defense personnel specifically tasked with the mission of analyzing the Chinese military budget; (2) The total number of Department of Defense personnel needed to complete the study as described in subsection (a) of this section; and (3) Any additional authorities, to include hiring-related authorities or other resources-related support, necessary to complete such study.

Sec. 1314—Extension of authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1345) that would extend the authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup through fiscal year 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1315—Extension and modification of pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with foreign military partners in Southeast Asia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1346) that would modify the pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with foreign military partners in Southeast Asia and extend the program until December 31, 2029.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the pilot program until December 31, 2027.

Sec. 1316—Enhancing major defense partnership with India

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1351) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to ensure that

India is appropriately considered for security cooperation benefits consistent with the status of India as a major defense partner of the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency, not later than March 1, 2024, to provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the status of cooperative defense activities with India, including the lines of effort specified in the provision.

Sec. 1317—Report on enhanced security cooperation with Japan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1348) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan for enhancing United States security cooperation with Japan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1318—Report and notification relating to transfer of operational control on Korean Peninsula

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1354) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report that describes the conditions under which the military forces of the Republic of Korea would be prepared to assume wartime operational control of the United States and Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command and would require a notification not later than 30 days prior to wartime operational control of the United States and Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command being transferred to the Republic of Korea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1319—Study and report on command structure and force posture of United States Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1356) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent study for the purpose of improving the current command structure and force posture of the United States Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the AUKUS Partnership

Secs. 1321–1354—Matters Relating to the AUKUS partnership

The agreement includes provisions (Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the AUKUS Partnership) relating to the trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States known as “AUKUS”.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Briefing on multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1305) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the status of the efforts to develop and implement the

joint multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan required under section 5506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, a briefing on the status of efforts to develop and implement the joint multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan.

Modifications to initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1307) that would establish research security metrics to evaluate whether or not an institution is properly securing research being performed under Department of Defense grants or direction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of international technology focused partnerships and experimentation activities in the Indo-Pacific

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1309 and 1310) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan and roadmap to expand international technology-focused partnerships, agreements, and experimentation activities in the Indo-Pacific region and express the sense of Congress on emerging technology in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe the United States should continue efforts that strengthen United States defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, including by prioritizing critical and emerging technology partnerships and bolstering innovation for dual-use technologies to ensure the United States military can operate in rapidly evolving digital threat environments and emerging-technology areas. Therefore, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on efforts to expand international technology-focused partnerships, agreements, and experimentation activities in the Indo-Pacific region, including those that are intended to:

(1) Accelerate the creation and fielding of new capabilities and critical technologies as outlined in the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, as directed by section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), consistent with the strategic plans of the Department of Defense with respect to the activities of Indo-Pacific Command;

(2) Leverage the technological and manufacturing capabilities of private sector and government organizations in the United States and international partners;

(3) Identify opportunities for cost sharing and financial and non-financial contributions by partner countries for activities to develop and deploy new operational capabilities;

(4) Enhance coordination with partner countries and their agencies that are currently involved, or could become involved, in co-production of capabilities;

(5) Advance capabilities, including unmanned capabilities, to respond to gray zone activity and enhance Indo-Pacific partner capacity to protect national resources; and

(6) Identify and accelerate the fielding of new capabilities and critical technologies that would improve the defensive capabilities of allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

Report on reestablishment of civic action teams in Pacific Island countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310A) that would direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility and advisability of reestablishing civic action teams in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia and on the benefits and challenges associated with establishing civic action teams in various Pacific island locations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the value of constructive departmental engagement in the Indo-Pacific region. Therefore, not later than June 30, 2024, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on: (1) The feasibility and advisability of reestablishing civic action teams in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized under the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–239), the Palau Compact of Free Association Act (Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 101–219), and the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188); and (2) The potential benefits and challenges of establishing civic action teams in: the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. The briefing should include assessments of the estimated costs and activities of mutual interest to the Department of Defense and each potential host country.

Sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310C) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States and Taiwan should explore all measures to expand Taiwan's source of energy and harden Taiwan's facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe the Department of Defense, in collaboration with other departments and agencies of the United States Government, should explore all measures to expand Taiwan's source of energy and harden Taiwan's facilities, as appropriate.

United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group Study and Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the feasibility and advisability of establishing the United States-Taiwan Combined Planning Group or an alternative mechanism.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 5506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) directs the Secretaries of Defense and State to engage with appropriate officials of Taiwan for the purposes of establishing a joint consultative mechanism to develop and implement a multi-year plan to

provide for the acquisition of appropriate defensive capabilities by Taiwan and to engage with Taiwan in a series of combined training, exercises, and planning activities consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8).

Sense of Congress on liaisons with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310E) that would express the sense of Congress on liaisons with Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that building trust and familiarity between the United States and Taiwan is an important component of helping Taiwan to improve its self-defense capabilities and strengthening working-level communication and coordination would enhance the effectiveness of the United States' provision of defense articles to Taiwan, joint military exercises with Taiwan, and other efforts to improve Taiwan's self-defense capabilities. Additionally, the conferees believe the Secretary of Defense should utilize existing authorities for the purposes of: maximizing the deterrent effects of the United States' provision of defense articles to Taiwan; enhancing Taiwan's domestic defense procurements and investments; conducting exercises that involve complex challenges in multiple warfare domains; developing concepts of operation and tactics, techniques, and procedures to improve Taiwan's self-defense capabilities; and helping Taiwan to meet its needs relating to energy security, cyber defense of its critical infrastructure, resilience of its communications systems, defense against malign influence and information operations, and stockpiling of critical munitions and other appropriate defense articles.

Invitation to Taiwan to the Rim of the Pacific Exercise

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to extend an invitation to the naval forces of Taiwan to fully participate in the Rim of the Pacific exercise conducted in 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note section 1264 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) expressed the sense of Congress that the commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command possesses the authority to carry out joint military exercises with Taiwan and that the naval forces of Taiwan should be invited to participate in the Rim of the Pacific exercise, as appropriate, conducted in 2024.

Report on feasibility of providing assistance to Taiwan in developing an asymmetric naval self-defense capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility of providing assistance to Taiwan in developing an asymmetric naval self-defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on determination of defense needs of Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the defense needs of Taiwan and the potential loan and lease of defense articles to the Government of Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 5506 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) requires a multi-year plan to fulfill defensive requirements of military forces of Taiwan.

Limitation on certain maps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310I) that would prohibit funds to be used to create, procure, or display any map that depicts Taiwan, Kinmen, Matsu, Penghu, Wuciou, Green Island, or Orchid Island as part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310J) that would prohibit funds to be used to promote a "one country, two systems" solution for Taiwan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds with respect to Taiwan military officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310K) that would prohibit the use of funds to forbid Active-Duty military officers of Taiwan from wearing their uniforms during visits to the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on defense intelligence sharing between the Republic of Korea, Japan, and Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310M) that would express the sense of Congress that defense intelligence sharing between the United States and the Republic of Korea, Japan, and Taiwan, is crucial for identifying and countering the malign activities of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that threaten the interests of the United States, our allies, and partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe that defense intelligence sharing between the United States and the Republic of Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and other Indo-Pacific allies and partners is crucial for identifying and countering the malign activities of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that threaten the interests of the United States, our allies, and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

Report on defense support for Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1310N) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report containing an evaluation of the Foreign Military Sales processes across all military services for the provision of defense articles, defense services, and training to Taiwan pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the reporting requirements in this provision are addressed elsewhere in this Act. The conferees also note that the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act contained in sections 5501 through 5512 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) includes authorities and reporting requirements intended to expedite evaluation of Foreign Military Sales for the provision of defense articles, defense services, and training to Taiwan pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8).

Modifications to public reporting of Chinese military companies operating in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1311) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consider information related to Chinese military companies that is provided jointly by the chair and ranking member of any of the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to consider information provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of a congressional defense committee in making determinations related to Chinese military companies operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions.

Modification to annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 1312, 1317, and 1318) that would modify the annual report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China to include among its report elements lessons learned by China from Russia, a component on emerging technology developments involving China, and developments on the burgeoning relationship between China and Iran.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe future iterations of the Department of Defense's annual report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China required by section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65), as amended, should include, to the extent feasible, an analysis of any Chinese support for Russia's invasion of Ukraine; an analysis of any lessons learned by the People's Republic of China from Russia with respect to security and military matters; an identification and assessment of critical or emerging technologies in which the People's Liberation Army is invested, or for which there are Military-Civil Fusion Development Strategy programs of the People's Republic of China; and relevant developments with respect to the relationship between the People's Republic of China and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Prohibition on use of funds for work performed by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. in China on research supported by the Government of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1313) that would prohibit use of funds for work by the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc., in China on research supported by the Chinese Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study and report on implementation of naval blockades of shipments of fossil fuels to China in event of armed conflict

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1314) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress that contains the findings of a study on the feasibility of implementing naval blockades of shipments of fossil fuels to China in the event of an armed conflict between the United States and China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees

regarding the reliance of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) on imported fossil fuels for energy. The required briefing shall include:

(1) An overview of the PLA's energy sources;

(2) A description of the means by which the PLA imports fossil fuels for energy, including an identification of the ground and sea lines of communication used by the PLA to import fossil fuels;

(3) An assessment of the extent to which a disruption to the supply of imported fossil fuels would impact the readiness of the PLA; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Secretary.

Report on military activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in the Arctic region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1319) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on military activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in the Arctic region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues pertaining to global Russian and Chinese military activities are covered in detail in annual Military Power Reports.

Report on activity of the People's Liberation Army, the Chinese Communist Party and Government of the People's Republic of China in Cambodia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1320) that would require the President to submit a report on activity of the People's Liberation Army, the Chinese Communist Party, and Government of the People's Republic of China in Cambodia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding activities of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) in Cambodia. At a minimum, the required briefing shall address:

(1) The involvement of the PLA in upgrading existing facilities or constructing new facilities at Ream Naval Base and Dara Sakor Airport in Cambodia;

(2) Any potential benefits, including any enhancement of the power projection capabilities of the PLA, that the PLA may accrue as a result of such upgrades or construction;

(3) The impact that the presence of the PLA in Cambodia may have on the interests, allies, and partners of the United States in the region; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Director.

Report on Chinese presence in Africa

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1321) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the threat posed by the People's Republic of China with respect to China's commercial sea lines of communication, increasing Chinese military presence on the African continent, displacing United States influence in the Southern Atlantic, and China's influence along strategic maritime routes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that issues pertaining to Chinese military activities on the continent of Africa, as well as the potential threats posed by China to strategic maritime routes are covered in detail in the annual China Military Power Report.

Plan for improvements to certain operating locations in Indo-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1349) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a classified survey to identify each United States operating location within the area of responsibility of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing regarding operating locations used by the United States Armed Forces within the area of responsibility of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command that may be used to respond militarily to aggression by the People's Republic of China. At a minimum, the required briefing shall include:

(1) An assessment of whether such operating locations are capable of mitigating damage to aircraft of the United States Armed Forces in the event of a missile, aerial drone, or other form of attack by the People's Republic of China;

(2) An identification of improvements designed to increase the survivability of aircraft of the United States Armed Forces in the event of a missile, aerial drone, or other form of attack by the People's Republic of China; and

(3) A description of other means for increasing survivability of such aircraft in the event of such an attack, including dispersal and deception.

Report on range of consequences of war with the People's Republic of China

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1355) that would require the Director of the Office of Net Assessment to submit a report on the range of geopolitical and economic consequences of a United States-People's Republic of China conflict in 2030.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the Office of Net Assessment, not later than December 1, 2024, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, on the range of geopolitical and economic consequences of a United States-People's Republic of China conflict in 2030. The required report shall, at a minimum:

(1) Account for potential—

(a) attacks on the United States and the People's Republic of China, including cyber threats and the potential disruption of critical infrastructure;

(b) impacts on the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of United States allies and partners, including loss of life, capabilities, United States force posture, and United States alliances in the Indo-Pacific region;

(c) impacts on the military forces of the People's Republic of China, including loss of life and capabilities;

(d) impacts on the civilian populations of Japan, Taiwan, Australia, and other countries in the Indo-Pacific region;

(e) disruption of the global economy; and

(f) any other matter the Director of the Office of Net Assessment considers relevant; and

(2) Include a review of previous attempts in history to forecast the consequences and costs of war.

Furthermore, the conferees direct that the required report be submitted in unclassified form free of handling restrictions, but may include a classified annex, if necessary. Lastly, the conferees direct the Director of the Office of Net Assessment to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the conclusions of the required report not less than 14 days prior to the date on which the required report is submitted.

Briefing on provision of security assistance by the People's Republic of China and summary of Department of Defense mitigation activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1358) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing that describes the provision of security assistance and training by the People's Republic of China to foreign military forces for the purpose of achieving the national objectives of the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing that describes the provision of security assistance and training by the People's Republic of China to foreign military forces for the purpose of achieving the national objectives of the People's Republic of China. Furthermore, the conferees expect that future reports submitted under section 1206(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) will include a summary of Department of Defense activities designed to mitigate the provision of security assistance and training by the People's Republic of China to foreign military forces for the purpose of achieving the national objectives of the People's Republic of China.

Semiannual briefings on bilateral agreements supporting United States military posture in the Indo-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1359) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on bilateral agreements supporting the United States military posture in the Indo-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to jointly provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding bilateral agreements supporting the United States military posture in the Indo-Pacific region. At a minimum, the required briefing shall include:

(1) An update on notable changes to elements described in section 1262(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263); and

(2) An assessment of the impact on United States military operations if any individual or combination of allies and partners were to deny continued access, basing, or overflight rights, including with respect to—

- (a) forward presence;
- (b) agile basing;
- (c) pre-positioned materials; or
- (d) fueling and resupply.

Siemiannual briefings on military of the People's Republic of China

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1360) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the military activities of the People's Republic of China with respect to Taiwan and the South China Sea, efforts by the Department of Defense to engage with the People's Liberation Army, and United States' efforts to enable the defense of Taiwan and bolster maritime security in the South China Sea.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that there are a number of other reporting and briefing requirements found elsewhere in this Act and in the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (subtitle A of title LV of Public Law 117-263).

Prohibition on use of funds for the Wuhan Institute of Virology

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1362) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act from being made available for the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

The House bill contained related language.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that other provisions pertaining to this matter are contained elsewhere in this Act.

Assessment Relating to Contingency Operational Plan of United States Indo-Pacific Command

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1365) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment, based on the contingency operational plan for a major conflict in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, to identify and characterize the dependencies of such plan on specific critical infrastructure facilities, capabilities, and services for the successful mobilization, deployment, and sustainment of forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees regarding the dependence of the Department of Defense on critical infrastructure facilities, capabilities, and services for the successful mobilization, deployment, and sustainment of forces in support of a contingency in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of operations.

Assessment of absorptive capacity of military forces of Taiwan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1366) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the absorptive capacity of the military forces of Taiwan for military capabilities provided and approved by the United States for delivery to Taiwan in the last 10 years, including the date of projected or achieved initial and full operational capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to provide the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services, Appropriations, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the absorptive capacity of the military forces of Taiwan for military capabilities provided and approved by the United States for delivery to Taiwan in the last 10 years, including the date of projected or achieved initial and full operational capabilities.

Analysis of risks and implications of potential sustained military blockade of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1367) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to complete a comprehensive analysis of the risks and implications of a sustained military blockade of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report 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, containing a comprehensive analysis of the risks and implications of a sustained military blockade of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China. At a minimum, the analysis and report shall include:

(1) An assessment of the means by which the People's Republic of China could execute a sustained military blockade of Taiwan, including the most likely courses of action through which the People's Republic of China could attempt to impose such a blockade;

(2) An identification of indications and warnings of a potential sustained military blockade of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China, and the likely timelines associated with such indications and warnings;

(3) An identification of other coercive actions that the People's Republic of China may potentially take in connection with such a blockade, including the seizure of outlying islands;

(4) An assessment of the impact of such a blockade on the ability of Taiwan to sustain its self-defense capabilities, economy, and population;

(5) An assessment of the potential negative impacts on the United States of such a blockade;

(6) An assessment of key military problems presented by such a blockade;

(7) An assessment of the military capabilities necessary to address the problems identified under subparagraph (6);

(8) An assessment of the potential challenges to risk mitigation and escalation management presented by such a blockade;

(9) An assessment of the extent to which the potential for such a blockade is addressed by the Joint Warfighting Concept and Joint Concept for Competing;

(10) An identification of any necessary changes to the United States Armed Forces' force design, doctrine, or tactics, techniques, and procedures for responding to, or mitigating the impact of, such a blockade; and

(11) An assessment of the potential roles of partners and allies in addressing the challenges posed by such a blockade.

Lastly, in producing the required analysis and report, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to engage with the head of each appropriate Federal department or agency regarding the challenges posed by a potential sustained military blockade of Taiwan by the People's Republic of China.

Extension of export prohibition on munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1370) that would extend the export prohibition on munitions items to the Hong Kong Police.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the renewal of the Compacts of Free Association with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6241) that would express the sense of Congress on the renewal of the compacts of Free Association with the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Eligibility of Taiwan for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6242) that would require the President to take steps so that Taiwan may be treated as if it were included in the list of countries eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception under section 740.20(c)(1) of the Export Administration Regulations to the requirement for a license for the export, re-export, or in-country transfer of an item subject to controls under the Export Administration Regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401—Working capital funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense working capital funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1402—Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1403—Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1404—Defense Inspector General

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for

the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1405—Defense Health Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411—Improvements to Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1512) that would amend sections of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a) to provide additional flexibilities and authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments.

Sec. 1412—Authority to dispose of materials from the National Defense Stockpile

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1513) that would authorize the National Defense Stockpile to dispose of certain materials that have been determined to be excess to Stockpile requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1413—Beginning balances of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for audit purposes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1514) that would define the beginning balances of the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for audit purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1414—Critical mineral independence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1415) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a strategy to develop supply chains for the Department of Defense that are not dependent on mining or processing of critical minerals in or by covered countries.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1057).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421—Modification of leasing authority of Armed Forces Retirement Home

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would amend section 1511(i) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(i)) to: (1) Authorize the Chief Operating Officer to enter into agreements with potential lessees to provide for a period of exclusivity, access, and study in exchange for payment to the Armed Forces Retirement Home trust fund, and (2) Provide that fund will remain available for obligation and expenditure to finance expenses of the Retirement Home related to the formation and administration of such agreements and leases.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would terminate this provision on September 30, 2026.

Sec. 1422—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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1413) that would authorize the transfer of \$172.0 million to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1521).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1423—Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1414) that would authorize an appropriation of \$77.0 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2024 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522).

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Expansion of National Defense Stockpile requirements for era of great power competition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would expand National Defense Stockpile requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Membership of Coast Guard on Strategic Materials Protection Board

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would amend the membership of the Strategic Materials Protection Board to include the Coast Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations

Sec. 1501—Performance metrics for pilot program on sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would amend section 398 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to track the results of sharing cyber capabilities and related information with foreign operational partners.

The House bill contained no similar provision. The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical corrections.

Sec. 1502—Harmonization and clarification of Strategic Cybersecurity Program and related matters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would align and harmonize efforts and requirements for matters related to operational technologies found in Department of Defense networks, weapon systems, and base infrastructure. The originating legislative mandates are found across seven separate National Defense Authorization Acts, with the earliest requirement established in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the membership of the “Strategic Cybersecurity Program” and clarify the responsibilities of the program office.

Sec. 1503—Modification of authority to use operation and maintenance funds for cyber operations-peculiar capability development projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would amend section 1640 of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) by extending the authority to 2028 and increasing the limit to \$16.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1504—Quarterly briefings on joint all domain command and control effort

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend 1076(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to require the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces to provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings on the progress of the Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) effort of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require participation by multiple combatant commands in the first quarterly briefing of each calendar year, provision of funding tables for JADC2 efforts by components of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military services, and a summary of lessons learned from large-scale exercises and experiments relevant to JADC2.

Sec. 1505—Authority for countering illegal trafficking by Mexican transnational criminal organizations in cyberspace

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1706) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, and in consultation with the Government of Mexico as appropriate, to conduct detection, monitoring, and other operations in cyberspace to counter Mexican transnational criminal organizations that are engaged in smuggling of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or precursors thereof; human or weapons trafficking; or other illegal activities. The provision also would require the development and submission to appropriate committees of Congress a strategy for conducting cyber operations to counter these transnational criminal organizations, and quarterly briefings on such operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for the development and submission to Congress of a strategy for conducting cyber operations to counter these transnational criminal organizations, and quarterly briefings on such operations. The amendment would also make clarifying changes.

Sec. 1506—Development of cyber support mechanisms for geographic combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1714) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander, United States Cyber Command, and each commander of a geographic combatant command, to develop a regional cybersecurity strategy to support the operations of each geographic combatant command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the scope of the regional strategies required.

Sec. 1507—Review and plan relating to cyber red teams of Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would require the Under

Secretary of Defense for Policy to direct the appropriate Assistant Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments, to oversee the development and submission of a plan to modernize cyber red teams, establish joint service standards, and expand partnerships with the Department of Defense to increase the cyber talent workforce, among other things.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that aligns the provision with the Department of Defense's response to section 1660 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

Sec. 1511—Responsibility for cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection of defense industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1524) that would amend section 1724 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to serve as the coordinating authority for cybersecurity issues relating to the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1512—Cybersecurity enhancements for nuclear command, control, and communications network

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1717) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a cross-functional team to implement security enhancements for the nuclear command, control, and communications network.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1513—Pilot program relating to semiconductor supply chain and Cybersecurity Collaboration Center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1707) that would establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of improving the cybersecurity of the semiconductor manufacturing supply chain by enabling the National Security Agency Cybersecurity Collaboration Center to collaborate with semiconductor manufacturers in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying edits.

Sec. 1514—Transfer of data and technology developed under MOSAICS program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer data and technology developed under the More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems Joint Capabilities Technology Demonstration program to eligible private sector entities to enhance cyber threat detection and protection of critical industrial control system assets.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a notification requirement when a decision is made to transfer data or technology under this authority.

Sec. 1515—Modernization program for network boundary and cross-domain defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1712) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a moderniza-

tion program for network boundary and cross-domain defense against cyberattacks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an implementation plan regarding the modernization program required by this section.

Sec. 1516—Establishment of certain identity, credential, and access management activities as program of record

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1719) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish the Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) initiative as a program of record subject to milestone reviews, compliance with requirements, and operational testing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that grants the Secretary of Defense waiver authority over the establishment of a program of record for the Identity, Credential, and Access Management initiative under certain conditions.

Sec. 1517—Pilot program on assuring critical infrastructure support for military contingencies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, known as the "Assuring Critical Infrastructure Support for Military Contingencies Pilot Program," under which military installations that play key roles in the mobilization, deployment, and sustainment of military forces in major contingency operations would be selected for analysis of dependencies on regional critical infrastructure and for prioritization and processes for restoration of services. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report, not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, to other executive branch officials and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1518—Military cybersecurity cooperation with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek to cooperate with the Ministry of Defense of Taiwan on defensive military cybersecurity activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1352).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1519—Guidance regarding securing laboratories of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1718) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, to issue Department-wide guidance regarding methods and processes to secure laboratories of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE C—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Sec. 1521—Control and management of Department of Defense data; establishment of Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer Governing Council

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1725) that would require the Chief

Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to maintain the authority, but not the requirement, to access and control, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense, of all data collected, acquired, accessed, or utilized by Department of Defense components consistent with section 1513 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1522—Modification to Department of Defense enterprise-wide procurement of cyber data products and services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to include a new paragraph that requires the evaluation of emerging cyber technologies for efficacy and applicability to the requirements of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1523—Management of data assets by Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, to enhance the management of data assets and data analytical tools.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying edits regarding congressional intent that this provision applies to foreign data collection and acquisitions, and that data acquisition activities and plans are undertaken in cooperation and in coordination with the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency to ensure that any data collection, procurement, acquisition, use, or retention measure conducted pursuant to this section is in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including standards pertaining to data related to U.S. persons or any persons in the United States.

Sec. 1524—Course of education and pilot program on authentication of digital content provenance for certain Department of Defense media content

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1722) that would require, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Media Activity (DMA) to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on developing a course of education at the Defense Information School (DINFOS) to teach the practical concepts and skills needed by Department of Defense (DOD) public affairs, audiovisual, visual information, and records management specialists, on the following: (1) The expertise and qualifications of the DOD personnel who will be responsible for teaching the proposed course of education; (2) The list of sources that will be consulted and used to develop the curriculum for the proposed course of education; (3) A description of the industry open technical standards that may be used to authenticate the digital content provenance of applicable DOD media content; and (4) The status of the implementation of the proposed course of education. The provision also would require that the Director of DMA establish, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, a course of education at DINFOS to teach the specialists to understand digital content

provenance for applicable DOD media content; the challenges posed to Department missions and operations by digital content forgeries; how existing industry open technical standards may be used to authenticate the provenance of such content; hands-on techniques for capturing secure and authenticated digital content for documenting and communicating DOD themes and messages; and techniques and methods for completing post-production tasks of DOD content. The provision would also require the Director, not later than one year after the establishment of the required course, to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the development of the course curriculum, the course implementation plan, and the resources available and needed to carry out the requirements of the provision. In addition, the provision would require the Director, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to commence a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of implementing industry open technical standards for DOD digital content provenance, and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 1, 2026 on the results of the pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of DMA to establish the required course.

The conferees direct the DMA Director to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on developing a course of education at the Defense Information School (DINFOS) to teach the practical concepts and skills needed by Department of Defense (DOD) public affairs, audiovisual, visual information, and records management specialists, on the following: (1) The expertise and qualifications of the DOD personnel who will be responsible for teaching the proposed course of education; (2) The list of sources that will be consulted and used to develop the curriculum for the proposed course of education; (3) A description of the industry open technical standards that may be used to authenticate the digital content provenance of applicable DOD media content; and (4) The status of the implementation of the proposed course of education.

Sec. 1525—Prize competitions for business systems modernization

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 221) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct one or more prize competitions under section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, in order to support the business systems modernization goals of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make conforming changes, including adding a briefing requirement and a date by which the prize competition or competitions should commence.

Sec. 1526—Requirements for deployment of fifth generation information and communications capabilities to military installations and other Department facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy for the deployment of private networks, based on fifth generation information and communications capabilities and Open Radio Access Network architecture, to mili-

tary bases and facilities. The provision also would require the Secretary to streamline and ensure consistency in the process of providing access to military bases and facilities to commercial wireless service providers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying edits.

Sec. 1527—Required policies to establish datalink strategy of Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement policies that establish a unified datalink strategy and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on these policies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include the congressional intelligence committees as recipients of the briefing.

Subtitle D—Personnel

Sec. 1531—Office for academic engagement relating to cyber activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a central program office, under the authority of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, to establish, maintain, and oversee the activities of the Department of Defense in its relationship with academia, to include those entities involved in primary, secondary, and post-secondary education, with respect to cyber-related matters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical edits.

Sec. 1532—Selected Reserve order to active duty to respond to a significant cyber incident

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 12304 of title 10, United States Code, to:

(1) Authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to order units and members of the Selected Reserve or Individual Ready Reserve, without the consent of the members, to Active Duty to respond to a significant cyber incident; and (2) Remove the requirement that an order to Active Duty to augment the active forces be for a named operational mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to order units and members of the Selected Reserve, without the consent of the members, to Active Duty to respond to a significant cyber incident.

Sec. 1533—Post-graduate employment of Department of Defense Cyber Service Academy scholarship recipients in intelligence community

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1723) that would amend section 1535 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to authorize post-graduate employment of graduates of the Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Service Academy in non-Department of Defense intelligence community agencies, on a reimbursable basis. The provision would also rename the program authorized by that section as the Cyber Service Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1534—Minimum number of scholarships to be awarded annually through Department of Defense Cyber Service Academy

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would amend section 1535 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to require the Secretary of Defense to award no fewer than 1,000 scholarships per year under the Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Service Academy scholarship program. The provision would authorize the Secretary to award fewer than 1,000 scholarships in a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that fewer scholarships are needed to meet workforce needs, and provides notification to Congress of such determination.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1535—Pilot program and other measures to enhance readiness and effectiveness of the Cyber Mission Force

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement measures to enhance the readiness and effectiveness of the cyber mission force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make clarifying edits.

Sec. 1536—Authority to conduct pilot program on Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) that would provide the legal authority for the military services to accept voluntary and uncompensated services from civilian cybersecurity experts to train servicemembers on technical matters. It would solidify the legal basis for the United States Marine Corps Cyber Auxiliary program, as well as enable the other military services to establish their own Cyber Auxiliary programs. This section builds on committee report language titled “Cyber Auxiliary Utilization,” which accompanied the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1216) that would require the Secretary of Army to carry out a pilot project to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve. This Reserve would enable the Army to provide manpower to United States Cyber Command to support the Command’s operations in cyberspace.

The House recedes with an amendment that would permit, but not require, the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program for a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve in support of United States Cyber Command.

The conferees note the importance of the Department of Defense creatively leveraging robust cyber talent across the country. Moreover, the conferees remark that this provision is the twelfth piece of legislation since 2013 concerning how the Department of Defense can optimize and leverage robust American cyber talent in the National Guard, Reserve, or other mechanism for support to military cyber operations.

Sec. 1537—Requirements for implementation of user activity monitoring for certain personnel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1721) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to require each head of a component of the Department of Defense to fully implement directives, policies, and program requirements for user activity monitoring (UAM) and least privilege access controls for Federal Government and contractor

personnel granted access to classified information and classified networks. The provision also would require periodic testing and reporting of the effectiveness of UAM systems, triggers, and controls using threat-realistic behavior models.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require compliance with directives from the Committee on National Security Systems and the Secretary of Defense on user activity monitoring.

Sec. 1538—Study on occupational resiliency of Cyber Mission Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would require the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the principal cyber advisors of the military departments and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, to conduct a study on the personnel and resources required to enhance and support the occupational resiliency of the Cyber Mission Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Artificial Intelligence

Sec. 1541—Modification to acquisition authority of senior official with principal responsibility for artificial intelligence and machine learning

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would modify the acquisition authority of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office of the Department of Defense and require a demonstration of operational capability delivered with this authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1542—Artificial intelligence bug bounty programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6097) that would require the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to develop a bug bounty program for foundational artificial intelligence models being integrated into Department of Defense missions and operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1543—Prize competition for technology that detects and watermark use of generative artificial intelligence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and carry out a prize competition under section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, to evaluate technology, including applications, tools, and models, for the detection and watermarking of generative artificial intelligence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1544—Plans, strategies, and other matters relating to artificial intelligence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, to develop and implement a process to assess and report whether artificial technologies are developed and function responsibly.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 222)

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that integrates some reporting elements into the requirements of the Senate provision.

Sec. 1545—Study to analyze vulnerability for artificial intelligence-enabled military applications

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6098) that would require the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer (CDAO) of the Department of Defense to complete a study analyzing the vulnerabilities to the privacy, security, accuracy of, and capacity to assess, artificial intelligence-enabled military applications, as well as research and development needs for such applications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that in conducting this study, the expectation is the Department will coordinate the assessment, to the maximum extent practicable, with a range of organizations within the Department, across the federal government, and with academia and industry to ensure broad-based input and consensus.

Subtitle F—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 1551—Limitation on availability of funds for travel for Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness pending strategy relating to Defense Travel System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 363) that would require the Secretary of Defense to terminate and replace the “Defense Travel System” with a new system for end-to-end travel management of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 227).

The House recedes with an amendment that would reduce the scope for the limitation, but require a strategy for modernizing or replacing the Defense Travel Systems, and a certification from the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer that such strategy meets the validated requirements of the Department.

Sec. 1552—Management by Department of Defense of mobile applications

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1716) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate and implement, to the maximum practicable extent, the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense February 9, 2023 report entitled “Management Advisory: The DoD’s Use of Mobile Applications” (Report No. DODIG-2023-041) with respect to managing mobile applications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1553—Report on Department of Defense Enterprise capabilities for cybersecurity

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the decision to exercise options on an existing contract to use cybersecurity capabilities to protect assets and networks across the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make technical edits. The conferees also direct the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of

any future plans to alter the Department’s current policy of utilizing third-party vendors to independently scan the Department of Defense Information Network for both internal and external cyber vulnerabilities.

Sec. 1554—Report on technology modernization for Army Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1537) that would require the Secretary of the Army, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Human Resources Command 2030 Transformation Plan of the Army that includes: (1) An estimated timeline for the completion of the implementation milestones of the Plan; and (2) An identification of future resource needs relating to the modernization of legacy information technology systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1555—Certification requirement regarding contracting for military recruiting

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from contracting with any advertising or marketing agency that censors news sources based on subjective criteria.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment which would require the Secretary of Defense to certify, prior to contracting with any entities for the purpose of placing advertisements for military recruiting, that the entity does not provide such services as a result of certain biases.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority to establish program of United States Cyber Command on dark web and deep web analysis tools

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would permit the Commander of United States Cyber Command to establish or augment a program for the purpose of analysis of information from “dark web” and “deep web” sources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Updated strategy of Department of Defense relating to information environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, to develop a strategy that updates the strategy contained in the document of the Department of Defense dated July 25, 2018, “Joint Concept for Operating in the Information Environment.”

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense published the “Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment” in July 2023 which provides the Department guidance to plan, resource, and apply informational power in concert with the 2022 National Defense Strategy. The conferees look forward to the publication of the “Department of Defense Operations in the Information Environment Implementation Plan” which will further clarify responsibilities while providing updated policies and guidance that we hope will improve our force posture to conduct such operations in the future. The conferees further note that, despite the strategic importance of these defining documents, past iterations of this strategy

and supporting documents have had a disappointing lack of impact within the Department, the military services, or on global operations in this domain. The conferees look forward to working with the Department of Defense to strengthen the Department's capabilities in the information environment in order to execute an effective strategy.

Modifications to rates of pay for certain cyber-related positions of Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would grant a new authority to the Secretary of Defense to grant pay cap waivers to civilians in critical areas. Other components of the Department of Defense have this authority, which creates artificial competition between the Department components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Oversight for Command Post Computing Environment contract award

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require the Secretary of the Army to inform the congressional defense committees within 14 days with a written notification of an award associated with the Command Post Computing Environment, as well as the criteria used in the selection, and any other information determined as necessary by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

GAO review of cyberspace operations management

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a comprehensive review and assessment of the Department of Defense's management of matters related to the execution of, and preparation for, cyberspace operations. This section would direct the Comptroller General to consider as part of the review the number of command staffs, secretariats, organizations, units, and personnel (including rank and grade levels) with any responsibility or management of budgetary, personnel, policy, or training matters affecting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense, as well as other related issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge the complexity of the Department's cyberspace operations organization and management and the need to better understand this structure. We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the Department of Defense's cyberspace operations management and structure. At the discretion of the Comptroller General, this study may be published in two separate publications, with those portions able to be assessed promptly to be contained in a first report to be released no later than 150 days after enactment. Any subjects of the study which are not able to be comprehensively evaluated in time for the first report, shall be published in a second report to be published at the earliest date possible.

The aforementioned study shall include an evaluation and assessment by the Comptroller General of the following:

- (1) The number of commands, organizations, units, and personnel (including an identification of the rank and grade thereof) responsible for conducting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense;
- (2) The command and control relationships associated with such commands, organizations, units, and personnel;

- (3) The number of command staff, secretariats, organizations, units, and personnel (including an identification of the rank and grade thereof) with any responsibility for budgetary, personnel, policy, or training matters, including the management of such matters, affecting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense;

- (4) The ratio of personnel specified in paragraph (1) determined to be fully trained and qualified, as defined by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, relative to the total number of such personnel assigned to operational billets;

- (5) The ratio of personnel specified in paragraph (3), relative to the total number of personnel assigned to billets within the Cyber Mission Force of the United States Cyber Command;

- (6) An assessment of potential redundancy in effort or cost between the various entities specified in paragraph (3) with any responsibility for budgetary, personnel, policy, or training matters, including the management of such matters, affecting cyberspace operations across the Department of Defense;

- (7) An evaluation of the sufficiency of authorities currently assigned to the position of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy to ensure that the Department of Defense has an effective and efficient force structure, and has trained and ready forces, necessary to conduct cyberspace operations at all echelons (including strategic, operational, and tactical echelons); and

- (8) Any other matters the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

In addition to the elements described above, the Comptroller General shall take into consideration, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Office of the Department of Defense Principal Cyber Advisor;
- (2) Office of the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer;
- (3) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy;
- (4) Office of the Deputy Director for Global Operations, J-39, Joint Staff;
- (5) Office of the Director, Command, Control, Communications and Computers/Cyber and Chief Information Officer, J-6, Joint Staff;
- (6) Office of the Department of the Army Principal Cyber Advisor;
- (7) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7;
- (8) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2;
- (9) Office of the Army Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6;
- (10) United States Army Training & Doctrine Command;
- (11) United States Army Cyber Command;
- (12) Office of the Department of the Navy Principal Cyber Advisor;
- (13) Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Warfare, N2/N6;
- (14) United States Fleet Forces Command;
- (15) Naval Information Forces;
- (16) United States Fleet Cyber Command;
- (17) Office of the Department of the Air Force Principal Cyber Advisor;
- (18) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Cyber Effects Operations, A2/6, Air Staff;
- (19) Air Combat Command;
- (20) 16th Air Force;
- (21) Office of the United States Marine Corps Deputy Commandant for Information;
- (22) Marine Corps Forces Cyberspace Command; and
- (23) Office of the Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear, Space Staff.

We direct the Comptroller General to provide to the congressional defense committees interim briefings on the study every 45 days

after the date of enactment of this Act until the second and final report is published.

Report on State National Guard cyber units

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1536) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of establishing a cyber unit in every National Guard of a State to ensure the ability of a State to quickly respond to cyber-attacks in such State.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of innovative data analysis and information technology solutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report containing the results of an assessment of the implementation by the Department of Defense of innovative data analysis and information technology solutions that could improve risk management, agility, and capabilities for strategic defense purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on modernized multilevel security system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1539) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the commanders of such other combatant commands as the Secretary may determine appropriate, to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on migrating the classified networks of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community, respectively, into a modernized multilevel security system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of the Department's efforts to modernize its classified networks to provide for more secure tools to monitor and control access to the systems, while rapidly disseminating information. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of its classified networks modernization efforts.

Cyber intelligence center

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a dedicated cyber intelligence capability to support the requirements of United States Cyber Command, the other combatant commands, the military departments, defense agencies, the Joint Staff, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense for foundational, scientific and technical, and all-source intelligence on cyber technology development, capabilities, concepts of operations, operations, and plans and intentions of cyber threat actors.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that intelligence support to the planning and execution of cyber operations conducted below the level of armed conflict, for preparation of the operational environment, and at each level of operational art—strategic, operational, and tactical—must be substantially improved. The conferees believe that the causes of, and solutions to, this requirement are complex.

As a still-maturing combatant command in a new warfighting domain, Cyber Command

itself must improve its ability to define and articulate its requirements for intelligence support at each level and phase of engagement with adversaries, as well as to actively engage the intelligence enterprise to fulfill them. It is likely that Cyber Command will continue to need assistance in maturing its requirements development process, and that the Secretary of Defense will need to ensure that such assistance is provided by the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency (NSA), and the intelligence components of the military departments. In addition, the other combatant commands need assistance and oversight in developing practical requirements for cyber operational support from Cyber Command.

At the strategic and operational level, there is a clear need for improved foundational intelligence. The conferees are concerned that the Department of Defense will continue to fail to address this persistent shortfall without a legislative mandate and the creation of an organizational element dedicated to the task. The conferees are not prepared at this time to dictate a specific organizational solution, but expect the Secretary of Defense to generate and implement one.

Equally problematic is the inability to produce fine-grained target systems analysis, and detailed network and systems engineering analysis at the necessary pace and scale. The Cyber Mission Forces do not possess sufficient deep technical expertise nor adequate access to the data required to generate the required level of analysis organically. A significant portion of the target systems analysis support that is currently lacking could be provided under a decentralized, federated model based on cooperative teaming among the existing service intelligence centers (and the Department's foreign material acquisition and human intelligence components). This would obviate the need to establish a new, separate center dedicated to the cyber domain, but making a coalition work effectively on a sustained basis could prove to be very challenging without a committed leadership entity. The conferees urge the Secretary to devise an effective and sustainable organizational solution.

The conferees conclude that the remaining, vital network and systems engineering analysis support for Cyber Command is likely to be achievable only via partnership with NSA. The NSA enterprise is best able to provide the required information and the analysis itself would need to be conducted under signals intelligence production authorities and oversight.

As the Department of Defense cannot burden the national intelligence mission and budget of NSA for this level of tailored support for military cyber operations, the conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should provide, separate from the national intelligence budget, the funding necessary for Cyber Command to acquire and sustain the required technical analytical capability and capacity. The conferees urge the Secretary to pursue this objective in stages, starting with a small-scale pilot deployment to develop a practical model that can be replicated. In addition, the conferees note the challenges in recruiting and retaining additional personnel with the necessary technical aptitude and experience in the same locales as the current NSA enterprise and urge the Secretary to adopt a more geographically distributed approach to this solution.

The executive branch recently completed another positive review of the dual-hat arrangement for the Commander of Cyber Command/Director of NSA. The foregoing assessment suggests that this partnership should be extended, with DOD's independent funding responsibilities clearly delineated.

Accordingly, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to develop an organization, and provide funding, personnel, and a management plan for the intelligence collection and analysis necessary to support the missions of Cyber Command and the other combatant commands in the disciplines of foundational intelligence, target systems analysis, and network and systems engineering analysis.

Independent evaluation regarding potential establishment of United States Cyber Force and further evolution of current model for management and execution of cyber mission

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1708) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Public Administration to conduct an evaluation regarding the advisability of establishing a separate armed force dedicated to operations in the cyber domain, or refining and further evolving the current organizational approach for U.S. Cyber Command, which is based on the U.S. Special Operations Command model.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Policy and guidance on memory-safe software programming

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop Department of Defense-wide policy and guidance to implement the recommendations of the National Security Agency's (NSA) Software Memory Safety Cybersecurity Information Sheet published in November 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Cyber incident reporting

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1715) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Commander, United States Cyber Command, and the Commander, Joint Force Headquarters Department of Defense Information Network, to establish a cyber incident reporting process within the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The conferees note that Department of Defense systems continue to be the target of and susceptible to cyberattacks. We are concerned about the findings in the November 14, 2022 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report titled, "DOD Cybersecurity: Enhanced Attention Needed to Ensure Cyber Incidents Are Appropriately Reported and Shared" (GAO-23-105084), which determined that: (1) DOD has not fully implemented its processes for managing cyber incidents; (2) DOD does not have complete data on cyber incidents that are reported by DOD personnel; and (3) DOD does not document whether it notifies individuals' whose personal data is compromised in a cyber incident.

We therefore direct the Department to conduct a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days following the enactment of this Act, regarding how it is addressing the issues identified by the GAO to improve the Department's cybersecurity posture.

Strategy on cybersecurity resiliency of Department of Defense space enterprise

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1720) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department

of Defense, the Commander, United States Cyber Command, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commander, United States Space Command, to develop and commence implementation of a Department-wide strategy regarding cyber protection activities for the Department of Defense space enterprise. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement to support for cyber education and workforce development at institutions of higher learning

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to support the development of foundational expertise in critical cyber operational skills at institutions of higher learning for current and future members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvements relating to cyber protection support for Department of Defense personnel in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1727) that would amend section 1645 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are aware of the need to provide additional cyber protection support for certain senior Department of Defense personnel who, due to their positions, may be uniquely vulnerable or subject to cyber attacks and adversary information collection activities. Section 1645 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) provided the Secretary of Defense with the authority to provide such support for personal technology devices of personnel deemed highly vulnerable to cyber attacks and hostile information collection activities. The conferees are concerned that the authority established for by section 1645 may not be sufficient to keep pace with the current threat environment, in particular with regard to personal accounts and networks used by such personnel outside of the scope of their employment with the Department of Defense.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 1, 2024, that contains: (1) An update on the implementation of and current status of the authorities granted under section 1645 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328); (2) An update on the frequency and nature of cyber threats faced by vulnerable personnel; (3) An analysis of whether it is advisable to expand current authorities as established by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to include personal networks, personal accounts, and other potential avenues of vulnerability in order to ensure adequate cyber protection support of relevant personnel; and (4) Such other information as the Secretary deems appropriate.

Comptroller General report on efforts to protect personal information of Department of Defense personnel from exploitation by foreign adversaries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1728) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to brief the appropriate congressional committees on Department of

Defense efforts to protect personal information of its personnel from exploitation by foreign adversaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree with the concerns and tasking reflected in the Senate provision. The conferees direct that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives on Department of Defense (DOD) efforts to protect personal information of its personnel from exploitation by foreign adversaries.

The briefing should provide:

(1) An assessment of DOD efforts to protect the personal information, including location data generated by smart phones, of members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, veterans, and their families from exploitation by foreign adversaries;

(2) An assessment of the threat posed to DOD by adversary acquisition of comprehensive data on DOD military and civilian personnel, obtained through commercial sources, that can be used for information operations, to target cyber attacks, and to acquire indications and warning of preparations for military deployments and operations; and

(3) Recommendations to improve Department of Defense policies and programs to meaningfully address these threats.

The conferees further direct that the Comptroller General provide a report, in both classified and unclassified form, to the previously specified committees at a time mutually agreed upon between the committees and the Comptroller General.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601—Delegation of certain authority of explosive safety board

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would establish an interim equivalency determination for trinitrotoluene (TNT) applied to launch vehicles and components that use methane during test and operations on or from a Federally owned or licensed facility and a process for TNT equivalency determinations to be assessed for launch vehicles while in flight.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings, amend section 172 of title 10 of the United States Code, to have the Secretary of the Air Force delegate to the Commanders of the Space Launch Deltas the subject matter responsibility for explosives used by space launch vehicles; develop through the Secretaries of Defense, Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, a scientifically-valid yield determination for space launch vehicles while in flight; and require within 90 days of the completion of the Liquid Oxygen (LOX)-Methane Assessment working group process, the submission of a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes a description of the effects of the LOX-Methane Assessment on existing and future maximum credible event analysis and any resulting effects on commercial space launch, civil space activities, and national security.

Sec. 1602—Classification review of space major defense acquisition programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require review of classifica-

tion guidance to ensure that it remains appropriate before milestone B approval of space major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1603—Enhanced authority to increase space launch capacity through space launch support services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to increase space launch capacity on Department of Defense ranges for space launch support services and to collect indirect costs from commercial entities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1606) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to enter into agreements and receive cost reimbursement for all costs, both direct and indirect, associated with the provision of goods and services to commercial entities conducting space launch activities.

The Senate recedes with an amendment requiring the development of regulations with respect to contracts or other transactions, as well as direct and indirect reimbursement costs, for launch equipment and services provided to commercial entities.

Sec. 1604—Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration to have a Principal Military Deputy for Space Acquisition and Integration, who would be an Active Duty officer in the Space Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1605—Modification to updates of space policy review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would limit the availability of 10 percent of the funds for the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy for travel until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the reports required by sections 1609 and 1611 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that removes the findings, sense of Congress, and limitation on funding as such conditions were met.

Sec. 1606—Authorization for establishment of the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to establish the National Space Intelligence Center as a field operating agency of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike language in the House provision referring to “notwithstanding any other provision of law prohibiting the establishment of a field operating agency.”

Sec. 1607—Initial operational capability for Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System and requirements for system-level review

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to report to the congressional defense committees a date when the Advanced Tracking and Launch Analysis System (ATLAS) will be operational, and if it is not operational by that date, whether it should be cancelled and how it should be replaced.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment clarifying the review elements and the briefing requirement.

Sec. 1608—Use of middle tier acquisition program for proliferated warfighter space architecture of the Space Development Agency

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Director of the Space Development Agency to use middle tier acquisition authority for the rapid fielding of satellites and associated systems for Tranche 1, Tranche 2, and Tranche 3 of the Proliferated Warfighter Space Architecture of the Space Development Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Space Acquisition Council to review each tranche and determine whether the use of middle tier acquisition is warranted.

Sec. 1609—Process and plan for Space Force space situational awareness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations, to establish a process to identify and evaluate commercial space situational awareness capabilities. It would also require them to develop and implement a plan to integrate the unified data library into Space Force operational systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1610—Plan to improve threat-sharing arrangements with commercial space operators

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would require a plan for threat sharing with commercial space operators.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the sense of Congress and make technical and conforming changes.

Sec. 1611—Plan for an integrated and resilient satellite communications architecture for the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require a plan from the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Chief of Space Operations, for an integrated and resilient satellite communications architecture for the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1621—Military intelligence collection and analysis partnerships

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1391) that would allow the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to accept and expend foreign partner funds in order for the foreign partner or partners to share with the Defense Intelligence Agency the expenses of joint and combined military intelligence collection and analysis activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1631—Establishment of major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Department of

Defense to establish a major force program for nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3) programs to aggregate and better track sustainment and modernization efforts across the NC3 enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Systems Engineering and Integration (SE&I) Division of the Nuclear Command, Control and Communications (NC3) Enterprise Center (NEC), which reports to the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, serves as the principal systems engineering and technical integration staff for the Department's National Leadership Command Capability (NLCC). As part of this function, the SE&I Division authors the NLCC Program Tracking Report for each fiscal year, and which serves to provide much of the data collected in this provision. Prior to the creation of the NEC, this annual report was produced by the Defense Information System Agency.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of the NEC, acting through the Commander of the U.S. Strategic Command, to deliver to the congressional defense committees the annual Program Tracking Report, not later than March 31st of each calendar year, to supplement the report described in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

Sec. 1632—Technical amendment to additional report matters on strategic delivery systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would extend the requirement for the President to report to Congress if the plans to modernize or replace strategic delivery vehicles are not fully funded until the expiration of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1633—Amendment to annual report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control systems

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1620) that would require an independent assessment by the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 1634—Matters relating to the acquisition and deployment of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would authorize the use of multi-year procurement authority for the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program. The provision would also amend section 1638 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to ensure that the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Site Activation Task Force reports directly to the Commander of the Air Force Global Strike Command, and would make technical and conforming amendments to the weapon system definition.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require a report assessing acquisition

authorities, including multi-year procurement authority, necessary to ensure the Sentinel program meets current timelines.

Sec. 1635—Tasking and oversight authority with respect to intercontinental ballistic missile site activation task force for Sentinel Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require the Secretary of Defense to delegate tasking and oversight authorities with respect to other components of the Department of Defense participating in the Sentinel Site Activation Task Force to the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1636—Study of weapons programs that allow Armed Forces to address hard and deeply buried targets

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would prohibit the deactivation, dismantlement, or retirement of more than 25 percent of the B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs that were in the active stockpile as of September 30, 2022, until 90 days after the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a study on options to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets required by section 1674 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1622).

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the existing prohibition related to deactivation, dismantlement, or retirement of the B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs, and would also authorize activities necessary to field near-term capabilities to address hard and deeply buried targets.

Sec. 1637—Repeal of requirement for review of nuclear deterrence postures

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would eliminate a duplicative reporting requirement contained in section 1753 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sec. 1638—Retention of capability to redeploy multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would extend a requirement of the current Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to be capable of deploying multiple independently targeted reentry vehicles to the next-generation Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sec. 1639—Authorization to establish technology transition program for strategic nuclear deterrence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 229) that would authorize the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command, through the use of a partnership intermediary, to establish a technology transition program supporting the Air Force nuclear enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1640—Matters relating to the nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile

The House bill contained provisions (sec. 1641 and 1642) that would require the establishment of a program of record for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched

cruise missile; the Administrator for Nuclear Security to initiate the development of an accompanying warhead variant; and quarterly reports from both the Department of the Navy and the National Nuclear Security Administration related to their development of the nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile and its associated warhead.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1618).

The House recesses with an amendment that would require, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, an assessment by the Secretary of the Navy on the courses of action developed by the Joint Staff in response to the report by the Secretary of Defense in subsection 1642(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263), to effectively deploy a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile from a Virginia-class submarine or other platforms that the Secretary considers appropriate. The amendment would further limit fiscal year 2024 funding for the travel by the Secretary of the Navy to not more than 90 percent made available until the report required in section 1642(b)(2) of the above has been submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Sec. 1641—Requirements relating to operational silos for the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program refurbishes and makes operable no fewer than 150 silos for intercontinental ballistic missiles each at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1642—Long-term sustainment of Sentinel ICBM guidance system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to certify that there is a long-term capability in place to maintain and modernize the guidance system of the LGM-35A Sentinel Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) over the full life cycle of the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1643—Integrated master schedule for the Sentinel missile program of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide an integrated master schedule for the Sentinel missile program, as well as quarterly briefings on the program's progress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would increase the quarterly briefings to monthly briefings, and require the integrated master schedule to adhere to the Government Accountability Office's best practices for project scheduling.

Sec. 1644—Operational timeline for Strategic Automated Command and Control System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1619) that would require the full replacement of the Strategic Automated Command and Control System with the initial operating capability of the Sentinel LGM-35A weapon system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1645—Pilot program on development of reentry vehicles and related systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize the Air Force to establish a pilot program related to the development of reentry vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require competition for grants and contracts.

Sec. 1646—Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1611).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1647—Limitation on availability of funds pending compliance with information requests from the Government Accountability Office

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would limit use of 50 percent of fiscal year 2024 funds authorized in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, until the Comptroller General of the United States notifies the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense has fully complied with Government Accountability Office (GAO) information requests.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the limitation to the use of 35 percent of fiscal year 2024 funds authorized in the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, until the Comptroller General of the United States notifies the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense has fully complied with GAO information requests.

The conferees reaffirm the understanding that the GAO's statutory right of access encompasses the information required for congressionally-directed studies, including the information, guidance, and other documentation related to nuclear planning, targeting, capabilities, and operations required to conduct this study. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2024, to provide the congressional defense committees with a report on how the Department of Defense plans to comply with the Comptroller General's information requests pursuant to the conduct of the study required by section 1652 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

The conferees further direct the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to review the processes and procedures by which the Department evaluates, responds to, complies with, or denies Government Accountability Office information requests and the consistency of such processes and procedures with the authorities granted the Comptroller General of the United States under section 716 of title 31, United States Code.

Sec. 1648—Congressional notification of decision to delay strategic delivery system test event

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would require congressional notification of a decision to delay a strategic delivery system test event.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Sec. 1649—Congressional notification of nuclear cooperation between Russia and China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require congressional notification in the event of certain cooperative activities involving China and Russia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1650—Plan for decreasing the time to upload additional warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile fleet

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to develop a plan to decrease the amount of time required to upload additional warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require additional coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, and that the exercise of such a plan would occur in the event that Presidential guidance is given. The amendment would further require an explanation of additional policy guidance that might be required to execute such a plan, including associated costs and limitations, as well as making clarifying and technical changes.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1661—Deputy Director of Office of Missile Defense Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to be a military officer.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to be a military officer appointed by the President for a period of six years.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for a Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency to be a military officer.

Sec. 1662—Modification of program accountability matrices requirements for next generation interceptors for missile defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would extend program accountability matrices requirements to the product development phase of the next generation interceptors for missile defense of the United States homeland.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1663—National missile defense policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would update the U.S. national missile defense policy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1638).

The Senate recedes with an amendment to section that would state the U.S. will rely on nuclear deterrence to address more sophisticated and larger quantity near-peer intercontinental missile threats to the homeland.

Sec. 1664—Modification of requirement for Comptroller General to review and assess missile defense acquisition programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would amend the requirement for the Comptroller General of the

United States to review and assess missile defense acquisition programs by extending the date of the requirement to 2030 and broadening the definition of the subject matter.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1665—Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize funding for the procurement of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, David's Sling Weapon System, and Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program as outlined under the Memorandum of Agreement between the United States and the Government of Israel for cooperative missile defense programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1666—Programs to achieve initial and full operational capabilities for the Glide Phase Interceptor program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would authorize the Missile Defense Agency to develop a Glide Phase Interceptor for hypersonic defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1667—Rescission of memorandum on missile defense governance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would require the rescission of the Directive-type Memorandum 20-002 relating to "Missile Defense System Policies and Governance."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would further qualify that, consistent with section 205(b) of title 10, United States Code, any such replacement shall provide the Missile Defense Agency with greater flexibility and agility with regards to milestone A (or equivalent) acquisition decisions while continuing the need for oversight with respect to ensuring integration of the joint force air and missile defense capabilities.

The conferees recognize the value of flexible acquisition authorities for the development of missile capabilities given the need to pace rapidly evolving and expanding threats. However, such flexibility should also include rigorous, effective oversight, particularly for programs requiring investments commensurate to those of major defense acquisition programs. Accordingly, the conferees expect the Department of Defense to ensure that replacement policy guidance for Directive-type Memorandum 20-002 includes mechanisms to enable robust acquisition oversight for any missile defense programs that are expected to reach the expenditure thresholds for a major defense acquisition program outlined by section 4201 of title 10, United States Code, and provides for regularized reporting to Congress as described by section 4351 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 1668—Limitation on availability of funds for Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation until submission of report on missile defense roles and responsibilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would limit the amount obligated or expended by the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to not more than 50 percent of the amount authorized by this Act for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, until the Secretary of Defense provides the report required by section 1675(b) of

the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1669—Strategy for integrated air and missile defense of Hawaii and the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the integrated air and missile defense sensor architecture of the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and specific programs of record which support additional sensor coverage for the State of Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1637) that would require the Commander of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Commander of U.S. Northern Defense Agency, and the Director of the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization, to develop a comprehensive strategy for developing, acquiring, and operationally establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture for the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility. The provision would also require the submission of an annual report outlining: (1) The activities conducted and progress made in developing and implementing the strategy over the previous year; (2) The planned activities for developing and implementing the strategy in the upcoming year; and (3) A description of likely risks and impediments to the successful implementation of the strategy.

The House recedes with an amendment that would consolidate the requirements into a single provision and make other clarifying changes.

Sec. 1670—Report on potential enhancements to integrated air and missile defense capabilities in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would establish a policy and require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Conference of National Armaments Directors for Ballistic Missile Defense on options to improve the existing air and missile defense capabilities in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report, not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, by the Secretary of Defense on NATO's Integrated Air and Missile Defense using a 360 degree approach tailored to address threats emanating from all strategic directions, including efforts and challenges to such an integrated air and missile defense capability, an assessment of operational and technical feasibility, the funding profile, and such other information the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

Sec. 1671—Independent analysis of space-based missile defense capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to update a prior study related to the feasibility and advisability of developing a space-based missile defense capability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 1681—Extension of authorization for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would amend section 1301(i) of title 10, United States Code, to provide an extension of the authorization for protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1682—Electromagnetic warfare

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would amend part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new chapter to consolidate and update electronic warfare (EW) provisions and ensure proper oversight of the EW implementation plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1683—Cooperative threat reduction funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would allocate specific funding amounts for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program from within the overall \$350.9 million that the committee would authorize for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. The allocation reflects the amount of the budget request for fiscal year 2024. This provision would specify that funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, established under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), would be available for obligation for fiscal years 2024 through 2026.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1684—Matters relating to space-based ground and airborne moving target indication systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1685) that would establish a working group within the Department of Defense to address joint service requirements for replacing the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System with future moving target indicator systems.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1603) that would designate the Department of the Air Force as responsible for the mission of space-based ground and airborne moving target indication and the presenter of such a capability to the combatant commands. In addition, the provision would enable the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to serve as the decision authority for milestone A approval for space-related acquisition programs for ground and airborne moving target indication that are funded by the Military Intelligence Program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to be responsible for presenting space-based ground and airborne moving target indication systems to the combatant commands, strikes the clause associated with final authority for such tasking, and includes elements of the House provision while removing the Space Force from the Moving Target Indication Working Group membership since it is a co-chair of the group.

Sec. 1685—Positioning, navigation, and timing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would require the Chairs of the Po-

sitioning, Navigation, and Timing Oversight Council to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on the status of Military code (M-Code) implementation, including the status of Military Global Positioning System User Equipment Increments 1 and 2, with details on expected dates of M-Code compliance for all sea-, air-, and land-based terminals across the services' platforms.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require Program Element 0604201F to be an acquisition category (ACAT) 1D program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that strikes the findings of the House provision and requires the program to be a ACAT 1D program.

Sec. 1686—Actions to address serious deficiencies in electronic protection of systems that operate in the radio frequency spectrum

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would require the Secretary of Defense to address deficiencies in the electronic protection of systems that operate in the federal radio frequency (RF) spectrum. Recent exercises and assessments reveal that a broad array of military systems that transmit and receive in the federal RF spectrum, including radars and signals intelligence sensors, navigation systems, data links, and other communications systems, lack sufficient protection against adversary jamming and spoofing, as well as against interference from systems operated by friendly forces within that federal spectrum.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 1687—Limitation on use of funds for certain unreported programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 on any classified program involving unidentified anomalous phenomena that has not been briefed to the appropriate committees of Congress, congressional leadership, and the Director of the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Remove the direction to provide information to the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office; and (2) Summarize the prohibition on spending for any unreported activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena (UAP) protected under any form of special access or restricted access limitations.

The conferees agree that this prohibition on spending on unreported UAP programs could cover:

(1) Recruiting, employing, training, equipping, and operations of, and providing security for, Government or contractor personnel with a primary, secondary, or contingency mission of capturing, recovering, and securing unidentified anomalous phenomena craft or pieces and components of such craft;

(2) Analyzing such craft, or pieces or components thereof, including for the purpose of determining properties, material composition, method of manufacture, origin, characteristics, usage and application, performance, operational modalities, or reverse engineering of such craft or component technology;

(3) Managing and providing security for protecting activities and information relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena from disclosure or compromise;

(4) Actions relating to reverse engineering or replicating unidentified anomalous phenomena technology or performance based on

analysis of materials or sensor and observational information associated with unidentified anomalous phenomena;

(5) The development of propulsion technology, or aerospace craft that uses propulsion technology, systems, or subsystems that is based on or derived from or inspired by inspection, analysis, or reverse engineering of recovered unidentified anomalous phenomena craft or materials; and

(6) Any aerospace craft that uses propulsion technology other than chemical propellants, solar power, and electric ion thrust.

Sec. 1688—Indo-Pacific missile strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1688) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for ground-based theater-range conventional missiles in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1350).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the strategy requirement also to cover shorter-range missile systems and to make other technical adjustments.

Sec. 1689—Study on the future of the Integrated Tactical Warning Attack Assessment System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the future of the Integrated Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment System.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1690—Research and analysis on multipolar deterrence and escalation dynamics

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to seek to enter into an agreement with a university affiliated research center to study the evolving nuclear environment and tripolar nuclear deterrence dynamics.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification to prohibition on foreign commercial satellite services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would modify the prohibition on foreign commercial satellite services for ground stations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the utility of operating satellite ground control from polar regions, which enable low-latency communications due to frequent satellite revisit rates, and the U.S. Government's increased reliance on these sites commensurate with increased reliance on commercial communications capabilities. Many polar areas already in use, and with potential for growth for this purpose, are governed by special treaties that allow multiple countries to use the territory—Svalbard, Norway and potentially Antarctica are notable examples.

Due to the growing importance and recognized vulnerability of critical data downloads to satellite ground stations located on Svalbard Island, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, assessing the feasibility and efficacy of an additional ground station location on U.S. soil, and to begin the process of creating security, resiliency, and redundancy for some of the nation's most critical national security data and infrastructure.

Limitation on use of funds for WGS-12 satellite

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from issuing a contract for the procurement of WGS-12 satellites until the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration certifies that the requirements cannot be met by commercial providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned that the funding for WGS-12, like its predecessor WGS-11, was not requested by the U.S. Space Force in its budget request and that the service, enabled by Congress, continues to rely on only purpose-built systems instead of working to bring more commercial capabilities into the satellite communications (SATCOM) architecture.

The conferees believe that going forward the U.S. Space Force should work with other service components to develop hybrid terminals that will enable the use of a resilient-by-design architecture that takes advantage of commercial broadband services while also allowing access to on-orbit WGS.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration in consultation with the Joint Staff to submit a report the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, on how the follow-on system for wideband communications will incorporate commercial SATCOM including budget profile and acquisition strategy. The report should also address how the other services plan to upgrade terminals on their platforms.

National security space launch program phase three acquisition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to maximize competition in the acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch Program, provide opportunities for emerging launch providers while assuring access to proven launch capabilities for low-risk tolerant payloads, and establish certain requirements for the two-lane acquisition approach.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1601).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Briefing on classification practices and foreign disclosure policies required for combined space operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to provide a briefing on the classification practices and foreign disclosure policies required to enable the development and conduct of combined space operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to brief the congressional defense committees, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, not later than March 1, 2024, on the classification practices and foreign disclosure policies required to enable the development and conduct of combined space operations among the following countries:

- (1) Australia;
- (2) Canada;
- (3) France;
- (4) Germany;
- (5) New Zealand;

(6) The United Kingdom;

(7) The United States; and

(8) Any other ally or partner country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Director of National Intelligence.

The briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) The military and national intelligence information required to be shared with the countries listed above so as to enable the development and conduct combined space operations;

(2) The policy, organizational, or other barriers that currently prevent such information sharing for combined space operations;

(3) The actions being taken by the Department of Defense and the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) to remove the barriers to such information sharing, and the timeline for implementation of such actions;

(4) Any statutory changes required to remove such barriers; and

(5) Any other matter, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Director of National Intelligence.

The conferees also direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, not later than April 31, 2024, on the implementation of the actions described in (3).

Report on national security space vehicle processing capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require a report from the Secretary of the Air Force on projected needs for national security space vehicle processing capabilities and potential for public-private partnerships.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, not later than April 1, 2024, a report on: (1) The projected needs for national security space vehicle processing capabilities; and (2) The potential for public-private partnerships to enable new projected payload processing providers to add processing capabilities.

Report on Space Force use of nuclear thermal propulsion and nuclear electric propulsion space vehicles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require the Chief of Space Operations to report on the use by the Space Force of nuclear thermal propulsion and nuclear electric propulsion space vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Chief of Space Operations to submit to congressional defense committees, not later than March 31, 2024, a report on the use by the Space Force of nuclear thermal propulsion and nuclear electric propulsion space vehicles. Such report shall include: (1) A description of how the Space Force uses such vehicles; (2) A description of how the Space Force plans to use such vehicles in the future; and (3) An identification of any potential benefits that such vehicles can provide to bolster the national security of the United States.

Report on space activities of certain foreign adversary nations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the space activities of certain foreign nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees; the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, Transportation; and the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, not later than March 31, 2024, that evaluates the potential national security risks posed by the space-related activities of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, including activities involving satellites, space stations, moon exploration, and the acquisition of minerals from the moon. The report should be submitted in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary.

Sense of Senate on Polaris Sales Agreement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would express the sense of the Senate recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Polaris Sales Agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the following:

(1) On December 21, 1962, President John F. Kennedy and Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Harold Macmillan met in Nassau, Bahamas, and issued a joint statement (commonly referred to as the "Statement on Nuclear Defense Systems"), agreeing that the United States would make Polaris missiles available on a continuing basis to the United Kingdom for use in submarines;

(2) On April 6, 1963, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Her Majesty's Ambassador to the United States David Ormsby-Gore signed the Polaris Sales Agreement, reaffirming the Statement on Nuclear Defense Systems and agreeing that the United States Government shall provide and the Government of the United Kingdom shall purchase from the United States Government Polaris missiles, equipment, and supporting services;

(3) The HMS Resolution launched the first Polaris missile of the United Kingdom on February 15, 1968, and, in 1969, commenced the first strategic deterrent patrol for the United Kingdom, initiating a continuous at-sea deterrent posture for the United Kingdom that remains in effect;

(4) The Polaris Sales Agreement was amended to include the Trident II (D5) strategic weapon system on October 19, 1982, in Washington, D.C., through an exchange of notes between Secretary of State Jonathan Howe and Her Majesty's Ambassador to the United States Oliver Wright; and

(5) Through an exchange of letters in 2008 between the Secretary of Defense the Honorable Robert Gates and the Secretary of State for Defence of the United Kingdom the Right Honorable Desmond Browne and under the auspices of the Polaris Sales Agreement, the United States Government and the Government of the United Kingdom agreed to continue cooperation to design a common missile compartment for the follow-on ballistic missile submarines of each nation.

Therefore, the conferees:

(1) Recognize the 60th anniversary of the Polaris Sales Agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(2) Congratulate the Royal Navy for steadfastly maintaining the Continuous At-Sea Deterrent;

(3) Recognize the important contribution of the Continuous At-Sea Deterrent to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(4) Reaffirm that the United Kingdom is a valued and special ally of the United States; and

(5) Look forward to continuing and strengthening the shared commitment of the United States and the United Kingdom to sustain submarine-based strategic deterrents well into the future.

Designation of official responsible for missile defense of Guam

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would amend section 1660(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to designate the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment as the senior official of the Department of Defense who shall be responsible for the missile defense of Guam.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on acceleration of nuclear modernization priorities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report related to the ability of the Department of Defense to accelerate nuclear modernization programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize steps taken to prioritize and expedite nuclear modernization programs, including the utilization of DX category ratings and Defense Production Act authorities. However, the conferees believe further steps will be necessary to speed the development and delivery of these capabilities in order to decrease operational risk for the warfighter, offset schedule disruptions within the programs, and mitigate macroeconomic perturbations.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide a report, not later than April 1, 2024, to the congressional defense committees that identifies additional options to accelerate the current schedule for nuclear modernization programs, as well as any additional authorities or reforms necessary.

Assessment of the ability of the United States to detect low-yield nuclear weapon tests

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide a report on the ability of the United States to detect and monitor supercritical nuclear weapon tests conducted at very low yields.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than April 30, 2024, on the ability of the Department of Defense (DOD) and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) platforms to unilaterally detect and monitor supercritical nuclear weapon tests conducted at very low yields. The report shall include specific DOD and NNSA planned investments to detect and monitor low-yield nuclear weapon tests conducted at the Novaya Zemlya nuclear test site of the Russian Federation and the Lop Nor nuclear test site of the People's Republic of China, as well as globally. The report may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted shall include an unclassified summary.

Limitation on use of funds pending submission of report on missile defense interceptor site

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would limit certain funds until the submission of a report required by section

1665 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that on June 29, 2023, the Missile Defense Agency submitted the report required by section 1665 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263). The conferees direct the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2024, on the report. This briefing shall include a description of the methodology used to develop the report, a description of construction costs broken out by facility, and a phased plan for construction activities.

Additionally, as added in the funding table in section 4601 of division D of this Act, up to \$20 million is authorized to be appropriated for Missile Defense Agency military construction to begin planning and design activities for an east coast missile defense interceptor site.

Report on potential enhancements to Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to provide a report on potential enhancements to the Aegis Ashore missile defense sites in Poland and Romania.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct that, not later than April 30, 2024, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on potential enhancements to Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania. This report shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of—

(a) enhancing associated sensor systems to detect a broader array of missile threats;

(b) fielding a mixed fleet of defensive interceptor systems; and

(c) physical hardening of the facilities;

(2) A funding profile, by year, detailing the complete costs associated with any options assessed under paragraph (1); and

(3) Such other information as the Director considers appropriate.

This report shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Strategy on production capacity and schedule for the Precision Strike Missile

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would express the Sense of Congress relating to the Precision Strike Missile and require an assessment of projected production capacity for the missile and capacity increases, and a strategy for increasing production capacity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 29, 2024, on an assessment of the Precision Strike Missile (PrSM) program to include: (1) An analysis of the capacity of the industrial base to meet steady-state and wartime surge requirements for production of PrSM munitions within the next 5 years; (2) Options for accelerating the production of PrSM munitions beyond current future years defense program projections; (3) Funding profile and technology risk assessment of accelerating PrSM increment 2 initial operating capability to fiscal year 2027; and (4)

An investment plan to reach procurement of 400 PrSM munitions per year in the shortest amount of time.

Inclusion of Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives as recipient of quarterly information operations briefings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would amend section 1631(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) to include the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives as a recipient of the Quarterly Information Operations Briefing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reporting mechanism on use of consultants, informants, and other human sources to acquire intelligence information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1686) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a mechanism for documenting and reporting to the congressional defense committees regarding the use of consultants, informants, or other human sources by any element of the Department of Defense, including any military department, to acquire intelligence information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on concept of operations for offensive hypersonic systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1687) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to provide a report related to the development and implementation of a concept of operations for offensive hypersonic systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, describing concepts of operations and total munitions requirements for offensive hypersonic systems. The report shall include the following: (1) A description of efforts to develop concepts of operations for offensive hypersonic systems currently in development; (2) An assessment of how the use of hypersonic weapons will be considered with regard to strategic deterrence and stability; (3) A description of scenarios and simulations modeling the use of offensive hypersonic systems in defined environments; (4) Criteria to be used for validation of the military requirements for the use of offensive hypersonic systems; (5) Identification of existing operational authorities governing the employment of offensive hypersonic systems; (6) A description of how hypersonic capabilities are incorporated into force development and design; (7) A munitions requirement for each offensive hypersonic weapons program currently in development, including requirements provided by each military department and combatant command; and (8) Identification of any operational gaps which additional offensive hypersonic weapon capabilities would address.

Exclusive means for the Secretary of Defense to acquire location information, web browsing history, internet search history, and Fourth Amendment-protected information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1689) that would require a specific judicial process to obtain certain information for use by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2024, on the Department's policies regarding the procurement, collection, or acquisition of data that includes personally identifiable information of United States persons or persons inside the United States from third party sources, including sources that sell or provide commercially available data, for cybersecurity, intelligence, counter-intelligence, law enforcement, or any other purpose, in situations wherein the individuals concerned have not consented to such data procurement, collection, or acquisition by a government entity.

Annual report on development of long-range stand-off weapon

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6511) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, to provide a report on the joint development of the long-range stand-off weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W80-4 warhead life extension program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the joint development of the long-range stand-off weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W80-4 warhead life extension program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration, not later than March 1, 2024. The report shall include the following elements:

- (1) An estimate of the date on which the long-range stand-off weapon will reach initial operational capability;
- (2) A description of any development milestones for the missile developed by the Air Force or the warhead developed by the National Nuclear Security Administration that depend on corresponding progress at the other agency;
- (3) A description of coordination efforts between the Air Force and the National Nuclear Security Administration during the period covered by the report;
- (4) A description of any schedule delays projected by the Air Force or the National Nuclear Security Administration and the anticipated effect such delays would have on the schedule of work of the other agency;
- (5) Plans to mitigate the effects of any delays described in paragraph (4);
- (6) A description of any ways, including through the availability of additional funding or authorities, in which the development milestones described in paragraph (2) or the estimated date of initial operational capability referred to in paragraph (1), could be achieved more quickly; and
- (7) An estimate of the acquisition costs for the long-range stand-off weapon and the W80-4 warhead life extension program. The report required shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Title XVII—Space Force Personnel Management

Sec. 1701—Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would cite the short title of this title as the "Space Force Personnel Management Act."

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1801).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle A—Space Force Military Personnel System Without Component

Sec. 1711—Establishment of military personnel management system for the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would add a new subtitle to title 10, United States Code, to establish a single military personnel management system for the United States Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1811).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1712—Composition of the Space Force without component

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1712) that would amend section 9081 of title 10, United States Code, to change the composition of the Space Force by striking references to components of the Space Force that would no longer exist upon the activation of the Space Force Personnel System authorized by this title.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1812).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1713—Definitions for single personnel management system for the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would amend section 101 of title 10, United States Code, to add new definitions related to the establishment of the Space Force personnel system created by this title.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1813).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1714—Basic policies relating to service in the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1714) that would amend chapter 2001 of title 10, United States Code, by adding new sections to establish basic policies relating to service in the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1814).

The House recedes.

Sec. 1715—Status and participation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1715) that would amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1711 to establish requirements related to status and participation of members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1815).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would apply certain existing laws related to status and participation of members of the reserve components to members of the Space Force and make other conforming amendments.

Sec. 1716—Officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1716) that would further amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1715 of this Act, to establish laws related to the appointment, advancement, and removal of officers of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1816).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would apply certain existing statutory requirements for officers of the Armed Forces to officers of the Space Force, and make other conforming amendments.

Sec. 1717—Enlisted members

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1717) that would amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, to establish personnel requirements for enlisted members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1817).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1718—Retention and separation generally

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1718) that would further amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1717 of this Act, to establish additional requirements for retention and separation of members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1818).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1719—Separation of officers for substandard performance of duty or for certain other reasons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1719) that would further amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1718 of this Act, to establish procedures for separating officers of the Space Force from military service due to substandard performance of duty and other reasons.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1819).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1719A—Retirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1720) that would further amend subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1719 of this Act, to establish procedures and requirements for the retirement of members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1820).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Conforming Amendments Related to Space Force Military Personnel System

Sec. 1721—Amendments to Department of the Air Force provisions of title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1731) that would amend part II, subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, to make technical and conforming amendments to Department of the Air Force personnel provisions of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1831).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1722—Amendments to subtitle A of title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1732) that would make technical and conforming amendments related to the Space Force to subtitle A of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1832).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1723—Title 38, United States Code (Veterans' Benefits)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1733) that would make technical and conforming amendments to section 101 of title 38, United States Code, related to veterans' benefits for members of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1833).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Transition Provisions

Sec. 1731—Transition period

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1741) that would define the transition period for establishment of the Space Force personnel system.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1841).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1732—Change of duty status of members of the Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1742) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to change the duty status of each member of the Regular Space Force to Space Force active status and, at the same time, order the member to sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1715 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1842).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1733—Transfer to the Space Force of members of the reserve components of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1743) that would authorize the transfer of certain personnel from the reserve components of the Armed Forces to the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1843).

The House recedes with technical and conforming amendments.

Sec. 1734—Placement of officers on the Space Force officer list

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1744) that would require the placement of officers who transfer into the Space Force on the Space Force officer list.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1844).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1735—Disestablishment of Regular Space Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1745) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to disestablish the Regular Space Force, not later than the end of the transition period, once there are no longer any members remaining in the Regular Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1845).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1736—End strength flexibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1746) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to vary the end strength authorized by Congress for a fiscal year upon a determination by the Secretary that such action would enhance manning and readiness in essential units or in critical specialties.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1846).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 1737—Promotion authority flexibility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1747) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force, during the transition period, to convene selection boards to consider officers on the Space Force officer list for promotion, and to promote Space Force officers selected by such boards.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1847).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle D—Other Amendments Related to the Space Force

Sec. 1741—Title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1751) that would make technical and conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code, related to the designation of

grades, promotions, and other matters pertaining to officers of the Space Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1851).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1742—Other provisions of law

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1752) that would make technical and conforming amendments to titles 19, 28, and 50, United States Code, to include the Space Force in certain statutory provisions providing benefits and protections to members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1852).

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Space Force Personnel Management Act transition plan

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1802) that would establish certain predicates to the transition of the Regular Space Force to the Space Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XVIII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Other Defense Matters

Sec. 1801—Technical and conforming amendments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1851) that would make technical and conforming amendments to current law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 1802—Extension of authority to engage in certain commercial activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1801) that would extend the authority to engage in certain commercial activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1647).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 1803—Modification to requirements relating to combating military reliance on Russian energy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1803) that would modify section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to expand the assessment to include energy plans for all operating bases within U.S. European Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2024, a list of all operating bases in the region.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2024, on the resources required to complete the assessment and plans required by section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) and the resources required to include the additional bases identified in the provision in future assessment and energy plans.

Sec. 1804—U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090C) that would amend chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, to designate 9 March as U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day each year. The provision would also amend chapter 9 of title 36, United States Code, to establish a U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Flag, as well as prescribe

the manner in which this flag should be displayed.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1805—Improvements to Department of Veterans Affairs—Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6071) that would amend section 320 of title 38, United States Code, to modify the membership and structure of the Department of Veterans Affairs—Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1806—Access to and use of military post offices by United States citizens employed overseas by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization who perform functions in support of military operations of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would amend section 406 of title 39, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to authorize the use of military post office boxes by United States citizens employed overseas by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization who perform functions in support of military operations of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the status of the revision of applicable regulations, and any legal or financial hurdles to implementation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1807—Extension of admission to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for certain non-immigrant H-2B workers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 6(b)(1)(B) of the Joint Resolution titled “A Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America’, and for other purposes” (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)(B)), approved March 24, 1976, by extending the deadline for certain nonimmigrant H-2B workers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sec. 1808—Support for execution of bilateral agreements concerning illicit transnational maritime activity in Africa

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1804) that would enable the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the Coast Guard in executing existing maritime laws agreed upon between the United States and friendly African countries for the purposes of combating transnational organized illegal activity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, not later than March 1, 2024, a list of countries with which the United States has maritime law enforcement agreements to combat transnational organized illegal maritime activity, including illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

Sec. 1809—National Cold War Center designation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1852) that would authorize the museum lo-

cated at Blytheville Air Force Base in Blytheville, Arkansas as the “National Cold War Center.”

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1090F).

The House recesses.

Sec. 1810—Revision of requirement for transfer of certain aircraft to State of California for wildfire suppression purposes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1854) that would transfer certain HC-130H aircraft to California for wildfire suppression.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6079).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include: (1) A requirement for demilitarizing the aircraft before transfer; (2) A provision that California would be required to use the Department of Defense excess personal property program to dispose of the aircraft and materials when the State is finished with them; and (3) A stipulation that any costs incurred after the transfer would be the responsibility of the State of California.

Sec. 1811—Limitation on funds for Wuhan Institute of Virology and EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1882) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act from being made available for the Wuhan Institute of Virology and for EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. or any of its affiliates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1364) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be made available for EcoHealth Alliance Inc. or any of its affiliates.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that prohibits Department of Defense funding for fiscal year 2024 for any work performed in China by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc., including by any subsidiary of EcoHealth Alliance Inc., any organization that is directly controlled by EcoHealth Alliance Inc., or any organization or individual that is a grantee or subcontractor of EcoHealth Alliance Inc. for such work, including to provide any grants for such purpose.

Subtitle B—Drone Security

Secs. 1821–1833—American Security Drone Act of 2023

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 827) that would expand the prohibition on Department of Defense (DOD) contractors operating certain unmanned aircraft systems regardless of whether specific operations are in support of a DOD contract.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1091–1099D) prohibiting: (1) The purchase or use of certain unmanned aircraft systems by most agencies of the Federal Government following two years after enactment of this Act, except in certain limited circumstances; (2) Immediately the use of a Government-issued purchase cards to procure any covered unmanned aircraft system from a covered foreign entity; and (3) Any other entity from using Federal funds for such purchase or use.

The House recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Add the Department of State to the list of agencies that may operate covered unmanned aircraft under certain circumstances; and (2) Exempt the intelligence community from any reporting on managing or reporting about current inventories of covered unmanned systems.

The conferees are concerned with the Department of Defense’s delay in issuing implementation guidance regarding section 817 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263). Implementing guidance was

initially scheduled to be released in March, 2023, and was then delayed to December, 2023. Given our concerns about potential national security risks associated with continued use of drones from covered countries by the defense industrial base, we believe it is important for the Department to provide clear, timely implementation guidance, no later than the October 1, 2024 deadline, when signing any such contracts will be banned. Additionally, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. That briefing should include the results of an evaluation of the impact that continued use of prohibited drones for non-defense applications by defense contractors may have on the security of the Department and its contractors.

Subtitle C—Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

Secs. 1841–1843—Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

The Senate amendment contained a set of provisions (sections 9001–9015) under Division G that constituted the Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena Disclosure Act of 2023. Closely modeled on the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, this Act would establish under the National Archives a government-wide collection of Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena (UAP) records and a mandate to declassify and publicly release these records; grounds for postponement of disclosure; a government-wide records Review Board, composed of qualified and impartial citizens nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with the authority to review and approve, or postpone, the public release of records; a process and structure for supporting the Review Board with competent staff under an Executive Director; a requirement for the Review Board to develop a Controlled Disclosure Campaign plan for records the release of which have been postponed, wherein the President retains ultimate authority over the disclosure of records; and a mandate that the Federal Government exercise eminent domain over any and all recovered UAP physical and biological material that may be held by private persons or entities.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recesses with an amendment.

The conference agreement includes only the requirements to establish a government-wide UAP records collection; to transfer records to the collection; and to review the records for disclosure decisions under a set of authorized grounds for postponing disclosure. The agreement does not include the provisions that would establish an independent Review Board, a Review Board staff, eminent domain authority, or a controlled disclosure process.

The conferees note that lack of sufficient reciprocal access between Department of Defense and intelligence community personnel has led to operational inefficiencies and unnecessary risk of disclosures of protected information. Therefore, the conferees direct the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to brief the congressional defense committees, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and congressional leadership on options to improve reciprocal access and coordination on similar issues.

Subtitle D—World Trade Center Health Program

Secs. 1851–1853—World Trade Center Health Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would amend title

XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act (Public Law 78-410) to make changes to the World Trade Center Health Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on national security threats of foreign-owned agricultural land near military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1868) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on foreign-owned agricultural land located within 50 miles of a U.S. military installation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1086).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Modification of defense sensitive support notification requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1802) that would modify the requirement for notifications to Congress regarding Defense Sensitive Support (DSS) provided to non-Department of Defense Federal departments or agencies pursuant to section 1055(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that information submitted pursuant to section 1055(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) involving the provision of DSS is important to fulfilling the oversight responsibilities of the defense committees. The conferees are supportive of working with the Department of Defense to ensure that the notifications provided under this requirement are scoped to prioritize sensitive operational support and minimize the administrative burden associated with providing information on routine administrative or logistical support, while maintaining robust and timely oversight of the DSS process.

Clarification of waiver authority for organizational and consultant conflicts of interest under the Federal Acquisition Regulation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1805) that would elevate waiver decisions for conflict of interest waivers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Genealogy collection of family members of servicemembers killed at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1806) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to contract with entities to conduct genealogical research of deceased servicemembers of the USS Arizona, identify family members of such servicemembers, and solicit genetic samples from family members and servicemembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director, Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2024, on the Department's ability to collect family reference samples for servicemembers of the USS Arizona (including efforts by military service casualty offices), and any obstacles to such collection. The briefing should include: (1) Resource constraints for the DPAA and the military departments; (2) Technology challenges; (3) Any improvements that can be made to the sample collection

process; (4) Challenges the Department and the military services face gathering family reference sample collection in other cases; and (5) Any other matters deemed relevant.

Limitation on display of cut flowers or greens not produced in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1807) that would prohibit a cut flower or a cut green from being officially displayed in any public area of a building of the Executive Office of the President, the Department of State, or the Department of Defense unless such cut green or cut flower is produced in the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1809) that would prohibit funds from being used by a Federal department or agency to refer to Taiwan as anything other than "Taiwan" in a publication or on a departmental or agency website.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on China benefitting from United States taxpayer-funded research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1810) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the extent to which China has benefitted from United States taxpayer-funded research.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on increasing national cemetery capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1821) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to jointly submit to Congress a report that contains a proposal to increase national cemetery capacity through the expansion or modification of a national cemetery that has, or will have, the capacity to provide full military honors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the report accompanying H.R. 4350 (H. Rept. 117-118) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 required the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on potential locations for future national cemeteries.

Study and report on damage to infrastructure in Guam resulting from Typhoon Mawar

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1823) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on damage to infrastructure in Guam resulting from Typhoon Mawar.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a damage assessment for defense infrastructure in Guam resulting from Typhoon Mawar, not later than March 1, 2024, and brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2024, regarding the findings of such damage assessment. The briefing shall include: (1) A list of damaged defense infrastructure in Guam damaged by Typhoon Mawar and the extent to which such damage impairs military readiness in Guam; (2) An analysis of existing authorities the Secretary could use to support recovery from such damage in Guam; and (3) A description of any efforts by the Secretary to coordinate with local governments in Guam to support such recovery.

Report on Iranian military assistance to Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1824) that would require the President to submit a report on Iranian military assistance to Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees a report in an unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, on Iranian military assistance to Bolivia, Brazil and Venezuela, which includes: (1) An assessment of the size of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, Ministry of information and Security, and Iranian military presence in Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela, including the number of personnel, trainers, bases, and military advisors registered as embassy attaches; (2) An assessment of the amount and nature of any military aid or equipment provided, and any benefits that may have been given to Iran or Iranian personnel in return by Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela, such as passports, diplomatic benefits, access to facilities or the establishment of facilities; and (3) A description of known supply routes of military equipment to these countries from Iran.

Report on Iran-Russia nuclear-related cooperation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1825) that would require the President to submit a report on Iran-Russia nuclear-related cooperation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives in an unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, a report on nuclear related cooperation between Iran and Russia including: (1) An assessment of the trade in covered goods, services, and technology between the two countries, including the involvement of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and any other military entity of Iran; (2) A description of the extent to which Russia is providing diplomatic support to Iran at the International Atomic Energy Agency's Board of Governors and the resulting impact on efforts to refer Iran's noncompliance with its nuclear safeguards obligations to the United Nations Security Council; (3) An assessment of the economic value and importance to the nuclear industry of the trade described; (4) An assessment of the extent to which Russia is supporting Iran's research and development activities related to delivery systems or dual use technology relevant to weaponization; and (5) An assessment of whether covered goods, services, and technology described could be used in a nuclear, chemical, biological, radiological, ballistic missile, or conventional weapons program and the resulting impact on the security of the United States and its partners and allies.

Report on expediting fighter aircraft sales to Israel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1826) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on expediting fighter aircraft sales to Israel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that maintaining Israel's defense capabilities, including

through upgrades and sales of F-15 and F-35 fighter aircraft to Israel, is a priority for national security interests of the United States. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide 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 in an unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, which includes the current state of, and delivery schedule for, the sale or transfer of F-15s and F-35s to Israel; and a review of measures that could increase the overall production rate of these aircraft as appropriate or expedite the delivery schedule.

Report on system dependencies, uptime, and key factors of electronic health record system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1827) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the electronic health record system and other system dependencies, uptime, and key factors that affect the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the Federal Electronic Health Record Modernization (FEHRM) to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the electronic health record system and other system dependencies and key factors that affect the Department of Defense and its coordination with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Report on regime stability in Russia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1828) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit a report including the manner and extent to which regime instability in Russia would affect United States national security, the security of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, and the geopolitical aftershocks throughout Eurasia, an assessment of the stability of the Putin regime, and clarity on the command and control structure of Russia's nuclear arsenal in different contexts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that an unstable Russia presents varied, serious, and complex security challenges and threats to the United States and its allies, partners, and interests. We also note that the challenge to the Russian state by personnel of the Wagner private military company in June 2023 suggests that Russian command-and-control of state- and state-directed forces may have serious deficiencies with important ramifications for United States and allied assessments of Russian policy, doctrine, strategy, tactics, and intentions.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to conduct an assessment of the stability of Russian defense forces. The assessment should include:

(1) An overview of Russian command-and-control of its national defense forces, the Wagner Group, and other private military companies under the direction of or aligned with the Russian state;

(2) The manner and extent to which any deficiencies in Russian command-and-control affect United States national security or

the security of NATO allies and partners, including assumptions about Russian intent, indications and warning of threats to the United States, its allies, partners, or interests, and Russian defense forces ability or willingness to obey orders from political leadership;

(3) A description of Russian nuclear forces, including their command-and-control structure, an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of that structure, and the relationship between Russian nuclear forces and Russian-controlled or directed private military companies; and

(4) Any other matter the Director deems relevant. The assessment shall be submitted to Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, not later than March 1, 2024.

Report on efforts to dissuade allies from purchasing weapons from the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1830) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on efforts to dissuade allies from purchasing weapons from the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption under Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 for certain activities that may result in incidental take of Rice's whale

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1853) that would require the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense to provide exemptions to training and testing activities conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force on the Eglin Gulf Test and Training Range, located at Eglin Air Force Base, that may result in incidental take of the Rice's whale.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Restrictive housing reform

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1855) that would place limitations on restrictive housing in military prisons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are interested in the Department of Defense's (DOD) use and monitoring of restrictive housing in military correctional and confinement facilities. The conferees are aware of concerns related to restrictive housing in the United States prison system. Some of those concerns include variations in confinement conditions for confined individuals and the forms of restrictive confinement. A prisoner's experience with restrictive confinement can vary considerably depending on certain external factors, such as the length of stay, conditions of confinement, and degree of social isolation, as well as factors specific to each confined person, such as age and psychological resiliency. Moreover, according to interviews conducted by The Stanford Lab, confined individuals located in restrictive housing broadly express severe psychological disturbances with lasting detrimental consequences as a result of their experience in restrictive housing.

Given the potentially pronounced and enduring effects of long-term isolation, the Committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of restrictive housing confinement conditions for military correctional and confinement facilities, to include minimum security confinement facilities. The review should in-

clude the following elements: (1) Policies and processes related to placement into restrictive housing, including reasons or purposes for placement or retention of confined individuals in restrictive housing, restrictions on placement or retention, and processes that exist to review placement or retention decisions; (2) Processes to return confined individuals from restrictive housing to less restrictive conditions (including ultimately to the general population); (3) Policies and processes regarding the time confined individuals in restrictive housing may spend outside cells and options for outside and in-cell enrichment, such as for educational opportunities, recreation, medical or behavioral health treatment, social interactions, and skill building; (4) Policies and processes related to correctional staff, including training on use of force and restrictive housing policies, how compliance with training requirements is tracked, and how alleged violations of use of force are addressed; (5) The extent to which DOD collects data regarding the total number of confined individuals in restrictive housing, broken down by the length of time they remain in such housing, and the number of individuals in disciplinary segregation, administrative detention, and other restrictive housing; (6) The extent that DOD's policies, processes, and practices are similar to or differ from those of the Federal Bureau of Prisons or other relevant standards; and (7) Any other areas that the Comptroller General considers relevant to the review.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 15, 2025, with a report to follow on an agreed upon date.

Sense of Congress regarding unmanned aerial, surface, and underwater vehicles

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1856) that would express the sense of Congress regarding unmanned vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that unmanned systems will play an increasingly important role in modern warfare, particularly in bolstering deterrent capability for the Indo-Pacific region. The conferees believe that continued investment in research, development, and fielding of such systems will advance national security goals, and that encouragement and coordination of allied and partner investments for unmanned aerial, surface, and underwater vessels should be factored into decision-making processes.

Sense of Congress regarding naming of vessel for Battle of Dai Do

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1857) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name an amphibious or expeditionary vessel after the Battle of Dai Do.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Risk framework for foreign phone applications of concern

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1858) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create categorical definitions of foreign phone applications of concern with respect to personnel or operations of the Department of Defense, distinguishing among categories such as applications for shopping, social media, entertainment, or health; and create a risk framework with respect to Department personnel or operations that assesses each foreign phone application (or, if appropriate, grouping of similar such applications) that is from a country of concern

for any potential impact on Departmental personnel and Departmental operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress supporting Project Pele

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1859) that would support Project Pele which seeks to develop, demonstrate, and deploy an advanced portable nuclear microreactor at Idaho National Laboratory by 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees believe Project Pele has the potential to bolster the national security of the United States by providing reliable, resilient, and clean baseload energy for military bases and operations domestically and abroad. The conferees note a \$5.0 million increase for Project Pele in the funding authorization tables of this bill, over and above the program funding contained in the President's Budget Request, and note that this level of support is consistent with that contained in past National Defense Authorization Acts.

National strategy for utilizing microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1860) that would require the President to develop a national strategy to utilize microreactors to assist with natural disaster response efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Waiver process for certain humanitarian aid

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1861) that would amend the waiver process for certain humanitarian aid.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the Department of Defense provides important support to inter-agency humanitarian assistance efforts through a variety of means, including the Denton Program and humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and humanitarian mine action funded by Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid funds. Further, the Department of Defense support for humanitarian assistance can play an important role to meet the needs of the Pacific Islands. The conferees commend these efforts and encourage further efforts to facilitate assistance to the region.

Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1862) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the status of the formulation of policies by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to record and track alleged incidents of misuse of United States-provided equipment in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the importance of end-use monitoring

(EUM) of U.S. security assistance for providing assurances that transferred defense articles and services are being used by recipient countries for their intended purposes. The conferees further note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) and the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) contained multiple provisions to address the monitoring of United States-provided equipment to El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Section 1336 of Public Law 117-81 required the Secretary of Defense to submit a

report that included: (1) A description of any ongoing or planned security cooperation activities between the United States and the Northern Triangle countries focused on protection of human rights and adherence to the rule of law; and (2) a description of efforts to investigate credible information on gross violations of human rights by the military or national security forces of the governments of Northern Triangle countries since January 1, 2017, including the possible use in committing such violations of defense articles provided by the United States.

In response to a separate requirement in section 1336, the Government Accountability Office reviewed the EUM procedures in producing a November 2022 report entitled, "Northern Triangle: DOD and State Need Improved Policies to Address Equipment Misuse" (GAO-23-105856). Subsequently, Public Law 117-263 required the Comptroller General to provide a briefing on the findings and recommendations of that report and any additional recommendations regarding the use of EUM procedures to ensure that U.S. security assistance is used for its intended purposes. The briefing led to provisions included elsewhere in this Act to require the Comptroller General to submit additional reports regarding EUM and enhanced EUM.

Finally, section 1336 required the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to complete an evaluation, not later than June 30, 2024, of Department of Defense security cooperation programs in United States Southern Command area of responsibility that includes: (1) How such programs in general and in Northern Triangle countries in particular advance U.S. Southern Command's Theater Campaign Plan; (2) How such programs in general and in Northern Triangle countries in particular promote the rule of law and human rights in the United States Southern Command area of responsibility; and (3) How such programs in general and in Northern Triangle countries in particular advance the objectives of the 2022 National Defense Strategy.

Expanded eligibility for bereavement leave for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1863) that would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility for bereavement leave under such statute.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the section 622 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) created bereavement leave as a codified benefit for members of the Armed Services to ensure that no member could be denied paid time off following the death of a child or spouse. This benefit was a compromise borne out of a separate legislative proposal, section 622 of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, as passed by the House of Representatives, that would have guaranteed paid leave time for parents who lose a child if the servicemember's parental leave had already been approved but not yet fully used. But that proposal would not have provided any guaranteed paid leave for parents who had already used their parental leave, and it would not have provided any guaranteed leave for members following the death of a child after the child's first year of life, as parental leave was required to be used within a year of the birth or adoption of such child. Section 622 would also not have provided any guaranteed time off for members upon the death of a spouse.

The conferees note that bereavement leave was never intended to create an entirely novel statutory entitlement to cover any

loss that a servicemember might face, but rather to ensure that members who face the most difficult loss, the death of a child or spouse, could not be denied leave time to grieve such death. The annual leave policy under section 701 of title 10, United States Code, provides a generous benefit for members to take leave for personal reasons, including personal loss. Such statutory entitlement is bolstered by standing Department of Defense policies that provide for emergency leave, advance leave, compassionate reassignment, and many other policies supportive of servicemembers when in need. Bereavement leave is one additional backstop to ensure that no member could be denied a period of paid time off from work following the death of a child or spouse. Because of this, bereavement leave was made non-chargeable if affected servicemembers had fewer than 30 days of leave so that none could be denied such leave on the grounds that they had already used their accumulated paid leave.

The conferees expect that servicemembers who experience the loss of a close family member are afforded as much time off as possible, including via bereavement leave or emergency leave; alternate duties as required; and other accommodations as situationally appropriate.

Sense of Congress on cooperation over space exploration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1864) that would express a sense of Congress in support of United States-Israel space cooperation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) United States-Israel space cooperation and collaboration is in the best interest of the United States and can expand economic, national security, and social benefits for the American people; and

(2) Joint United States-Israel cooperation in the space arena should be supported in areas of research, development, test, and evaluation, including:

(a) between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Israel Space Agency; and

(b) between the United States Air Force, United States Space Force, and the Israeli Air Force.

Annual review and update of online information relating to suicide prevention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1866) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to annually review suicide prevention policies and update contact information provided online to members, and to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual certification that such review and update was performed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to review any information relating to suicide prevention or behavioral health, including any contact information for related resources, that is published by the Department of Defense and the military departments; to make any updates to such information as may be necessary; and to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than June 1, 2025, indicating that this review and update were completed.

Prohibition on certain exports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1867) that would require the Secretary of Energy to prohibit the export or sale of petroleum products drawn down from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to certain countries.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3143).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

GAO study of availability of affordable housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1869) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study to identify and assess the availability of affordable housing in areas having high housing costs and military or defense-related facilities or operations and the effects that limited availability of affordable housing in such areas has on defense production and readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this provision largely duplicates a requirement in the Joint Explanatory Statement (H. Prt. 117-13) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022. The Government Accountability Office is in the process of conducting that review and expects to publish its report by summer 2024.

Implementation of the advanced capabilities pillar of the trilateral security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1870) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on efforts of the Department of State to implement the advanced capabilities pillar of the Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States partnership known as “AUKUS”.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Taiwan and Ukraine relating to certain weapons systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1871) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on Taiwan and Ukraine relating to certain weapons systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improving outreach related to cybersecurity job preparation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1872) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make every reasonable effort to improve outreach to inform departing servicemembers, whether Active Duty or Reserve, of the availability of credentialing opportunities related to cyber security, including improving the searchability functions of online resources for career training related to cybersecurity, as well as ensuring that Skillbridge includes a notice for all military members interested in cybersecurity job opportunities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to make every reasonable effort to improve outreach to inform departing servicemembers, whether Active Duty or Reserve, of the availability of credentialing opportunities related to cyber security, including improving the searchability functions of online resources for career training related to cybersecurity, as well as ensuring that Skillbridge includes a notice for all military members interested in cybersecurity job opportunities.

Report on Port Authority of Guam capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1873) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the reliability and capacity of the Port Authority of Guam

to support Department of Defense operations in Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on utility requirements in Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1874) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the utility requirements in Guam that are necessary to support Department of Defense missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the utility requirements in Guam that are necessary to support Department of Defense missions. The briefing shall include an assessment of: (1) The reliability of power utility poles in Guam with respect to military readiness and mission considerations and the extent to which such utility poles can sustain damage from extreme weather conditions; (2) The feasibility and advisability of costs associated with the construction of underground power supplies in support of the Department of Defense; (3) The reliability of water and wastewater infrastructure in Guam with respect to military readiness and mission considerations; and (4) The feasibility and advisability of costs associated with investing to improve such infrastructure in support of the Department of Defense.

Disclosure requirements for persons performing research or development projects for Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1875) that would require persons performing research or development projects for the Department of Defense to disclose the percentage of the total costs of the program or project financed with Federal funding, the dollar amount of Federal funds obligated for the project or program, or the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed from nongovernmental sources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Promoting the MilTax program and tax preparation services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1876) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each servicemember receives, not later than March 1 of each year, an annual written notice by mail, email, in-person notice, or other electronic notification of the availability of the MilTax program and other tax preparation assistance programs furnished by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the military services to ensure that servicemembers receive adequate and timely information regarding tax preparation programs provided by the Department.

Study on construction of child development centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1877) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a recommendation for a strategy for military construction projects for a sufficient number of child development centers as necessary to eliminate wait lists for members of the Armed Forces seeking childcare at such child development centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees strongly encourage the Secretary of Defense to request military construction projects for a sufficient number of child development centers (as defined in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code) as necessary to eliminate wait lists for members of the Armed Forces seeking childcare at such child development centers.

Geosynthetics performance testing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1878) that would increase PE 62144A by \$3.3 million to carry out the development, testing, and certification phase of the Geosynthetics Reinforced Performance pavement test, with a corresponding decrease to operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The specific authorization of appropriations amounts can be found in the funding tables.

Prohibition on funding research in China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1879) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or any other Federal agency from directly or indirectly conducting or supporting, through grants, subgrants, contracts, cooperative agreements or other funding vehicles, research that will be conducted with the government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1881) that would prohibit funds from being used to engage in direct, bilateral cooperation with the Government of the People's Republic of China or China-affiliated organizations on biomedical research programs without explicit authorization from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and unless such activities are specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1883) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to be used to further any nuclear agreement with Iran that has not received explicit Congressional approval.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for remembrance of Congressman Don Young with a memorial marker or niche cover and ceremony in Arlington National Cemetery

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1885) that would require that the memory of Congressman Don Young be honored with a memorial marker or niche cover and ceremony in Arlington National Cemetery, notwithstanding section 2409 of title 38, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge that section 2409 of title 38, United States Code, provides

a pathway to honor Congressman Don Young's service in Arlington National Cemetery.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2001—Short title

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the "Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024".

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2001).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2002—Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII of this Act expire on October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2002).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2003—Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2003).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101—Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would contain a list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2102—Family housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2103—Authorization of appropriations, Army

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2104—Extension of authority to use cash payments in special account from land conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would extend the authority to use cash payments related to the conveyance of the Natick Soldier Systems Center in Massachusetts until October 1, 2027.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2105—Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Kunsan Air Base, Korea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would extend the authorization of

certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2105).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2106—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Army military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2107—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Army military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2107).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201—Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would contain a list of authorized Department of the Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2202—Family housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2203—Authorization of appropriations, Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize appropriations for Department of Navy military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2203).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2204—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Navy military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2205—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Navy military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2205).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301—Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would contain a list of authorized

Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2302—Family housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction, improvements, and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Air Force for fiscal year 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2303—Authorization of appropriations, Air Force

The Senate amendment containedThe House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2303).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2304—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 Air Force military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2017 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2305—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 Air Force military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2306—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Air Force military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2306).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2307—Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 Air Force military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2307).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401—Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain a list of authorized defense agencies construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The House recedes.

Sec. 2402—Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would contain a list of authorized

energy resilience and conservation investment projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2403—Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2403).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2404—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 Defense Agencies military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2404).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Sec. 2405—Extension and modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 Defense Agencies military construction projects

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 2405 and 2406) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2019 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2405).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2406—Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 project at Defense Fuel Support Point Tsurumi, Japan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2407) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 project until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2406).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2407—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2408) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2408—Authority to carry out military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2022 utility systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2409) that would provide the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department with authority to contract with the conveyee of a utility system for certain fiscal year 2022 utility system improvement projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2407).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2409—Additional authority to carry out certain military construction projects to improve certain fiscal year 2023 utility systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2410) that would provide the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department with authority to contract with the conveyee of a utility system for certain fis-

cal year 2023 utility system improvement projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2408).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

Sec. 2501—Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2502—Authorization of appropriations, NATO

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511—Republic of Korea funded construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept military construction projects totaling \$456.6 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2511).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2512—Republic of Poland funded construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2512) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept seven military construction projects totaling \$284.5 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2512).

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 2601—Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2602—Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2603—Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2604—Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2605—Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2024. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2606—Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2606).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2607—Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2607) that would extend the authorization of a certain fiscal year 2018 project until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2607).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2608—Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Francis S. Gabreski Airport, New York

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2608) that would extend the authorization of a certain fiscal year 2019 project until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2608).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2609—Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 National Guard and Reserve military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2609) that would extend the authorization of certain fiscal year 2021 projects until October 1, 2024.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2609).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2610—Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2023 project at Camp Pendleton, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2610) that would modify the authorization of a fiscal year 2023 project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2611).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2611—Authority to conduct restoration and modernization projects at the First City Troop Readiness Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would authorize the Army National Guard to repair the roof of the South 23rd Street Readiness Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania if certain conditions are met.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2022 project at Nickell Memorial Armory, Kansas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2610) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2606 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) for the construction of a sensitive compartmented information facility project at Nickell Memorial Armory, Kansas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 base realignment and closure rounds.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2701).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 2702—Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from conducting an other base realignment and closure round.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs
Sec. 2801—Modifications to Defense Community Infrastructure Program

The House bill contained provisions (secs. 2801 and 2861) that would eliminate the sunset clause for the Defense Community Infrastructure Program and make insular territories eligible for a reduced cost sharing community funding requirement under the Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2814).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that includes one of the House provisions.

Sec. 2802—Modification to authority for unspecified minor construction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would increase the unspecified

minor military construction authority limit from \$6.0 million to \$9.0 million and for projects with high area construction costs the authority limit is increased from \$10.0 million to \$14.0 million. This provision would also add demolition projects to the definition of an unspecified minor military construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2803—Application of dollar limitations for unspecified minor military construction projects to locations outside the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would amend section 2805(f) of title 10, United States Code, to address widely varying unspecified minor military construction costs due to variations in labor, materials, equipment, and design requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2804—Increase to amount of certain funds for military installation resilience projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would amend section 2815 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the maximum annual amount the Secretary of Defense can spend on military installation resilience projects to \$200.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the maximum annual amount to \$125.0 million.

Sec. 2805—Authority for certain construction projects in friendly foreign countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to use operations and maintenance funds for planning and design, as well as construction of projects, necessary to support U.S. military requirements related to strategic laydown opportunities at an air port of debarkation, sea port of debarkation, or rail or other logistics support location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Sec. 2806—Temporary expansion of authority for use of one-step turn-key procedures for repair projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2862 of title 10, United States Code, to temporarily modify the authority for use of one-step turn-key selection procedures for repair projects.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would cap the authority at \$8.0 million.

Sec. 2807—Authorization of cost-plus incentive-fee contracting for military construction projects to mitigate risk to the Sentinel program schedule and cost

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would provide the Secretary of Defense authority to authorize cost-plus incentive-fee contracting for military construction projects associated with the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program for not more than the first two low-rate initial production lots.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2804).

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would adopt the single lot, low-rate initial production at each location and strike the briefing requirement as that will be required elsewhere in this Act.

Sec. 2808—Inclusion on Department of Defense Form 1391 of information on consideration of certain methods of construction for certain military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would require a covered official to certify that they have considered all relevant construction methods and materials in the Unified Facilities Criteria before advancement of a construction project beyond the design phase.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2877).

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2809—Incorporation of cybersecurity supply chain risk management tools and methods

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2876) that would amend section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new paragraph.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would instead amend section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, and strike the reporting requirements. The conferees note the reporting requirement from the original House provision is contained in the Senate report accompanying S. 2226 (S. Rept. 118–58) for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

Sec. 2810—Authority for Indo-Pacific posture unspecified minor military construction projects

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would temporarily grant military construction authority, limited to \$15.0 million per project, to the Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, through March 31, 2029.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2811—Authority to conduct energy resilience and conservation projects at installations at which certain energy projects have occurred

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would clarify that the Department of Defense has the authority to pair Energy Resilience Conservation Investment Program projects with area wide contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

Sec. 2821—Establishment of the Military Family Readiness Working Group for Military Housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would establish the Department of Defense Military Housing Readiness Council to review and make recommendations to the Department of Defense regarding policies for privatized military housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2851).

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a Housing Working Group under the Military Family Readiness Council.

Sec. 2822—Improvements to privatized military housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would amend section 2878(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by adding an assessment by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment of the extent to which the lessor complied with the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2841).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2823—Notification relating to legal counsel for nondisclosure agreements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would amend section 2890(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, by allowing the military services to inform members of the Armed Forces of the possible consequences of entering into a nondisclosure agreement with respect to privatized military housing and encourage members to seek legal counsel before entering into such an agreement if they have questions about specific contractual terms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2824—Inclusion of questions regarding military housing for members of the Armed Forces in status of forces survey

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include specific questions in the annual Status of Forces Survey specifically related to how housing conditions influence retention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2825—Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to strengthening oversight of privatized military housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, published April 6, 2023, titled, “DOD Can Further Strengthen Oversight of Its Privatized Housing Program,” (GAO-23-105377) within 1 year of enactment or report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives explaining why the Secretary has not implemented those recommendations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment.

Subtitle C—Covered Military Unaccompanied Housing Reforms

Sec. 2831—Design standards for covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would amend section 2856 of title 10, United States Code, by establishing uniform standards for floor space, number of members allowed, and habitability of military unaccompanied housing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2832—Establishment of standards for habitability of covered military unaccompanied housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would require the Department of Defense to develop health and safety standards for barracks, including standards on fire and electrical safety.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2824).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 2833—Modification of procedures for issuance of waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards; temporary biannual briefing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would mandate the Secretary of

each service approve any waivers for on-base housing that does not meet that service's minimum standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2828).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2834—Certification of habitability of covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include with the President's annual budget submission a certification from the Secretary of each military department that the construction costs for all needed repairs and improvements for each unaccompanied housing facility under the respective service Secretary is below 20 percent of the replacement cost of such facility, as mandated by Department of Defense Manual 4165.63, “DOD Housing Management.”

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2835—Pilot program for military construction projects to replace certain covered military unaccompanied housing facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would temporarily grant the Secretary of a military department the authority to replace substandard enlisted barracks using operation and maintenance or unspecified minor military construction funding for 5 years.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2836—Establishment of civilian employees for oversight of covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, to prescribe regulations to require the establishment of civilian oversight through the installation housing office to oversee military unaccompanied housing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2837—Maintenance work order management process for covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would require the Secretary of each military department to establish and administer a clearly defined work order system to be used for military unaccompanied housing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2838—Uniform index for evaluating the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to complete and issue a uniform facility condition index for military unaccompanied housing, not later than October 1, 2024.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2839—Annual reports on the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2830) that would establish, for the next 5 years, an annual report on military

unaccompanied housing for establishing a baseline document of necessary repair costs for barracks throughout the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2840—Submission of temporary housing support certification to Members of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1884) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide notification before the Department of Defense uses, creates, or repurposes a military base to house migrants.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2841—Elimination of flexibilities for construction standards for covered military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify all Department of Defense directives granting the flexibility for any adequacy or construction standard for military unaccompanied housing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle D—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2851—Guidance on Department of Defense-wide standards for access to military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would standardize base installation access across the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2879).

The House recedes.

Sec. 2852—Authority to make grants for security and fire protection for former Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs, Arkansas; briefing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would allow the Secretary of the Army to convey the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas to the State of Arkansas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would strike the conveyance portion and leave intact the reporting requirement and provide authorization for security services and fire protection at the covered property.

Sec. 2853—Plan and report on critical infrastructure systems at military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to implement a standardized system to measure and report on the condition and performance of non-privatized critical infrastructure systems located on military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2854—Closure and disposal of the Pueblo Chemical Depot, Pueblo County, Colorado

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2849) that would require the Secretary of the Army to close Pueblo Chemical Depot in Pueblo County, Colorado not later than 1 year after the completion of the chemical demilitarization mission in such location in accordance with the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2703).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2855—Limitation on authority to modify or restrict public access to Greenbury Point Conservation Area at Naval Support Activity Annapolis, Maryland

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2872) that would prevent the Navy from using land within the minimum safe distance of live fire training conducted by cadets at the Naval Academy to construct a golf course on that land.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2856—Authorization for the Secretary of the Navy to resolve the electrical utility operations at Former Naval Air Station Barbers Point, Hawaii

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2873) that would authorize the Navy to divest of its electrical utility operations at former Naval Air Station Barbers Point in Hawaii.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2857—Inclusion of military installation resilience in real property management and installation master planning of Department

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2875) that would implement the recommendations of the Department of Defense Inspector General report, published March 30, 2023, titled, "Audit of Military Department Climate Change Assessment and Adaptation Plans in the Southeastern Continental United States," (DODIG-2023-61) within 1 year of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to certify implementation of the recommendations through prior National Defense Authorization Act requirements.

Sec. 2858—Modification of authority to relocate Joint Spectrum Center to Fort Meade, Maryland

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2810) that would move the offices of the Joint Spectrum Center to the headquarters of the Defense Information Systems Agency at Fort Meade, Maryland, or another appropriate location chosen by the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2861—Extension of sunset for land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would extend the timeline for the conveyance of the Sharpe Army Depot in Lathrop, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2862—Clarification of authority of Department of Defense to conduct certain military activities at Nevada test and training range

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would clarify the authority of the Department of Defense to conduct certain military activities at Nevada Test and Training Range.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment and notes that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service continues to have primary jurisdiction for management of the majority of the Joint-Use Area and is entitled to adequate access to its primary jurisdiction lands for its management activities. The conferees recognize the importance of carefully balancing the Air Force's training needs with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's conservation mission in the Joint-Use Area. The conferees expect the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Air Force to continue using the Interagency Committee to facilitate coordination and minimize potential conflict with respect to the Joint-Use Area. The conferees also expect the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Air Force to continue to use the Intergovernmental Executive Committee as a means to engage the public and solicit their feedback on the management of natural and cultural resources in the Joint-Use Area.

Sec. 2863—Extensions, additions, and revisions to the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 relating to the Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1865) that would extend and amend the existing military land withdrawal for the Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2805).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2864—Land acquisition, Westmoreland State Park, Virginia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Department of the Navy to purchase or lease, from the Commonwealth of Virginia, land at Westmoreland State Park for national security purposes.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2809).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2865—Land conveyance, Naval Weapons Station Earle, New Jersey

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2848) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey land to Colts Neck Township, New Jersey.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include a fair market valuation clause.

Sec. 2866—Land conveyance, Paine Field Air National Guard Station, Everett, Snohomish County, Washington

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey land to the City of Everett, Washington.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2867—Land conveyance, Wetzel County Memorial Army Reserve Center, New Martinsville, West Virginia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would grant permissive authority to the Secretary of the Army to convey to the City of New Martinsville, West Virginia, approximately 2.96 acres, known as the former Wetzel County Memorial Army Reserve Center, for the purpose of providing emergency management response or law enforcement services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2868—Land conveyance, BG J Sumner Jones Army Reserve Center, Wheeling, West Virginia

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would grant the Sec-

retary of the Army permissive authority to convey to the City of Wheeling, West Virginia approximately 3.33 acres known as the former BG J Sumner Jones Army Reserve Center, located within the city, for the purpose of providing emergency management response or law enforcement services.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle F—Pilot Programs and Reports

Sec. 2871—Modification of pilot program on increased use of sustainable building materials in military construction

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would modify the existing sustainable materials pilot program authorized in section 2861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) as amended by extending the pilot program by one calendar year from its original sunset date and requiring each military department to construct at least one project from mass timber and one project from low carbon concrete.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2872—Modification of pilot program on establishment of account for reimbursement for use of testing facilities at installations of the Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would clarify language in the pilot program created under section 2862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81) to allow facilities covered by the pilot program to use funds allocated to Facility Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization as well as user fees collected from customers.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 7882).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2873—Pilot program to provide air purification technology in covered military housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to provide air purification technology in privatized military housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the pilot program permissive.

Sec. 2874—Joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for certain military installations in Hawaii

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2855) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a joint Housing Requirements and Market Analysis for each military installation in Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2875—Quarterly briefings on military construction related to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide quarterly briefings on the contracts for construction projects related to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 2881—Increase of limitation on fee for architectural and engineering services procured by military departments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2876) that would amend sections 7540(b), 8612(b), and 9540(b) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the cap for architectural and engineering services for the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively, from 6 percent to 10 percent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2882—Development and operation of Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would codify authority to provide for the development and operation of the Marine Corps Heritage Center and National Museum of the Marine Corps at Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2808).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2883—Technical corrections

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2881) that would make technical corrections to section 2902(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2884—Modification of authority of Secretary of the Army to enter into cooperative agreements relating to access and management of Air Force Memorial

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would amend section 2863 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398) to revise the access and management fund for the Air Force Memorial to reflect the Air Force as the responsible agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2885—Designation of National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would designate the National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force located in Pooler, Georgia as the official National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6078).

The House recedes.

Sec. 2886—Continuing education curriculum on use of innovative products for military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2870) that would require the establishment of a continuing education curriculum for contracting officers and program managers at Navy Facilities Command and the Army Corps of Engineers responsible for managing military construction and planning and design projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2878).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 2887—Guidance on encroachment that affects covered sites

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2869) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to develop and implement guidance on identifying, mitigating, and reporting potentially harmful encroachment on military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 2888—Extension and modification of annual updates to master plans and investment strategies for Army ammunition plants

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 114) that would extend and modify the annual updates to master plans for Army Ammunition Plants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 2889—Limitation on use of funds for United States Space Command headquarters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2866) that would limit the use of funds to construct or modify facilities for temporary or permanent use by United States Space Command for headquarter operations until the Secretary of the Air Force delivers a report on the selection of a permanent location to the congressional defense committees. The section would also limit the availability of funds made available to the Secretary of the Air Force for travel expenditures until delivery of the report.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1609).

The House recedes with an amendment that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to acquire, construct, plan, or design a new headquarters building for the United States Space Command until June 30, 2024, when the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Comptroller General of the United States shall complete reviews of the selection announced in July of 2023.

Sec. 2890—Plan for use of excess construction materials on Southwest border

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2854) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a proposal to utilize, transfer, or donate unused border wall materials to states on the southern border.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2880).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Ordering authority for maintenance, repair, and construction of facilities of Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would allow the head of a department or organization within the Department of Defense to place an order, on a reimbursable basis, with any other such department or organization for a project for the maintenance and repair of a facility of the Department of Defense or for a minor military construction project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out Defense Laboratory Modernization Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would make research, development, test, and evaluation facilities involved in the development, production, and sustainment of combat capabilities eligible for the Defense Laboratory Modernization Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that development and engineering center facilities require appropriate investments to perform their critical functions. These facilities are important for capability development and sustainment

functions but may not be considered traditional defense laboratories based on the internal Department of Defense definitions. The conferees believe that existing authorities may be helpful for addressing infrastructure requirements, and therefore direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on how Defense Laboratory Modernization Program authorities may be used to meet potential infrastructure requirements for development and engineering centers.

Expansion of maximum amount of funds available for certain Defense Laboratory Improvement Program projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would increase the maximum amount of funds available for Defense Laboratory Improvement Program projects to \$200.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the continued importance of laboratory modernization and recommend the Department of Defense use existing defense laboratory modernization authorities to meet its facility and infrastructure requirements.

Prioritization of certain military construction projects to improve infrastructure at certain facilities determined to be critical to national security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to prioritize projects when considering military resilience projects under section 2815 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority to lease land parcel for hospital and medical campus, Barrigada Transmitter Site, Guam

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to lease to the Government of Guam parcels of land to construct medical facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reporting requirements and congressional notification for certain military construction projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would clarify reporting requirements and require notifications to Members of Congress on certain military construction projects in their district.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the military departments are inconsistent in the methods by which they notify Member offices on military construction awards with some relying on passive postings of awards, and others proactive reaching out to interested Members of Congress. The conferees encourage the military departments to be proactive in their communication to maximize transparency of these awards.

Authority to operate certain transient housing of the Department of Defense transferred to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would transfer the jurisdiction for the administration of military transient lodging to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing by December 1, 2023 as to the anticipated steady state cost avoidance that could be anticipated if a lodging privatization effort were adopted, any barriers to implementing, and any impact to traveling servicemembers. The conferees further note that the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) report published on June 9, 2021, titled "Military Lodging: DOD Should Provide Congress with More Information on Army's Privatization and Better Guidance to the Military Services" (GAO-21-214), noted that the Army may be overstating its cost avoidance due to the methodology it uses to calculate said cost avoidance, which was why the required briefing was asked to consider GAO's concerns over the existing Army program.

The conferees finally note that chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, provides authority to the Secretaries concerned to privatize lodging facilities should they choose and that congressional action is not necessary for the privatization of transient lodging to take place. The conferees expect that should a service Secretary deem it appropriate to transition to a privatized model, any such implementation should take into consideration any organizational changes such as those laid out in the House provision. Therefore, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment and the respective Assistant Secretaries for Energy, Installations, and Environment for each military department to provide a briefing on the feasibility of assuming responsibility for transient housing matters to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by May 1, 2024.

Establishing additional requirements for a military housing complaint database

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would require the Department of Defense to modify tools that allow service members and their families to identify housing-related complaints.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on capacity of Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) required the Secretary of Defense to submit a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing. The conferees direct the Secretary to coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency on the required report and in addition to the congressional defense committees, submit the required report to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The conferees eagerly await this report as it will help inform the conferees' understanding of the Department of De-

fense's ability to support the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the event of a natural disaster.

Requirement for security cameras in common areas and entry points of military unaccompanied housing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure all renovations of military unaccompanied housing that exceed 20 percent of the replacement cost include security cameras in common areas and entry points.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that outstanding reporting requirements remain related to the potential use of security cameras in military housing.

Real property usage in the National Capital Region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would require the Department of Defense to report usage data for all real property assets within the National Capital Region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, not later than April 1, 2024, to the congressional defense committees on the use of organic Department of Defense facilities and facilities leased by the Department. The briefing shall include the following: (1) Daily access rates by individuals at facilities with a capacity of 3,500 personnel or greater, disaggregated by government and contractor personnel; (2) Workforce capacity at facilities with a capacity of 3,500 personnel or greater; (3) Current telework guidance for individuals working at organic Department of Defense facilities and facilities leased by the Department; and (4) Existing lease agreements for facilities.

Revision to Unified Facilities Criteria on use of life safety accessibility hardware for covered doors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would require the Department of Defense to include life safety accessibility hardware in the construction, renovation, replacement, or other retrofit of sensitive compartmented information facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the received reporting requirement from the Department of Defense related to this provision. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue to revise, as appropriate, applicable specifications, guidance, and technical documentation relating to the construction, renovation, replacement, or retrofit of doors in sensitive compartmented information facilities to ensure that life safety accessibility hardware is used for such construction, renovation, replacement, or retrofit.

Land conveyance, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would provide the Secretary of the Air Force with authority to convey approximately 80 acres located adjacent to Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for the purpose of independent-living and assisted-living apartments for veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Air Force to pursue a conveyance under the existing authorization.

Removal of prohibition on use of certain areas in Culebra, Puerto Rico.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would remove the prohibition on the use of certain areas in Culebra, Puerto Rico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the feasibility and advisability of amending the Military Construction Act, 1974, in order to authorize the decontamination or limited removal of restriction for certain portions of the former bombardment area on the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico.

Nonapplicability of certain Navy instruction to Johnson Valley, San Bernardino County, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would prohibit the applicability of instruction number 11011.47D of the Secretary of the Navy to apply to Johnson Valley, San Bernardino County, California.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report relating to the Child Development Center at Scott Air Force Base in St. Clair County, Illinois

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2856) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the Child Development Center at Scott Air Force Base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the information requested by this provision is otherwise readily available.

Report on aging infrastructure in support of aircraft operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2857) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on aging infrastructure in support of aircraft operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, with an assessment of aging infrastructure in direct support of mobility aircraft operations, as determined by the Secretary, including aging runways, ramps, and control towers. The briefing shall include a plan to remediate such infrastructure, prioritized by military installation.

Report on environmental risks that threaten to endanger military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2858) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report assessing the risks relating to flooding and other natural weather phenomenon, that threaten to endanger military installations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit an assessment to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2024, regarding the risks relating to flooding and other extreme weather effects that threaten military installations. The assessment shall include potential mitigation strategies for such extreme weather risks, including an assessment of military installations within the Mississippi Delta.

Survey of certain counties for placement of facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2859) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the results of a survey of certain counties to assess potential placement of operational, training, or other facilities for use by the military departments in such counties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base with civil aviation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would permanently prohibit the joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base with civil aviation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 2874 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) prohibits the joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base (HARB) by civil aviation on or before September 30, 2026. The conferees also note that the May 2023 report on “Assessment of Impacts of Civil Aviation to Military Readiness and Military Activity at Homestead Air Reserve Base” outlines several concerns about how potential civilian joint use agreements could adversely impact military operations at HARB. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on the long-term strategy for Homestead Air Reserve Base to include how it will be utilized in future Air Force strategic basing decisions.

Recognition of Memorial, Memorial Garden, and K9 Memorial of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida, as a national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would recognize the U.S. Navy SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida as a national memorial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds for closure of combat readiness training centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2867) that would restrict the use of funds for the closure of Department of the Air Force Combat Readiness Training Centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the importance of the Air Force Combat Readiness Training Centers and encourage the Department of the Air Force to keep the congressional defense committees apprised of any potential changes to the scope or mission of the Combat Readiness Training Centers.

Limitation on availability of certain funds until submission of certain report on military housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2868) that would restrict the use of authorized funds for certain Department of Defense officials until the report on military housing required under section 3041 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92) is submitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on easements for energy infrastructure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would require the Secretary of De-

fense to submit a report on the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense regarding the consideration and approval of easements for energy infrastructure that could provide military installations with access to hydrogen pipelines and support United States energy distribution and export.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy Natural Resources of the Senate, not later than June 1, 2024, a report on the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense regarding the consideration and approval of easements for energy infrastructure that could provide military installations with access to hydrogen pipelines and support domestic energy distribution and export.

Sense of Congress relating to feasibility study for Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant, Richmond, Kentucky

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2872) that would express the sense of Congress regarding a feasibility study for Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant at Richmond, Kentucky.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees appreciate the Department of the Army delivering its feasibility study as required by the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) assessing potential missions for growth of the organic industrial base (OIB) mission the Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) in Richmond, Kentucky as the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) concludes operations. The conferees note that the feasibility study identifies three opportunities—production of critical chemicals, production of metal components for 155mm artillery munitions, and production of metal shipping containers—assessed to have high readiness impact and high feasibility while aligning with the stated mission of the OIB. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Commanding General, Army Materiel Command and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 1, 2024, on the costs, estimated funding profile as it relates to the OIB modernization strategy, and facility efforts required to support the three potential opportunities for OIB augmentation at BGAD identified in the feasibility study. The briefing should include, but not limited to, estimated military construction facility needs, estimated costs and potential timelines on construction to include initial operational capability, ability to use existing conversion authorities to include industrial facilities modernization funding, and workforce estimates to help inform and better assess the transition of BGAD capability to address these opportunities and any others the Department determines a priority.

Study and report on certain easements and leases owned by the Department of Defense in Hawaii

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2873) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to carry out a study on covered property interests and submit a report on such covered property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study and submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2024, a briefing on: (1) The location, size, and expiration date of each covered property interest; (2) The ways in which the Secretary of Defense uses and intends to use each covered property interest; (3) The major milestones and expected timeline for renegotiation and renewal of each covered property interest; (4) Any renegotiation and renewal actions with respect to each covered property interest during fiscal years 2019 through 2023; (5) Any such renegotiation and renewal actions planned to occur during fiscal years 2024 through 2030; (6) Each law or policy governing the extension of each covered property interest; (7) Relevant coordination efforts among the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command; (8) Relevant coordination efforts among the Secretaries of the military departments, the Governor of Hawaii, the heads of the appropriate county governments in Hawaii, and communities in areas in proximity to a covered property interest; (9) Risks to renewing each covered property interest; and (10) Recommendations of the Secretary of Defense with respect to necessary legislative actions to ensure the renewal of covered property interests, including such legislative actions to provide Hawaii with financial assistance to aid administrative processes of Hawaii relating to such covered property interests.

Requirement to maintain access to category 3 subterranean training facility

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2874) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Department of Defense maintains access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds for preparation for renewal of certain project of the Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2875) that would limit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the renewal of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning chiller replacement standardization project of the Department of the Air Force until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a certification relating to the competition methodology and metrics for performance have been established.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on plan to replace houses at Fort Leonard Wood

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7851) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the plan of the Army to replace all of the houses at Fort Leonard Wood that the Army has designated as being in need of repair.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study on impact on members of the Armed Forces and dependents of construction projects that affect quality of life

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7881) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the correlation between military construction projects and facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects at installations of the Department of Defense that affect the quality of life of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note the impact that failing facilities have on retention of servicemembers as individual as well as how families are impacted by degrading conditions. With hundreds of billions of dollars in maintenance backlog, the services must make their facilities a priority as a failure to do will continue to have a negative impact on both readiness and morale.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

Sec. 3101—National Nuclear Security Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3101).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 3102—Defense environmental cleanup

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental cleanup activities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 3103—Other defense activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's other defense activities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sec. 3104—Nuclear energy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's nuclear energy activities.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111—Transfer of cybersecurity responsibilities to Administrator for Nuclear Security

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would transfer cybersecurity responsibilities from the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Office of Defense Nuclear Security to the NNSA Administrator.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 3112—Redesignating duties related to departmental radiological and nuclear incident responses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act by adding "To lead the technical nuclear forensics efforts of the United States" to the list of Administration's responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would redesignate the duties associated with departmental radiological and nuclear response from the Office of Defense Programs to the Administrator who has delegated this responsibility to the

Office of Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation.

The House recedes.

Sec. 3113—Cybersecurity Risk Inventory, Assessment, and Mitigation Working Group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would establish a working group within the National Nuclear Security Administration related to cybersecurity and require the working group to develop a comprehensive strategy to assess and mitigate certain cybersecurity risks.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment designating the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs as Chairperson, unless the Administrator designates another member of the working group to serve as Chairperson in lieu of the Deputy Administrator.

Sec. 3114—Modification of authority to establish certain contracting, program management, scientific, engineering, and technical positions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would increase the authorized number of certain personnel within the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3124).

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize the National Nuclear Security Administration's expanding workload, especially related to weapon modernization programs. The conferees support the corresponding increase in excepted service personnel to help meet these growing demands. However, the conferees believe it is important that the additional personnel authorized under this section be assigned in a manner that is responsive to, and reflective of, mission requirements. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, not later than August 1, 2024, detailing the allocation of additional excepted service personnel.

Sec. 3115—Criminal penalties for interference with the transport of special nuclear materials, nuclear weapons components, or restricted data

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would make it a Federal crime for whoever knowingly obstructs, resists or interferes with a nuclear materials courier engaged in the transport of any atomic weapons, special nuclear material, nuclear weapons components, or Restricted Data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment revising the standard to whoever knowingly and willfully impedes the passage of a vehicle of a nuclear materials courier engaged in the transport of any atomic weapons, special nuclear material, atomic weapons components, or Restricted Data.

Sec. 3116—Prohibition on expansion of Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System pending achievement of 30 pit-per-year base capability

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would prohibit an expansion of the Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System (ARIES) process in Los Alamos National Laboratory's (LANL) Plutonium Facility (PF-4) before LANL reaches the capacity to produce 30 plutonium pits per year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit expansion of ARIES while allowing continued operations until the Administrator certifies the base capability to

produce 30 war reserve plutonium pits per year.

Sec. 3117—Plutonium Modernization Program management

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would amend section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) to require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to manage the Plutonium Modernization Program under the provisions of Defense Programs Program Execution Instruction (PEI), Enhanced Management Category A.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General of the United States has reported on serious deficiencies in the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) management and oversight of the plutonium modernization program. Best practices for program schedule development and cost estimating are identified in two Government Accountability Office (GAO) guides, "GAO Schedule Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Project Schedules" (GAO-16-89G) and "Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Developing and Managing Program Costs" (GAO-20-195G). However, a recent GAO report dated January 12, 2023 titled, "Nuclear Weapons: NNSA Does Not Have a Comprehensive Schedule or Cost Estimate for Pit Production Capability" (GAO-23-104661) found that, when assessed against best practices, the plutonium modernization program's integrated master schedule was not comprehensive and that the program lacked a life cycle cost estimate.

The conferees also note that NNSA Policy 413.2 "Program Management Policy" permits program management requirements to be tailored based on risk and complexity in certain instances. The conferees are aware that the plutonium modernization program is currently managed under NNSA guidance—specifically the Enhanced Management B category of the Program Execution Instruction—that permits the program to tailor aspects of the program's integrated master schedule and cost estimates. The conferees are concerned, however, that such tailoring does not impose sufficient management and oversight rigor for a program of this cost and importance, and may impede congressional oversight.

Therefore, the conferees direct NNSA to develop and manage the plutonium modernization program, or any subsequently developed program, using an integrated master schedule and a life cycle cost estimate that fully meets GAO best practices for both schedule development and cost estimating.

Sec. 3118—Modification of certain requirements and authorities relating to the removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would indefinitely extend the Department of Energy's ability to accept external contributions related to its work to mitigate the threats posed by high-risk, proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment, technologies, and knowledge.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3116), as well as additional provisions (sec. 3117 and sec. 3125) that would make further technical and conforming changes to section 4306B of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (Public Law 83-703).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make technical and conforming changes.

Sec. 3119—Extension of briefing and reporting requirements for certain National Nuclear Security Administration contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would amend section 4807(f)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2787(f)(1)) to extend the period for briefing requirements to 2032.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 3120—Modification of minor construction threshold for plant projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would strike the sunset in section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (Public Law 107-314) regarding minor construction threshold for plant projects.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3121—Modifications relating to unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would amend existing law regarding the submission of unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration to include projects that mitigate risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3122—Limitation on establishing an enduring bioassurance program within the National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would limit the establishment of an enduring bioassurance program within the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3123—Modification of reporting requirements for uranium capabilities replacement project

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3127) that would repeal the reporting requirements for the Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit an annual report on the technological maturity, scope, cost and schedule of the project. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General to assess the report and brief the congressional defense committees within 180 days of its submission.

Sec. 3124—Prohibition on availability of funds for naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would prohibit funds from being used for research and development of a naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3111).

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 3125—Prohibition on availability of funds to reconvert or retire W76-2 warheads

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would prohibit the National Nuclear Security Administration from reconverting or retiring W76-2 warheads. It would provide a waiver if the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the

Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies to the congressional defense committees that Russia and China do not possess similar capabilities and that the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76-2 warhead.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 3126—Limitation on availability of funds pending submittal of spend plan for development of sea-launched cruise missile warhead

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would limit the availability of funds for the Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security until the spend plan required by subsection (d) of section 1642 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) is provided to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3127—Deadlines for commencement of operations of certain atomic energy replacement projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would codify the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) plans with respect to constructing new facilities related to high explosives production at the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, and tritium activities at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the NNSA to establish a conventional high explosives production capability with sufficient capacity to support full rate production of the main explosives used for the W87-1 warhead, once the W87-1 modification program enters into phase 6.5 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process, as defined in section 4220 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521). The provision would also require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide an annual briefing to the congressional defense committees on NNSA's progress in establishing such a program on the day after the President's budget is submitted, starting in fiscal year 2025, which would end once the capability has been achieved.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would adjust the requirements to more closely align with anticipated schedules.

Sec. 3128—Integrated schedule for future-years nuclear security program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to develop an integrated master schedule related to nuclear warhead development.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, beginning in fiscal year 2025, the future years nuclear security program to include a high-level milestone schedule document that aligns schedules for major production infrastructure activities and weapons modernization programs.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 3131—U.S. nuclear fuel security initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would direct the Secretary of Energy to: (1) Establish a program, to be known as the "Nuclear Fuel Security Program," to increase the quantity of low-enriched uranium (LEU) and high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) produced by U.S. nuclear energy companies; (2) Expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program of

the Department of Energy to ensure the availability of domestically produced, converted, enriched, deconverted, and reduced uranium in the event of a supply disruption; and (3) Establish a program, to be known as the "HALEU for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Demonstration Projects Program."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3132—Updated financial integration policy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would direct the National Nuclear Security Administration to issue an updated financial integration policy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 3133—Plan for domestic enrichment capability to satisfy Department of Defense uranium requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would direct the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to develop and submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy to establish a uranium enrichment capability dedicated to satisfying Department of Defense requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 3134—Briefings on implementation of enhanced mission delivery initiative

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to provide a briefing on the status of implementing the 18 principal recommendations and associated sub-elements of the report entitled *Evolving the Nuclear Security Enterprise: A Report of the Enhanced Mission Delivery Initiative*, published by the National Nuclear Security Administration in September 2022.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Limitation on use of funds pending submission of certain National Nuclear Security Administration reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would limit the availability of funds for the Administrator for Nuclear Security for travel until a briefing required in the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (H. Rept. 117-397) and a report required in the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (H. Rept. 117-118) are provided.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has submitted the necessary material referred to in the House provision. However, the conferees remain concerned that NNSA's management and operating (M&O) contract construct is not optimized to meet mission requirements and recognize the relevant findings of the report entitled "Evolving the Nuclear Security Enterprise: A Report of the Enhanced Mission Delivery Initiative," published by NNSA in September 2022. The conferees appreciate NNSA's willingness to explore changes to the current contract model and note its decision to extend the maximum performance period for the Pantex Plant M&O contract of up to 20 years in an effort

to enhance performance and provide greater stability. The conferees expect the Administration for Nuclear Security to keep the congressional defense committees fully informed about the Pantex Plant M&O contract, as well as any further steps to evolve and improve the broader M&O contracting process. Additionally, the conferees note the Comptroller General's related review of NNSA's acquisition planning process and encourage NNSA to work closely with the Government Accountability Office in this effort.

Analyses of nuclear programs of foreign countries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would improve the ability of the Department of Energy to conduct comprehensive, integrated analyses of the nuclear programs of foreign countries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Enhancing National Nuclear Security Administration supply chain reliability

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to establish a supply chain reliability assurance program that would facilitate collaboration with the Department of Defense and industrial partners to maintain a reliable domestic supplier base for critical materials and improve coordination with the Infrastructure and Operations Program and the Programmatic Recapitalization Working Group to improve planning for material requirements and potential disruptions to commercial or contractor supply chains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Biennial detailed report on nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would modify the requirement for a plan for sustaining the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Independent assessment of plutonium pit aging milestones and progress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would require an independent assessment related to plutonium aging.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain interested in progress made by the National Nuclear Security Administration to evaluate plutonium pit aging and encourage the Administrator for Nuclear Security to enter into an agreement with the scientific advisory group JASON, as directed by section 3124 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2030, as required by subsection (b)(2).

Sense of Congress regarding use of advanced nuclear reactors by the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would express the sense of the House regarding the use of advanced nuclear reactors by the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that:

(1) Aspects of the Armed Forces have intentions to use advanced nuclear reactors at United States military bases, both domestically and internationally, because of ad-

vanced nuclear technologies' potential ability to generate clean electricity consistently and reliably;

(2) The Armed Forces currently rely on fossil fuel, which presents potential safety risks and national security risks associated with such reliance;

(3) Advanced nuclear reactors can provide clean, uninterrupted electricity to power a wide array of domestic and international military operations;

(4) The Armed Forces have grown accustomed to an operational energy supply chain in times of peace, but the United States also needs to prepare for the logistical challenges arising from the battles of tomorrow; and

(5) Energy use on the battlefield will increase significantly over the next decade, and advanced nuclear reactors will be an important solution to providing a secure, dense, and firm energy supply.

Military department use of advanced nuclear reactors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would require the Secretary of each of the military departments to submit a statement that, if the military department concerned certifies in such statement that it is interested in potentially using advanced nuclear technology, an identification of what the individual branch would need in regards to enhancing regulatory certainty relating to deploying advanced nuclear reactors for military operations and logistical support.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2024, on each of the military departments' current efforts regarding advanced nuclear technology, including an identification of what the individual branch would need in regards to potential obstacles related to deploying advanced nuclear reactors for military operations and logistical support.

Integration of technical expertise of Department of Energy into policymaking

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would require the Secretary of Energy to improve the integration of the scientific and technical expertise of the Department of Energy, especially the expertise of the national laboratories, into policymaking.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The Senate recedes.

Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 8141) that includes the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201—Authorization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize \$47,230,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES
Sec. 3401—Authorization of appropriations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize \$13.0 million for fiscal year 2024 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

Sec. 3501—Authorization of appropriations for Maritime Administration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize funds for the Maritime Administration.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3501).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would, among other changes: (1) Increase the authorization for port infrastructure development and Student Incentive Payment programs; (2) Incorporate authorization of appropriation for developing a national maritime strategy; and (3) Authorize additional funding for National Defense Reserve Fleet vessel design.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

Sec. 3511—Port infrastructure development program eligible projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3511) that would amend the types of projects eligible for certain grants under the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3512—Assistance for small inland river and coastal ports and terminals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3512) that would clarify the criteria for determining the eligibility of small inland river and coastal ports for assistance under the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the circumstances under which the Secretary of Transportation could use independent audit data in determining whether a port qualifies as a small inland river or coastal port under the section 54301 of title 46, United States Code.

Sec. 3513—Port infrastructure development program: eligibility of shore power projects; selection criteria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3513) that would define additional projects that would be eligible to receive grants under the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would waive consideration of the cost effectiveness as a criterion in making grants for shore power projects for noncontiguous States or territories under section 54310 of title 46, United States Code.

Sec. 3514—Codification of existing language; technical amendments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3514) that would codify language from previous National Defense Authorization Acts related to the Port Infrastructure Development Program and Maritime Administration navigation and inspection laws. This section would also make technical amendments to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-627) and other sections of title 46, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with technical amendments.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 3521—Reports on maritime industry, policies, and programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3521) that would amend chapter 553 of title

46, United States Code, to require the Administrator of the Maritime Administration to report annually to Congress on the compliance of all federal agencies with cargo preference laws. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 3523) that would require the Administrator of the Maritime Administration to submit a report on port preferences for U.S.-flag vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two House provisions and would additionally require: (1) The Secretary of Transportation to submit a report annually for the next five years on a survey of United States shipbuilding and repair facilities in accordance with sections 50102 and 50103 of title 46, United States Code, and section 502(f) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (Public Law 74-835); (2) The Administrator of the Maritime Administration to submit a report on increasing effectiveness of marine highways; and (3) The Comptroller General to submit the findings of a study on the availability of Federal student aid for mariner training.

Sec. 3522—Reports on availability of used sealift vessels and the scrapping and recycling of imported vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3522) that would require the Commander of U.S. Transportation Command to submit a report on the expected availability of used commercial sealift vessels over the next 5 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Add the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate as a recipient of the used vessel report; and (2) Require the Administrator of the Maritime Administration and the Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of Labor to conduct a study of domestic United States ship scrapping capacity and capability to handle scrapping and recycling of imported vessels.

Sec. 3523—Study on foreign ownership and control of marine terminals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3523) that would require the Maritime Administrator to submit a report to Congress on any preference afforded by port authorities and marine terminal operators to certain vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would shift the original House port preference report to another section in this Act, and require the Secretary of Transportation to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center would evaluate how foreign state-owned enterprises with leases, long-term concessions, partial ownership, or ownership of marine terminals (including marine terminal operators) at the 15 largest United States container ports affect, or could affect, United States national and economic security.

Sec. 3524—Reports to Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3524) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the implementation of changes in cargo preference legislation made to section 2631 of title 10, United States Code, by section 1024 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 3531—Cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3531) that would amend section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, to designate the Maritime Administration as the authority to determine non-availability of qualified United States flag capacity at a fair and reasonable rate for commercial vessels to support a waiver of requirements under section 55305 or section 55314 of title 46, United States Code. The section would also set the duration of any such waivers and require congressional notifications for waivers issued.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the conditions for documenting a vessel under the laws of the United States, and permit a port captain to waive the requirements of inspection for small passenger vessels, specifically overnight fishing charters.

Sec. 3532—Recapitalization of National Defense Reserve Fleet

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3532) that would amend section 3546 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) regarding a plan for recapitalizing the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF), provide limitations on certain Navy expenditures until a report is submitted containing a detailed description of the acquisition strategy for a domestic new build sealift program for recapitalizing the NDRF, and eliminate a provision that would make a requirement to complete a design of a roll-on, roll-off cargo vessel subject to the availability of appropriations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the requirement to complete the cargo vessel design subject to the availability of appropriations made specifically available to the Navy for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force (RRF), a subset of the NDRF.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense needs a modernized RRF to support potential wartime demands for hauling equipment and cargo, and that a new build sealift program for the RRF, based on a possible design by the Department of Transportation, could help in that effort.

Sec. 3533—United States Merchant Marine Academy and Coast Guard Academy matters; Maritime Administration requirements.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3533) that would prohibit any expenditure of funds by the Maritime Administration for travel expenses in fiscal year 2024 until the date on which the Secretary of Transportation submits the reports required by section 3515(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263). The reports were to describe implementation of the recommendations of a National Academy of Public Administration panel report on the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. The section would make certain exceptions to this prohibition for travel expenses related to the administration of grants under the Port Infrastructure Development Program, Small Shipyard Grant program, Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program, or the Marine Highways Transportation program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Remove the limitation of travel funds for the Maritime Administra-

tion; (2) Require quarterly updates during fiscal year 2024 on the status of any outstanding reports required by section 3515 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263); (3) Require the Secretary of Transportation to develop a training course on the workings of Congress, offer that training course at least once each year, prescribe the content required in that training course, and identify the officials required to complete the course; (4) Direct the Comptroller General to conduct an assessment of Maritime Administration staffing requirements; and (5) Direct the Commandant of the Coast Guard to provide a briefing plan to improve Coast Guard Academy student housing and facilities.

Sec. 3534—Maritime workforce working group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3534) that would require the Maritime Administrator to convene a working group to examine and assess the size of the pool of credentialed mariners necessary to support the United States flag fleet.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) Expand participation in the working group; (2) Increase the range of topics to be covered by the working group; and (3) Provide a temporary change in credentialing requirements for able seaman.

Sec. 3535—Consideration of life-cycle cost estimates for acquisition and procurement of vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3535) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to consider the life-cycle cost estimates of new National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels during design and evaluation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 3536—Loans for retrofitting to qualify as a vessel of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3536) that would expand the coverage of loan guarantee authority for retrofitting or similar activities conducted on a vessel to qualify that vessels as a United States vessel.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sec. 3537—Accountability for National Maritime Strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3537) that would require the Administrator of the Maritime Administration to provide to the appropriate congressional committees biannual briefings on the status of establishing a national maritime strategy and detail required elements of such briefings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Update to categorical exclusions used by Maritime Administration in reviewing environmental impacts of transportation projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3515) that would require the Secretary of Transportation to survey the Maritime Administration on the use of categorical exclusions in the review of transportation projects since 2013 and publish the results of that survey in the Federal Register along with any new categorical exclusions relevant to maritime projects or projects sponsored by the Maritime Administration. The provision would also require the Secretary of Transportation to begin a rulemaking process for the new categorical exclusions identified, as

well as develop a process for considering new categorical exclusions in the future.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Source restrictions on auxiliary ship components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3536) that would require the Secretary of Defense to finalize the rule from the Federal Register on September 29, 2020, titled “Source Restrictions on Auxiliary Ship Components.”

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary published the final rule in the Federal Register

earlier this year since the House bill was passed.

Authorization of appropriations for national maritime strategy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3537) that would authorize \$2.0 million for the Maritime Administration to implement the development of a national maritime strategy, as required by section 3542 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recommendation for this authorization in included elsewhere in this Act.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001—Authorization of amounts in funding tables

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming guidance in accordance with established procedures.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The House recedes.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2024 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	3,012,440	300,770	3,313,210
Missile Procurement, Army	4,962,017	–16,750	4,945,267
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	3,765,521	939,096	4,704,617
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2,967,578	30,611	2,998,189
Other Procurement, Army	8,672,979	52,774	8,725,753
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	17,336,760	672,149	18,008,909
Weapons Procurement, Navy	6,876,385	–122,072	6,754,313
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	1,293,273	27,008	1,320,281
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	32,848,950	74,424	32,923,374
Other Procurement, Navy	14,535,257	4,279	14,539,536
Procurement, Marine Corps	3,979,212	–60,872	3,918,340
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	20,315,204	–665,390	19,649,814
Missile Procurement, Air Force	5,530,446		5,530,446
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	703,158	–32,056	671,102
Other Procurement, Air Force	30,417,892	279,153	30,697,045
Procurement, Space Force	4,714,294	–528,100	4,186,194
Procurement, Defense-Wide	6,056,975	126,100	6,183,075
National Guard & Reserve Equipment		100,000	100,000
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	167,988,341	1,181,124	169,169,465
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	15,775,381	190,771	15,966,152
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	26,922,225	–199,668	26,722,557
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	46,565,356	–272,748	46,292,608
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Space Force	19,199,340	502,576	19,701,916
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	36,185,834	744,163	36,929,997
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	331,489		331,489
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	144,979,625	965,094	145,944,719
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	59,554,553	268,327	59,822,880
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,630,948	–16,300	3,614,648
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	8,683,104	–70,500	8,612,604
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	397,950		397,950
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	72,244,533	–149,876	72,094,657
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	10,281,913	–58,009	10,223,904
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,380,810	–8,100	1,372,710
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	329,395	–4,900	324,495
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	62,750,095	–766,744	61,983,351
Operation & Maintenance, Space Force	5,017,468	–54,027	4,963,441
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	4,116,256	–70,500	4,045,756
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	7,253,694	–84,200	7,169,494

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2024 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	52,767,563	–233,835	52,533,728
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	16,620		16,620
DOD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	54,977		54,977
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	114,900		114,900
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account	350,999		350,999
Environmental Restoration, Army	198,760		198,760
Environmental Restoration, Navy	335,240		335,240
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	349,744		349,744
Environmental Restoration, Defense	8,965		8,965
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	232,806		232,806
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	290,071,293	–1,248,664	288,822,629
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	168,320,510	–2,108,861	166,211,649
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	10,553,456		10,553,456
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	178,873,966	–2,108,861	176,765,105
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund	7,629		7,629
Working Capital Fund, Army	29,213		29,213
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	83,587		83,587
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	114,667		114,667
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,447,612		1,447,612
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	1,091,844		1,091,844
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	886,426	32,500	918,926
Office of the Inspector General	525,365		525,365
Defense Health Program	38,413,960	–110,658	38,303,302
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	42,600,303	–78,158	42,522,145
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	824,513,528	–1,289,465	823,224,063
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	1,470,555	441,734	1,912,289
Navy	6,022,187	–718,147	5,304,040
Air Force	2,605,314	552,700	3,158,014
Defense-Wide	2,984,682	213,889	3,198,571
NATO Security Investment Program	293,434	50,000	343,434
Army National Guard	340,186	391,892	732,078
Army Reserve	107,076	127,000	234,076
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	51,291	15,000	66,291
Air National Guard	178,722	182,543	361,265
Air Force Reserve	291,572	55,000	346,572
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	496		496
Subtotal, Military Construction	14,345,515	1,311,611	15,657,126
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	304,895	11,389	316,284
Operation & Maintenance, Army	385,485		385,485
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	277,142		277,142
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	363,854		363,854
Construction, Air Force	237,097	27,000	264,097
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	314,386		314,386
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	50,785		50,785
Improvement Fund	6,611		6,611
Subtotal, Family Housing	1,940,255	38,389	1,978,644
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	150,640	50,000	200,640
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	108,818	50,000	158,818
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	123,990	50,000	173,990
Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide	5,726		5,726
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	389,174	150,000	539,174

	FY 2024 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	16,674,944	1,500,000	18,174,944
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	841,188,472	210,535	841,399,007
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	177,733	–17,733	160,000
Weapons Activities	18,832,947	288,729	19,121,676
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,508,959	–64,707	2,444,252
Naval Reactors	1,964,100		1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses	538,994	–20,000	518,994
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	–29,824	7,043,763
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	427,000	–427,000	0
Other Defense Activities	1,075,197		1,075,197
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	32,598,517	–270,535	32,327,982
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	47,230		47,230
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	47,230	0	47,230
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,645,747	–270,535	32,375,212
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	318,000		318,000
Tanker Security Program (previously authorized)	60,000	60,000	120,000
Subtotal, Other Agency Authorizations	378,000	60,000	438,000
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	378,000	60,000	438,000
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	33,023,747	–210,535	32,813,212
Total, National Defense	874,212,219	0	874,212,219
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS	692,224	431,280	1,123,504
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 700)	77,000		77,000
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	13,010		13,010
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	602,214	431,280	1,033,494
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[8,000,000]	[–2,000,000]	[6,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	968,605		968,605

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2024 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	841,188,472	210,535	841,399,007
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	32,645,747	–270,535	32,375,212
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	378,000	60,000	438,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	874,212,219		874,212,219
Scoring adjustments			
Transfers to non-Defense budget functions (051)	–187,000		–187,000
Defense Production Act, Negative subsidies (051)	–9,000		–9,000

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2024 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Subtotal, Scoring Adjustments	−196,000		−196,000
National Defense Discretionary Programs not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization (CBO Estimates)			
Defense Production Act Purchases	968,605		968,605
Indefinite Account: Disposal of DOD Real Property	7,000		7,000
Indefinite Account: Lease of DOD Real Property	32,000		32,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	1,007,605		1,007,605
Corps of Engineers—Civil Works, Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	200,000		200,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	200,000		200,000
Other Discretionary Programs	11,125,000		11,125,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	11,125,000		11,125,000
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	12,136,605		12,136,605
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense—Military (051)	842,000,077	210,535	842,210,612
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	32,845,747	−270,535	32,575,212
Defense-Related Activities (054)	11,503,000	60,000	11,563,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	886,348,824		886,348,824
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Baseline)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	19,704,000		19,704,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	2,104,000		2,104,000
TID for CHIPS Act (Defense)	400,000		400,000
Offsetting receipts	−2,001,000		−2,001,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	20,207,000		20,207,000
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	2,339,000		2,339,000
DOE Defense environmental cleanup and Weapons activities	37,000		37,000
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support	56,000		56,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	2,432,000		2,432,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund	514,000		514,000
Radiation exposure compensation	26,000		26,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	540,000		540,000
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	23,179,000		23,179,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense—Military (051)	862,207,077	210,535	862,417,612
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	35,277,747	−270,535	35,007,212
Defense-Related Activities (054)	12,043,000	60,000	12,103,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	909,527,824		909,527,824

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
003	FUTURE UAS FAMILY		53,453	53,453		53,453				53,453	
005	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS		20,769	20,769		20,769				20,769	
	ROTARY										
006	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	42	718,578	42	718,578	42	718,578			42	718,578
007	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP		110,360		110,360		110,360				110,360
008	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	24	668,258	24	668,258	24	668,258			24	668,258
009	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP		92,494		92,494		92,494				92,494
010	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	26	153,196	26	153,196	26	153,196			26	153,196
011	CH-47 HELICOPTER	6	202,487	10	379,987	6	202,487	4	177,500	10	379,987
	Four Additional Aircraft			[4]	[177,500]			[4]	[177,500]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
012	CH-47 HELICOPTER AP		18,936		41,436		18,936		22,500		41,436
	CH-47F Block II—Adv Procurement				[22,500]				[22,500]		
012A	UH-72B LAKOTA HELICOPTER			2	20,000				20,000		20,000
	Two aircraft			[2]	[20,000]				[20,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
013	MQ-1 PAYLOAD		13,650		13,650		13,650				13,650
014	GRAY EAGLE MODS2		14,959		39,959		14,959		68,000		82,959
	Program increase				[25,000]				[68,000]		
016	AH-64 MODS		113,127		113,127		113,127				113,127
017	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		20,689		20,689		20,689				20,689
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		35,879		65,879		35,879		18,000		53,879
	Black Hawk Mods—60KVA Generators				[15,000]				[15,000]		
	Litter Basket Stabilization Systems				[15,000]				[3,000]		
023	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		32,418		32,418		32,418				32,418
024	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		74,912		74,912		74,912				74,912
025	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT		16,838		16,838		16,838				16,838
026	AVIATION ASSURED PNT		67,383		67,383		67,383				67,383
027	GATM ROLLUP		8,924		8,924		8,924				8,924
029	UAS MODS		2,258		2,258		2,258				2,258
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
030	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		161,731		161,731		161,731		–5,230		156,501
	B-Kit unit cost adjustment								[–5,230]		
031	SURVIVABILITY CM		6,526		6,526		6,526				6,526
032	CMWS		72,041		72,041		72,041				72,041
033	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	125	261,384	125	261,384	125	261,384			125	261,384
	OTHER SUPPORT										
034	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		25,752		25,752		25,752				25,752
035	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		22,097		22,097		22,097				22,097
036	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		21,216		21,216		21,216				21,216
037	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		2,125		2,125		2,125				2,125
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	223	3,012,440	229	3,287,440	223	3,012,440	4	300,770	227	3,313,210
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN		6,625		6,625		6,625				6,625
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	22	400,697	22	390,197	22	400,697		–10,500	22	390,197
	Excess fielding growth				[–10,500]				[–10,500]		
004	MSE MISSILE	230	1,212,832	230	1,212,832	230	1,212,832			230	1,212,832
006	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	110	384,071	110	384,071	110	384,071		–6,250	110	377,821
	Unjustified growth: Software maintenance								[–6,250]		
007	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I		313,189		313,189		313,189				313,189
008	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)		169,519		169,519		169,519				169,519
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
009	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		21,976		21,976		21,976				21,976
010	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	901	303,409	901	303,409	901	303,409			901	303,409
012	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON		156,821		156,821		156,821				156,821
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
013	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	541	199,509	541	199,509	541	199,509			541	199,509
014	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	850	120,475	850	120,475	850	120,475			850	120,475
015	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	5,016	886,367	5,016	886,367	5,016	886,367			5,016	886,367
016	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)		55,913		55,913		55,913				55,913
017	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	366	10,334	366	10,334	366	10,334			366	10,334
018	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	28	179,230	28	179,230	28	179,230			28	179,230
019	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM		7,307		7,307		7,307				7,307
	MODIFICATIONS										
021	PATRIOT MODS		212,247		212,247		212,247				212,247
022	STINGER MODS		36,484		36,484		36,484				36,484
023	AVENGER MODS		22,274		22,274		22,274				22,274
025	MLRS MODS		168,198		168,198		168,198				168,198
026	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		76,266		76,266		76,266				76,266
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
027	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		6,573		6,573		6,573				6,573
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
028	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		11,701		11,701		11,701				11,701
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,064	4,962,017	8,064	4,951,517	8,064	4,962,017		–16,750	8,064	4,945,267
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	91	554,777	91	552,277	91	554,777		–2,500	91	552,277
	Program decrease				[–2,500]				[–2,500]		
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	33	394,635	33	386,235	33	394,635		–8,000	33	386,635
	Excessive growth—systems technical support				[–8,400]				[–8,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	85	614,282	105	756,682	85	614,282	47	135,400	132	749,682
	Excessive growth—fleet modifications				[–4,600]				[–4,600]		
	Program increase			[20]	[147,000]			[47]	[140,000]		
005	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	128	5,232	128	5,232	128	5,232			128	5,232
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		158,274		252,774		158,274		58,796		217,070
	Program increase				[94,500]				[65,000]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified growth: modification 7 installation								[-6,204]		
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS		90,986		90,986		90,986				90,986
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	24	469,152	30	579,152	24	469,152	11	205,000	35	674,152
	Program increase			[6]	[110,000]			[11]	[205,000]		
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)		41,058		41,058		41,058				41,058
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	24	159,804	24	159,804	24	159,804			24	159,804
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	34	697,883	47	974,383	34	697,883	53	542,400	87	1,240,283
	Abrams Upgrade Predictive Maintenance (PPMX)				[10,000]				[10,000]		
	Program increase			[13]	[266,500]			[53]	[532,400]		
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM AP		102,440		102,440		102,440				102,440
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
016	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	100	510	100	510	100	510			100	510
017	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		425		425		425				425
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL		3,420		3,420		3,420				3,420
020	MORTAR SYSTEMS		8,013		8,013		8,013				8,013
021	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS)		3,174		3,174		3,174				3,174
022	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)		14,143		14,143		14,143				14,143
023	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE		5,248		5,248		5,248				5,248
024	CARBINE		571		571		571		8,000		8,571
	Program Increase—M4 carbine upper receivers								[8,000]		
025	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON		292,850		292,850		292,850				292,850
026	HANDGUN		32		32		32				32
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
028	M777 MODS		18,920		18,920		18,920				18,920
029	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS				8,000						
	M4 Carbine Mods for Upper Receivers				[8,000]						
031	M119 MODIFICATIONS		13,097		13,097		13,097				13,097
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION		423		423		423				423
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
033	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		1,148		1,148		1,148				1,148
034	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		115,024		115,024		115,024				115,024
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY.	519	3,765,521	558	4,386,021	519	3,765,521	111	939,096	630	4,704,617
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		90,853		106,553		90,853				90,853
	Program increase				[15,700]						
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		65,370		101,270		65,370		15,000		80,370
	Program increase				[35,900]				[15,000]		
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION		191,244		191,244		191,244				191,244
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		6,597		10,197		6,597				6,597
	Program increase				[3,600]						
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		41,534		73,294		41,534		22,868		64,402
	Program increase				[31,760]				[22,868]		
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		7,925		7,925		7,925				7,925
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		38,760		38,760		38,760		-7,257		31,503
	Excess to need								[-7,257]		
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		107,805		107,805		107,805				107,805
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		148,970		148,970		148,970				148,970
010	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES		28,000		28,000		28,000				28,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
011	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		35,160		35,160		35,160				35,160
012	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		40,562		40,562		40,562				40,562
013	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		106,784		106,784		106,784				106,784
	TANK AMMUNITION										
014	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		300,368		300,368		300,368				300,368
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
015	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES.		21,298		21,298		21,298				21,298
016	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		150,839		150,839		150,839				150,839
018	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		96,406		96,406		96,406				96,406
019	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		172,947		172,947		172,947				172,947
	MINES										
020	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		71,182		71,182		71,182				71,182
021	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE		55,374		55,374		55,374				55,374
	ROCKETS										
022	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		18,630		18,630		18,630				18,630
023	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		87,293		87,293		87,293				87,293
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
024	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES		6,564		6,564		6,564				6,564
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		24,238		24,238		24,238				24,238
026	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		48,374		48,374		48,374				48,374
027	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		23,252		23,252		23,252				23,252
028	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		11,309		11,309		11,309				11,309
	MISCELLANEOUS										
030	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		3,976		3,976		3,976				3,976
031	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		3,281		3,281		3,281				3,281

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
032	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)		17,436		17,436		17,436				17,436
033	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		13,133		13,133		13,133				13,133
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		18,068		18,068		18,068				18,068
035	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		102		102		102				102
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		726,135		726,135		726,135				726,135
037	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		183,752		80,602		183,752				183,752
	Unjustified growth—EP1800 Conventional Am- munition Demilitarization.				[−98,450]						
	Unjustified growth—EP1803 Non Army Missile Demilitarization.				[−4,700]						
038	ARMS INITIATIVE		4,057		4,057		4,057				4,057
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.		2,967,578		2,951,388		2,967,578		30,611		2,998,189
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		22,751		22,751		22,751				22,751
002	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS		40,359		40,359		40,359				40,359
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)		25,904		25,904		25,904				25,904
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)		36,223		61,223		36,223				36,223
	Program increase				[25,000]						
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL ...		839,413		853,413		839,413		−2,095		837,318
	Unit cost increases								[−2,095]		
	Vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles.				[14,000]						
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		20,075		50,075		20,075		15,000		35,075
	Program increase				[30,000]				[15,000]		
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)		110,734		110,734		110,734				110,734
009	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE		28,745		28,745		28,745				28,745
010	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		55,340		55,340		55,340				55,340
011	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		66,428		101,435		66,428		100,000		166,428
	Incomplete development goals				[−14,993]						
	Program increase				[50,000]				[100,000]		
012	PLS ESP		51,868		51,868		51,868				51,868
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		3,792		3,792		3,792				3,792
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		80,326		150,326		80,326		57,500		137,826
	HMMWV ABS/ESC				[70,000]				[57,500]		
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
016	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,203		2,203		2,203				2,203
017	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		8,246		8,246		8,246				8,246
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
018	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		161,585		151,185		161,585		−10,400		151,185
	Program decrease				[−10,400]				[−10,400]		
019	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		358,646		376,646		358,646		−2,503		356,143
	On-the-Move Satellite Communications Termi- nals.				[18,000]				[9,500]		
	SATCOM obsolescence previously funded								[−12,003]		
020	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL (DI)		254		254		254				254
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)		5,097		5,097		5,097				5,097
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		101,181		101,181		101,181				101,181
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICA- TIONS.		54,849		54,849		54,849				54,849
026	SHF TERM		41,634		41,634		41,634				41,634
027	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING		202,370		202,370		202,370				202,370
028	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION		19,122		19,122		19,122				19,122
030	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		531		531		531				531
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
031	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)		77,999		77,999		77,999				77,999
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
032	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)		765,109		760,066		765,109		−5,043		760,066
	Excess to need				[−5,043]				[−5,043]		
033	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS		60,767		60,767		60,767				60,767
035	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		18,999		18,999		18,999				18,999
036	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		492,001		484,901		492,001		−7,100		484,901
	Program decrease				[−7,100]				[−7,100]		
037	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.		1,374		1,374		1,374				1,374
038	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS		52,485		52,485		52,485				52,485
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
039	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL		16,767		16,767		16,767				16,767
041	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE		119,989		119,989		119,989				119,989
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
042	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP		701		701		701				701
043	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)		159,712		159,712		159,712				159,712
044	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS		13,848		13,848		13,848				13,848
045	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO		1,502		1,502		1,502				1,502
047	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)		453		453		453				453

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
049	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		23,278		23,278		23,278				23,278
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
050	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		32,608		32,608		32,608				32,608
051	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PRO- GRAM.		4,949		4,949		4,949				4,949
052	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PRO- GRAM.		243,011		243,011		243,011				243,011
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
055	JTT/CIBS-M		8,543		8,543		8,543				8,543
056	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)		85,486		85,486		85,486				85,486
058	DCGS-A-INTEL		2,980		2,980		2,980				2,980
060	TROJAN		30,649		30,649		30,649				30,649
061	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)		4,169		4,169		4,169				4,169
062	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES		932		932		932				932
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
063	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		21,278		21,278		21,278				21,278
064	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)		6,641		6,641		6,641				6,641
065	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST.		15,941		15,941		15,941				15,941
067	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTER- MEASURES.		22,833		22,833		22,833				22,833
068	CI MODERNIZATION		434		434		434				434
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
069	SENTINEL MODS		161,886		176,886		161,886				161,886
	Prophet ESP kits				[15,000]						
070	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		141,143		51,692		141,143		–42,421		98,722
	Rephase to RDT&E for IVAS 1.2 Development ..				[–89,451]				[–39,137]		
	Restore acquisition accountability: Government program management costs.								[–3,284]		
071	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		15,484		15,484		15,484				15,484
073	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		185,634		177,534		185,634				185,634
	Program decrease				[–8,100]						
074	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE.		3,652		3,652		3,652				3,652
075	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)		20,438		20,438		20,438				20,438
076	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C- SUAS).		365,376		365,376		365,376		–60,000		305,376
	Execution delays								[–60,000]		
077	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)		215,290		210,066		215,290		–5,224		210,066
	Unjustified Cost Growth—Fielding and Sys- tems Engineering.				[–5,224]				[–5,224]		
078	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)		8,932		8,932		8,932				8,932
079	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBc XM32		2,965		2,965		2,965				2,965
080	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		8,024		8,024		8,024				8,024
081	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS		7,399		7,399		7,399				7,399
082	COUNTERFIRE RADARS		99,782		99,782		99,782				99,782
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
083	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUC- TURE.		78,512		78,512		78,512				78,512
084	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		10,052		10,052		10,052				10,052
085	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS		68,892		68,892		68,892				68,892
086	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM		412,556		395,456		412,556		–17,100		395,456
	Excess Interim Contractor Support				[–17,100]				[–17,100]		
087	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		4,270		4,270		4,270				4,270
088	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERV- ICE.		37,194		37,194		37,194				37,194
089	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		1,987		1,987		1,987				1,987
090	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP).		5,318		5,318		5,318				5,318
091	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)		4,997		4,997		4,997				4,997
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
092	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		10,130		10,130		10,130				10,130
093	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		61,489		61,489		61,489				61,489
094	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)		4,198		4,198		4,198				4,198
096	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		76,053		76,053		76,053				76,053
097	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM		6,061		6,061		6,061				6,061
098	CSS COMMUNICATIONS		56,804		56,804		56,804				56,804
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
151A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,781		1,781		1,781				1,781
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
102	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		70,781		70,781		70,781				70,781
103	CBRN DEFENSE		63,198		63,198		63,198				63,198
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
104	TACTICAL BRIDGING		1,157		1,157		1,157				1,157
105	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		82,228		82,228		82,228				82,228
106	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET		4,414		4,414		4,414				4,414
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
110	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		68,893		68,893		68,893				68,893
112	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		4,785		4,785		4,785				4,785

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
113	HEATERS AND ECU'S		7,617		7,617		7,617				7,617
115	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		5,356		5,356		5,356				5,356
116	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		167,129		148,324		167,129		–12,867		154,262
	Excess to need				[–18,805]				[–12,867]		
117	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER		15,967		15,967		15,967				15,967
118	FORCE PROVIDER		34,200		34,200		34,200				34,200
120	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM.		45,792		45,792		45,792				45,792
121	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		12,118		12,118		12,118				12,118
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
123	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		2,507		2,507		2,507				2,507
124	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		40,989		40,989		40,989				40,989
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
125	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		86,829		86,829		86,829				86,829
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
126	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS		17,287		17,287		17,287				17,287
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
128	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED		29,878		29,878		29,878				29,878
129	ALL TERRAIN CRANES		27,725		30,725		27,725		3,000		30,725
	FOATC Type I Cranes				[3,000]				[3,000]		
131	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,811		1,811		1,811				1,811
132	CONST EQUIP ESP		8,898		8,898		8,898				8,898
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
133	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		30,592		30,592		30,592				30,592
134	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	4	149,449	5	191,476	4	149,449	1	42,027	5	191,476
	One additional vessel			[1]	[42,027]			[1]	[42,027]		
	GENERATORS										
136	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP		78,364		78,364		78,364				78,364
137	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION		11,088		11,088		11,088				11,088
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
138	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS		12,982		12,982		12,982				12,982
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
139	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT		56,619		56,619		56,619				56,619
140	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM		226,379		226,379		226,379				226,379
141	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)		234,965		213,205		234,965				234,965
	Excess to need—RVCT				[–9,534]						
	Excess to need—STE Live				[–7,226]						
	STE Live Training System				[–5,000]						
142	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING.		9,698		9,698		9,698				9,698
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
143	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)		36,149		36,149		36,149				36,149
144	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)		32,623		32,623		32,623				32,623
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
145	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		132,739		132,739		132,739				132,739
146	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		34,460		34,460		34,460				34,460
147	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)		35,239		35,239		35,239				35,239
148	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE		31,011		31,011		31,011				31,011
149	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION		52,481		52,481		52,481				52,481
	OPA2										
151	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		9,169		9,169		9,169				9,169
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	4	8,672,979	5	8,742,030	4	8,672,979	1	52,774	5	8,725,753
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET		41,329		41,329		41,329				41,329
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	19	2,410,569	19	2,382,069	19	2,410,569		–28,500	19	2,382,069
	Flyaway unit cost growth				[–28,500]				[–28,500]		
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP		189,425		189,425		189,425				189,425
004	JSF STOVL	16	2,126,317	16	2,036,717	16	2,126,317		–42,666	16	2,083,651
	Flyaway unit cost growth				[–89,600]				[–42,666]		
005	JSF STOVL AP		193,125		193,125		193,125				193,125
006	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	15	1,698,050	15	1,698,050	15	1,698,050			15	1,698,050
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP		456,567		456,567		456,567				456,567
008	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)		27,216		27,216		27,216	1	135,000	1	162,216
	Program increase—one additional CMV–22 aircraft.							[1]	[135,000]		
009	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)		4,292		4,292		4,292				4,292
010	P–8A POSEIDON		31,257	2	391,257		31,257	2	360,000	2	391,257
	Two additional aircraft			[2]	[360,000]			[2]	[360,000]		
011	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE		182,817		182,817		182,817	2	438,000	2	620,817
	Two additional aircraft							[2]	[438,000]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
013	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	26	289,141	26	289,141	26	289,141			26	289,141
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
015	KC–130J	2	241,291	2	241,291	2	241,291			2	241,291
017	MQ–4 TRITON	2	416,010	2	416,010	2	416,010			2	416,010
019	MQ–8 UAV		1,546		1,546		1,546				1,546
021	MQ–25	3	545,697	3	346,697	3	545,697		–199,000	3	346,697

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
022	Scheduling delays				[-199,000]				[-199,000]		
	MQ-25 AP		50,576		37,976		50,576		-12,600		37,976
023	Scheduling delays				[-12,600]				[-12,600]		
	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	5	89,563	5	71,663	5	89,563		-3,500	5	86,063
	Ancillary Equipment carryover								[-3,500]		
	Early to need				[-17,900]						
023A	UC-12W			2	45,000			2	45,000	2	45,000
	USMC UPL—2 additional aircraft			[2]	[45,000]			[2]	[45,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
024	F-18 A-D UNIQUE		116,551		116,551		116,551				116,551
025	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM.		605,416		605,416		605,416				605,416
026	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES		98,063		98,063		98,063				98,063
027	AEA SYSTEMS		24,110		24,110		24,110				24,110
028	AV-8 SERIES		22,829		22,829		22,829				22,829
029	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)		179,193		179,193		179,193				179,193
030	ADVERSARY		69,336		69,336		69,336				69,336
031	F-18 SERIES		640,236		640,236		640,236		-5,812		634,424
	F/A-18 C/D/E/F and EA-18G training equipment previously funded.								[-5,812]		
032	H-53 SERIES		41,414		41,414		41,414				41,414
033	MH-60 SERIES		106,495		106,495		106,495				106,495
034	H-1 SERIES		114,284		143,284		114,284		10,000		124,284
	UH-1Y—SIEPU Upgrades				[29,000]				[10,000]		
035	EP-3 SERIES		8,548		8,548		8,548				8,548
036	E-2 SERIES		183,246		183,246		183,246				183,246
037	TRAINER A/C SERIES		16,376		16,376		16,376				16,376
039	C-130 SERIES		198,220		198,220		198,220		-4,027		194,193
	Technical insertion (OSIP 019-14) Block 7 GFE unjustified growth.								[-4,027]		
040	FEWSG		651		651		651				651
041	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		13,930		13,930		13,930				13,930
042	E-6 SERIES		164,571		164,571		164,571				164,571
043	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		60,498		60,498		60,498				60,498
044	T-45 SERIES		170,357		170,357		170,357				170,357
045	POWER PLANT CHANGES		21,079		21,079		21,079				21,079
046	JPATS SERIES		28,005		28,005		28,005				28,005
048	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		53,614		53,614		53,614				53,614
049	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		136,199		136,199		136,199				136,199
050	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		6,585		6,585		6,585				6,585
051	ID SYSTEMS		13,085		13,085		13,085				13,085
052	P-8 SERIES		316,168		316,168		316,168				316,168
053	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		24,901		24,901		24,901				24,901
054	MQ-8 SERIES		14,700		14,700		14,700				14,700
055	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		215,997		226,887		215,997		10,890		226,887
	V-22 Nacelle Improvement				[10,890]				[10,890]		
056	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)		426,396		426,396		426,396		-2,520		423,876
	Contract savings								[-2,520]		
057	F-35 STOVL SERIES		311,921		311,921		311,921				311,921
058	F-35 CV SERIES		166,909		166,909		166,909				166,909
059	QRC		28,206		28,206		28,206				28,206
060	MQ-4 SERIES		93,951		93,951		93,951		-3,788		90,163
	OSIP (003-23) previously funded								[-3,788]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		2,451,244		2,451,244		2,451,244				2,451,244
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
063	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		566,156		561,156		566,156		-5,000		561,156
	Program decrease				[-5,000]				[-5,000]		
064	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		133,815		133,815		133,815				133,815
065	WAR CONSUMABLES		44,632		44,632		44,632				44,632
066	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		49,907		49,907		49,907				49,907
067	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		404,178		384,778		404,178		-19,328		384,850
	Flyaway unit cost growth				[-19,400]				[-19,328]		
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	88	17,336,760	92	17,409,650	88	17,336,760	7	672,149	95	18,008,909
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	BALLISTIC MISSILES										
001	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE	8	341,434	8	341,434	8	341,434		-85,358	8	256,076
	Early to need								[-85,358]		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
002	TRIDENT II MODS		1,284,705		1,284,705		1,284,705				1,284,705
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
003	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,954		7,954		7,954				7,954
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
004	TOMAHAWK		72,908		72,908		72,908				72,908
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
005	AMRAAM	374	439,153	374	439,153	374	439,153			374	439,153
006	SIDEWINDER	147	78,165	147	78,165	147	78,165		-2,859	147	75,306
	AUR Block II unit cost increase								[-2,859]		
007	STANDARD MISSILE	125	969,525	125	1,049,325	125	969,525			125	969,525

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	INDOPACOM UPL—Standard Missile 1B Variant				[79,800]						
008	STANDARD MISSILE AP		227,320		227,320		227,320				227,320
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	250	65,863	250	65,863	250	65,863		–1,366	250	64,497
	AUR unit cost growth								[–1,366]		
010	RAM	120	114,896	120	114,896	120	114,896			120	114,896
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	264	79,292	264	79,292	264	79,292			264	79,292
012	HELLFIRE	40	6,923	40	6,923	40	6,923			40	6,923
013	AERIAL TARGETS		176,588		176,588		176,588				176,588
014	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,687		3,687		3,687				3,687
015	LRASM	91	639,636	91	639,636	91	639,636			91	639,636
016	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	13	29,925	13	29,925	13	29,925			13	29,925
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP		5,755		5,755		5,755				5,755
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
018	TOMAHAWK MODS		540,944		540,944		540,944		–32,489		508,455
	Contract award delays								[–32,489]		
019	ESSM	147	290,129	147	290,129	147	290,129			147	290,129
020	AARGM-ER	83	162,429	83	162,429	83	162,429			83	162,429
021	AARGM-ER AP		33,273		33,273		33,273				33,273
022	STANDARD MISSILES MODS		89,255		89,255		89,255				89,255
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,037		2,037		2,037				2,037
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		208,154		208,154		208,154				208,154
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
026	SSTD		4,830		4,830		4,830				4,830
027	MK–48 TORPEDO	78	308,497	78	351,589	78	308,497			78	308,497
	Program increase				[43,092]						
028	ASW TARGETS		14,817		14,817		14,817				14,817
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
029	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS		104,086		104,086		104,086				104,086
030	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		20,714		20,714		20,714				20,714
031	MARITIME MINES		58,800		83,800		58,800				58,800
	INDOPACOM UPL—Hammerhead Mine				[25,000]						
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		133,187		133,187		133,187				133,187
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		4,146		4,146		4,146				4,146
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,811		5,811		5,811				5,811
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		14,165		14,165		14,165				14,165
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
036	CIWS MODS		4,088		4,088		4,088				4,088
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		55,172		55,172		55,172				55,172
038	GUN MOUNT MODS		82,682		82,682		82,682				82,682
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	18	3,264	18	3,264	18	3,264			18	3,264
040	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		14,357		14,357		14,357				14,357
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		177,819		177,819		177,819				177,819
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	1,758	6,876,385	1,758	7,024,277	1,758	6,876,385		–122,072	1,758	6,754,313
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		43,519		43,519		43,519		–4,626		38,893
	02181 laser guided bombs contract award delay								[–4,626]		
002	JDAM	1,464	73,689	1,464	73,689	1,464	73,689			1,464	73,689
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		67,423		67,423		67,423		–5,195		62,228
	MK 66 rocket motor unit cost growth								[–5,195]		
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		11,862		11,862		11,862				11,862
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		52,481		52,481		52,481		–6,156		46,325
	01050 BLU–109 contract award delay								[–6,156]		
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		72,426		72,426		72,426				72,426
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		104,529		104,529		104,529				104,529
008	JATOS		7,433		7,433		7,433				7,433
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		30,871		30,871		30,871		–5,030		25,841
	Insufficient justification								[–5,030]		
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		41,261		41,261		41,261				41,261
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		44,044		44,044		44,044				44,044
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		48,478		48,478		48,478				48,478
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		9,521		9,521		9,521				9,521
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		1,679		1,679		1,679				1,679
015	EXPEDITIONARY LOITERING MUNITIONS		249,575		324,575		249,575		50,000		299,575
	Goalkeeper				[75,000]				[50,000]		
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
016	MORTARS		61,274		61,274		61,274				61,274
017	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		73,338		73,338		73,338				73,338
018	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		178,240		178,240		178,240		–1,985		176,255
	AB39, CTG. 7.62 millimeter MK 316 mod con- tract award delay								[–602]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Excess to need: Cartridge, caliber 50 4 API M8/1 API-T M20 linked.								[-157]		
	Excess to need: Cartridge, Caliber 50 Linked MK322 Mod 1/Ball (1000m cap).								[-1,226]		
019	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		15,897		15,897		15,897				15,897
020	AMMO MODERNIZATION		17,941		17,941		17,941				17,941
021	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		82,452		82,452		82,452				82,452
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		5,340		5,340		5,340				5,340
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.	1,464	1,293,273	1,464	1,368,273	1,464	1,293,273		27,008	1,464	1,320,281
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY											
FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS											
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	1	2,443,598	1	2,531,598	1	2,443,598			1	2,443,598
	Submarine industrial base				[88,000]						
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP		3,390,734		3,390,734		3,390,734				3,390,734
OTHER WARSHIPS											
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		1,115,296		1,275,296		1,115,296				1,115,296
	Navy UPL—CVN 75 and CVN 80 SEWIP BLK III				[160,000]						
004	CVN-81		800,492		800,492		800,492				800,492
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	7,129,965	2	7,129,965	2	7,129,965			2	7,129,965
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP		3,215,539		2,890,439		3,215,539				3,215,539
	Early to need				[-325,100]						
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP		817,646		817,646		817,646		-14,658		802,988
	Excess growth								[-14,658]		
009	DDG 1000		410,400		410,400		410,400				410,400
010	DDG-51	2	4,199,179	2	4,199,179	2	4,199,179			2	4,199,179
011	DDG-51 AP		284,035		439,035		284,035		500,000		784,035
	Explosion welding				[5,000]						
	Program increase				[150,000]				[500,000]		
013	FFG-FRIGATE	2	2,173,698	2	2,163,698	2	2,173,698		-10,000	2	2,163,698
	Insufficient justification				[-10,000]				[-10,000]		
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS											
014	LPD FLIGHT II					1	1,863,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
	Program increase for LPD-33—USMC UFR					[1]	[1,863,000]		[1,000,000]		
016	LPD-17			1	750,000						
	LPD-33			[1]	[750,000]						
018	LHA REPLACEMENT		1,830,149		1,830,149		1,830,149				1,830,149
020	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)				5,000						
	Expeditionary Medical Ship long-lead time material (LLTM)				[5,000]						
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST											
021	AS SUBMARINE TENDER	1	1,733,234	1	248,000	1	1,733,234		-1,485,234	1	248,000
	Late contract award				[-1,485,234]				[-1,485,234]		
022	TAO FLEET OILER	1	815,420	1	815,420	1	815,420			1	815,420
025	LCU 1700	2	62,532	2	62,532	2	62,532			2	62,532
026	OUTFITTING		557,365		557,365		557,365		-17,684		539,681
	Outfitting early to need								[-17,684]		
028	SERVICE CRAFT		63,815		93,815		63,815		30,000		93,815
	Yard, Repair, Berthing, and Messing Barge				[30,000]				[30,000]		
029	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER			1	72,000	1	72,000		72,000		72,000
	Additional APL-67 class berthing barge					[1]	[72,000]		[72,000]		
	Auxiliary Personnel Lighter			[1]	[72,000]						
030	LCAC SLEP	1	15,286	1	15,286	1	15,286			1	15,286
031	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	2	142,008	2	142,008	2	142,008			2	142,008
032	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		1,648,559		1,648,559		1,648,559				1,648,559
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY.	14	32,848,950	16	32,288,616	16	34,783,950		74,424	14	32,923,374
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY											
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT											
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT		14,003		14,003		14,003				14,003
GENERATORS											
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		105,441		105,441		105,441		-5,341		100,100
	DDG 51 ship control system cost growth								[-5,341]		
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT											
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		110,286		110,286		110,286				110,286
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT											
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG ...		262,951		262,951		262,951				262,951
005	DDG MOD		628,532		638,532		628,532		9,000		637,532
	Navy Common Actuator				[10,000]				[9,000]		
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		34,782		34,782		34,782				34,782
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,458		2,458		2,458				2,458
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		104,369		104,369		104,369				104,369
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM		10,529		10,529		10,529				10,529
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		23,272		23,272		23,272				23,272
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		112,526		112,526		112,526				112,526
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		32,076		32,076		32,076				32,076
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		18,832		18,832		18,832				18,832
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		28,221		28,221		28,221				28,221

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		91,890		91,890		91,890		–6,616		85,274
	HWSW obsolescence installation cost growth ..								[–6,616]		
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		232,124		294,024		232,124		61,900		294,024
	Navy UPL				[61,900]				[61,900]		
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		25,058		25,058		25,058				25,058
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT		4,623		4,623		4,623				4,623
020	LCAC		10,794		10,794		10,794				10,794
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT		19,549		19,549		19,549				19,549
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		86,001		86,001		86,001				86,001
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,288		3,288		3,288				3,288
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION ...		2,746,313		2,746,313		2,746,313				2,746,313
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS		2,016		2,016		2,016				2,016
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS		390,148		390,148		390,148				390,148
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		18,086		18,086		18,086				18,086
	SMALL BOATS										
028	STANDARD BOATS		74,963	7	86,963		74,963	5	9,000	5	83,963
	40-foot Patrol Boats			[7]	[12,000]			[5]	[9,000]		
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE		187,495		187,495		187,495				187,495
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		49,060		19,060		49,060				49,060
	Excess to need				[–30,000]						
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		93,961		58,961		93,961		–14,291		79,670
	Excess to need				[–35,000]				[–14,291]		
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		12,102		12,102		12,102				12,102
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION		171,704		146,704		171,704		–17,030		154,674
	Excessive cost growth				[–25,000]				[–17,030]		
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UAV		61,951		51,951		61,951				61,951
	Late contract award—Razorback				[–5,000]						
	Late execution—Viperfish				[–5,000]						
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION		7,594		7,594		7,594				7,594
	SHIP SONARS										
037	SPQ–9B RADAR		7,267		7,267		7,267				7,267
038	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		138,065		138,065		138,065				138,065
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT		463,577		453,577		463,577				463,577
	Excessive cost growth				[–10,000]						
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		23,452		23,452		23,452				23,452
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		46,726		46,726		46,726				46,726
042	SSTD		14,560		14,560		14,560				14,560
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		420,069		420,069		420,069				420,069
044	SURTASS		33,910		33,910		33,910				33,910
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
045	AN/SLO–32		329,513		329,513		329,513				329,513
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		379,230		354,230		379,230		–16,925		362,305
	Excessive cost growth				[–15,000]				[–16,925]		
	Program decrease				[–10,000]						
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		4,082		4,082		4,082				4,082
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		37,677		37,677		37,677				37,677
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS).		15,374		15,374		15,374				15,374
050	ATDLS		50,148		50,148		50,148				50,148
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		3,918		3,918		3,918				3,918
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		16,814		16,814		16,814				16,814
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		37,319		37,319		37,319				37,319
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		2,750		2,750		2,750				2,750
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		6,437		6,437		6,437				6,437
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT		89,237		89,237		89,237				89,237
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT		90,487		85,487		90,487		–2,118		88,369
	Excessive cost growth				[–5,000]				[–2,118]		
059	ID SYSTEMS		59,234		59,234		59,234				59,234
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM		3,343		3,343		3,343				3,343
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		39,180		39,180		39,180				39,180
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM		6,994		6,994		6,994				6,994
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		52,026		52,026		52,026				52,026
064	DCGS-N		16,579		16,579		16,579				16,579
065	CANES		467,587		472,587		467,587				467,587
	Program increase				[5,000]						
066	RADIAC		16,475		16,475		16,475				16,475
067	CANES-INTELL		48,207		48,207		48,207				48,207
068	GPETE		25,761		25,761		25,761				25,761
069	MASF		16,475		16,475		16,475				16,475
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		6,345		6,345		6,345				6,345

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,282		4,282		4,282				4,282
073	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS		255,256		240,256		255,256		−15,000		240,256
	Insufficient justification				[−15,000]				[−15,000]		
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
074	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK		74,180		74,180		74,180				74,180
075	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		29,776		29,776		29,776				29,776
076	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		96,916		96,916		96,916				96,916
077	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M		14,107		14,107		14,107				14,107
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
078	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		73,791		74,991		73,791				73,791
	Navy UPL—VIOLET				[1,200]						
079	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		83,178		83,178		83,178				83,178
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
080	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		72,871		72,871		72,871				72,871
081	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		37,921		37,921		37,921				37,921
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
082	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		5,065		5,065		5,065				5,065
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
083	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		154,890		154,890		154,890				154,890
084	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		1,079		1,079		1,079				1,079
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
085	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		17,483		17,483		17,483				17,483
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
086	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		77,458		77,458		77,458				77,458
	SONOBUOYS										
088	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		311,177		321,177		311,177				311,177
	Increase industrial capacity				[10,000]						
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
089	MINOTAUR		5,396		5,396		5,396				5,396
090	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		147,556		147,556		147,556				147,556
091	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		162,273		162,273		162,273				162,273
092	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)		11,930		11,930		11,930				11,930
093	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS)		17,836		17,836		17,836				17,836
094	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		19,703		19,703		19,703				19,703
095	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM		12,202		12,202		12,202				12,202
097	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		82,115		82,115		82,115				82,115
098	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL		152,687		152,687		152,687				152,687
099	ARCHITECT & CAP FOR AUTONOMY IN NAV ENTER		1,612		1,612		1,612				1,612
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
100	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		6,404		6,404		6,404				6,404
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
101	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		227		227		227				227
102	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		294,511		294,511		294,511				294,511
103	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		92,432		92,432		92,432				92,432
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
104	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		325,318		325,318		325,318				325,318
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
105	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		133,063		133,063		133,063				133,063
106	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		27,469		27,469		27,469				27,469
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
107	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		27,864		27,864		27,864				27,864
108	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		6,171		6,171		6,171				6,171
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
109	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM		56,630		61,130		56,630				56,630
	CONUS-Based Repair, Refurbishment and Production of NULKA Decoy Canisters				[4,500]						
110	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		76,954		76,954		76,954				76,954
111	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		209,487		209,487		209,487				209,487
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
112	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		3,827		3,827		3,827				3,827
113	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		4,570		4,570		4,570				4,570
114	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		56,829		56,829		56,829				56,829
115	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		16,583		16,583		16,583				16,583
116	TACTICAL VEHICLES		24,236		24,236		24,236				24,236
117	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		4,504		4,504		4,504				4,504
118	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		3,898		3,898		3,898				3,898
119	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		67,286		67,286		67,286				67,286
120	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,286		1,286		1,286				1,286
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
121	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		33,258		33,258		33,258				33,258
122	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		6,977		6,977		6,977				6,977
123	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		659,529		655,863		659,529				659,529
	Program decrease				[−3,666]						
	TRAINING DEVICES										
124	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,083		2,083		2,083				2,083
125	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		106,542		66,542		106,542				106,542
	Excessive cost growth				[−25,000]						
	Program decrease				[−15,000]						

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
035	RADIO SYSTEMS		544,059		544,059		544,059		–39,732		504,327
	Unexecutable growth								[–39,732]		
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		46,276		46,276		46,276				46,276
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		27,111		27,111		27,111				27,111
038	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES		27,583		27,583		27,583				27,583
040	UNMANNED EXPEDITIONARY SYSTEMS		13,564		13,564		13,564				13,564
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
057A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,799		2,799		2,799				2,799
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
043	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		34,169		34,169		34,169				34,169
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
044	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		17,299		17,299		17,299				17,299
045	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	396	232,501	396	233,501	396	232,501			396	232,501
	Vehicle safety data recorders with predictive logistics for weapons and vehicles.				[1,000]						
046	TRAILERS		2,034		2,034		2,034				2,034
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
047	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		12,956		12,956		12,956				12,956
048	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		28,899		28,899		28,899				28,899
049	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,691		15,691		15,691				15,691
050	EOD SYSTEMS		41,200		41,200		41,200				41,200
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
051	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		53,949		53,949		53,949				53,949
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		5,457		5,457		5,457				5,457
053	TRAINING DEVICES		96,577		96,577		96,577				96,577
054	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		29,883		29,883		29,883				29,883
055	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)		17,034		17,034		17,034				17,034
	OTHER SUPPORT										
056	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		27,691		27,691		27,691				27,691
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
057	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		35,657		35,657		35,657				35,657
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	648	3,979,212	648	3,976,312	648	3,983,712		–60,872	648	3,918,340
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE										
001	B–21 RAIDER		1,617,093		1,617,093		1,617,093				1,617,093
002	B–21 RAIDER AP		708,000		708,000		708,000				708,000
	TACTICAL FORCES										
003	F–35	48	4,877,121	48	4,752,321	48	4,877,121		–103,740	48	4,773,381
	Flyaway unit cost growth				[–124,800]				[–103,740]		
004	F–35 AP		402,000		402,000		402,000				402,000
005	F–15EX	24	2,670,039	24	2,469,591	24	2,469,591		–227,178	24	2,442,861
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[–200,448]				
	Other support costs unjustified growth								[–26,730]		
	Technical realignment				[–200,448]				[–200,448]		
006	F–15EX AP		228,000		350,600		228,000				228,000
	FY25 6 additional aircraft				[92,000]						
	Program increase				[30,600]						
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
007	KC–46A MDAP	15	2,882,590	15	2,882,590	15	2,882,590		–47,571	15	2,835,019
	Commodities activation excess to need								[–41,000]		
	Cost overestimation: Other government costs ..								[–6,571]		
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
008	C–130J		34,921		34,921		34,921				34,921
	HELICOPTERS										
011	MH–139A	7	228,807	7	228,807	7	228,807			7	228,807
012	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER		282,533		282,533		282,533	2	97,216	2	379,749
	Obsolescence ahead of need								[–22,784]		
	Program increase—two aircraft							[2]	[120,000]		
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
013	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C		3,013		11,900		3,013		8,887		11,900
	Program increase				[8,887]				[8,887]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
015	TARGET DRONES	20	42,226	20	42,226	20	42,226			20	42,226
017	E–11 BACN/HAG	1	67,367	1	67,367	1	67,367			1	67,367
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
019	B–2A		107,980		107,980		107,980		–3,600		104,380
	Excess to need: IFF transponder								[–3,600]		
020	B–1B		12,757		9,782		9,782		–2,975		9,782
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[–2,975]				
	Technical realignment				[–2,975]				[–2,975]		
021	B–52		65,815		51,798		51,798		–17,216		48,599
	Cost overestimation: Tactical data links pro-gram support.								[–3,199]		
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[–14,017]				
	Technical realignment				[–14,017]				[–14,017]		
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		21,723		21,723		21,723				21,723
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
024	E–11 BACN/HAG		58,923		58,923		58,923				58,923

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
025	F-15		34,830		155,278		155,278		120,448		155,278
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[120,448]				
	Technical realignment				[120,448]				[120,448]		
026	F-16		297,342		397,342		297,342		63,401		360,743
	Comms suite upgrade installation delays								[–5,454]		
	Comms suite upgrade kits previously funded ..								[–5,705]		
	IVEWS restoration				[100,000]				[100,000]		
	SLEP costs previously funded								[–25,440]		
027	F-22A		794,676		794,676		794,676		–434,997		359,679
	Sensor enhancement delays								[–434,997]		
028	F-35 MODIFICATIONS		451,798		451,798		451,798				451,798
029	F-15 EPAW		280,658		280,658		280,658		–15,681		264,977
	SEPM unjustified growth								[–15,681]		
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
031	C-5		24,377		24,377		24,377				24,377
032	C-17A		140,560		140,560		140,560				140,560
033	C-32A		19,060		19,060		19,060				19,060
034	C-37A		13,454		13,454		13,454				13,454
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
035	GLIDER MODS		5,270		5,270		5,270				5,270
036	T-6		2,942		2,942		2,942				2,942
037	T-1		10,950		10,950		10,950				10,950
038	T-38		125,340		125,340		125,340				125,340
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
040	U-2 MODS		54,727		54,727		54,727				54,727
042	C-12		446		446		446				446
044	VC-25A MOD		29,707		29,707		29,707				29,707
045	C-40		8,921		8,921		8,921				8,921
046	C-130		71,177		93,177		71,177		20,000		91,177
	iMAFFS				[22,000]				[20,000]		
047	C-130J MODS		121,258		121,258		121,258				121,258
048	C-135		153,595		153,595		153,595				153,595
049	COMPASS CALL		144,686		194,686		144,686		50,000		194,686
	SABER integration on EC-37B aircraft				[50,000]				[50,000]		
050	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION—CFIN		446		446		446				446
051	RC-135		220,138		220,138		240,138				220,138
	RC-135 alternate PNT upgrades						[20,000]				
052	E-3		1,350		1,350		1,350				1,350
052A	E-7A AP				300,000						
	USAF UPL				[300,000]						
053	E-4		13,055		13,055		13,055				13,055
056	H-1		816		816		816				816
057	H-60		4,207		4,207		4,207				4,207
060	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS		101,055		101,055		101,055				101,055
061	OTHER AIRCRAFT		54,134		73,403		73,403		19,269		73,403
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[11,619]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds for SLPA-A.						[7,650]				
	Technical realignment				[11,619]				[11,619]		
	Technical realignment—Sentinel Aircraft Procurement.				[7,650]				[7,650]		
062	MQ-9 MODS		98,063		98,063		98,063				98,063
064	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT		24,847		24,847		24,847				24,847
065	CV-22 MODS		153,006		153,006		153,006				153,006
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
066	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		781,521		772,877		772,877		–8,644		772,877
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[–8,644]				
	Technical realignment				[–8,644]				[–8,644]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
067	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		157,664		157,664		157,664				157,664
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
068	B-2A		1,838		1,838		1,838				1,838
069	B-2B		15,207		15,207		15,207				15,207
072	MC-130J		10,117		10,117		10,117				10,117
074	F-16		1,075		1,075		1,075				1,075
075	F-22A		38,418		38,418		38,418				38,418
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
079	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		18,874		18,874		18,874				18,874
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
080	WAR CONSUMABLES		27,482		27,482		27,482				27,482
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
081	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,478,044		1,513,644		1,558,044		–183,009		1,295,035
	Classified adjustment				[190,000]				[80,000]		
	DAF requested realignment of funds								[80,000]		
	Excess to need				[–229,400]				[–229,400]		
	Program decrease				[–5,000]						
	T-7A depot activation ahead of need								[–33,609]		
	Technical realignment				[80,000]						
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
083A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		17,165		17,165		17,165				17,165

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)														
Line	Item				FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
					Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.			115	20,315,204	115	20,743,124	115	20,328,837	2	−665,390	117	19,649,814	
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE													
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC													
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC				69,319		69,319		69,319				69,319	
	BALLISTIC MISSILES													
003	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT AP				539,300		539,300		539,300				539,300	
	STRATEGIC													
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON				66,816		66,816		66,816				66,816	
	TACTICAL													
005	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES				37,318		37,318		37,318				37,318	
006	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE			550	915,996	550	915,996	550	915,996			550	915,996	
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE AP				769,672		769,672		769,672				769,672	
008	JOINT STRIKE MISSILE			48	161,011	48	161,011	48	161,011			48	161,011	
009	LRASMO			27	87,796	27	87,796	27	87,796			27	87,796	
010	LRASMO AP				99,871		99,871		99,871				99,871	
011	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)			192	95,643	192	95,643	192	95,643			192	95,643	
012	AMRAAM			457	489,049	457	489,049	457	489,049			457	489,049	
013	AMRAAM AP				212,410		212,410		212,410				212,410	
014	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE				1,049		1,049		1,049				1,049	
015	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB			874	48,734	874	48,734	874	48,734			874	48,734	
016	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II			920	291,553	920	291,553	920	291,553			920	291,553	
017	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)			14	41,947	14	41,947	14	41,947			14	41,947	
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES													
018	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION				793		793		793				793	
	CLASS IV													
019	ICBM FUZE MOD				115,745		115,745		115,745				115,745	
020	ICBM FUZE MOD AP				43,044		43,044		43,044				43,044	
021	MM III MODIFICATIONS				48,639		48,639		48,639				48,639	
022	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)				41,494		41,494		41,494				41,494	
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS													
023	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)				6,840		6,840		6,840				6,840	
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)				75,191		75,191		75,191				75,191	
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS													
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS				419,498		419,498		419,498				419,498	
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS													
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS				851,718		851,718		851,718				851,718	
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE			3,082	5,530,446	3,082	5,530,446	3,082	5,530,446			3,082	5,530,446	
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE													
	ROCKETS													
001	ROCKETS				18,483		18,483		18,483				18,483	
	CARTRIDGES													
002	CARTRIDGES				101,104		101,104		101,104		−500 [−500]		100,604	
	Small cal/ground munitions—(A143) 7.62MM ball linked unit cost adjustment.													
	BOMBS													
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS				142,118		142,118		142,118		−14,855 [−14,855]		127,263	
	Previously funded items													
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)				14,074		14,074		14,074		−12,824 [−12,824]		1,250	
	Unjustified request													
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION			1,772	132,364	1,772	132,364	1,772	132,364		−3,877 [−3,877]	1,772	128,487	
	PSC other government costs unjustified growth													
007	B-61				68		68		68				68	
008	B61-12 TRAINER				10,100		10,100		10,100				10,100	
	OTHER ITEMS													
009	CAD/PAD				51,487		51,487		51,487				51,487	
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)				6,707		6,707		6,707				6,707	
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS				585		585		585				585	
013	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION				2,299		2,299		2,299				2,299	
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000				5,115		5,115		5,115				5,115	
	FLARES													
015	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES				79,786		79,786		79,786				79,786	
	FUZES													
016	FUZES				109,562		109,562		109,562				109,562	
	SMALL ARMS													
017	SMALL ARMS				29,306		29,306		29,306				29,306	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.			1,772	703,158	1,772	703,158	1,772	703,158		−32,056	1,772	671,102	
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE													
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF													
001	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM				64,345		64,345		64,345				64,345	
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS				52,665		52,665		52,665				52,665	
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS				25,057		25,057		25,057				25,057	
005	FABT FORCE ELEMENT TERMINAL				121,634		121,634		121,634				121,634	
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE				3,451		3,451		3,451				3,451	
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON				119,700		70,400		119,700		−49,300 [−49,300]		70,400	
	Request for Equitable Adjustment						[−49,300]							

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		121,770		103,670		121,770		−18,100		103,670
	Unjustified growth SV 03–10 production				[−18,100]				[−18,100]		
010	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		893		893		893				893
011	HERITAGE TRANSITION		6,110		6,110		6,110				6,110
012	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATIONS		580		580		580				580
013	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		83,168		83,168		83,168				83,168
014	MILSATCOM		44,672		44,672		44,672				44,672
015	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		39,438		39,438		39,438				39,438
016	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES		840,913		380,213		380,213		−460,700		380,213
	Classified overrun				[−497,000]						
	Space Force realignment of funds						[−497,000]		[−497,000]		
	Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program A						[36,300]		[36,300]		
	USSF UPL—Classified program A				[36,300]						
017	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM		101,147		101,147		101,147				101,147
018	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	10	2,142,846	10	2,142,846	10	2,142,846			10	2,142,846
020	PTES HUB	12	56,482	12	56,482	12	56,482			12	56,482
021	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM		74,848		74,848		74,848				74,848
022	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	5	529,468	5	529,468	5	529,468			5	529,468
023	SPACE MODS		166,596		166,596		166,596				166,596
024	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		114,505		114,505		114,505				114,505
	SPARES										
025	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		906		906		906				906
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
026	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT		3,100		3,100		3,100				3,100
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
027	UNDISTRIBUTED				−434,000						
	WGS–12 delayed contract award				[−434,000]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	27	4,714,294	27	3,752,194	27	4,253,594		−528,100	27	4,186,194
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		6,123		6,123		6,123				6,123
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		3,961		3,961		3,961				3,961
003	CAP VEHICLES		1,027		1,027		1,027				1,027
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		45,036		47,338		47,338		2,302		47,338
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[328]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R						[1,974]				
	Technical realignment				[2,302]				[2,302]		
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE		57,780		57,780		57,780		−6,059		51,721
	Utility unjustified unit cost growth								[−6,059]		
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		390		390		390				390
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		79,023		82,803		82,803		3,780		82,803
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[340]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R						[3,440]				
	Technical realignment				[3,780]				[3,780]		
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		70,252		70,252		70,252				70,252
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		73,805		75,895		75,895		2,090		75,895
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R						[1,805]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OPAF line 11						[285]				
	Technical realignment				[2,090]				[2,090]		
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		22,030		22,030		22,030				22,030
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		223,354		240,634		240,634		17,280		240,634
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[−953]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R						[18,233]				
	Technical realignment				[17,280]				[17,280]		
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		98,600		98,600		98,600				98,600
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES		5,393		5,393		5,393				5,393
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		5,012		5,012		5,012				5,012
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		40,042		40,042		40,042				40,042
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		67,581		67,581		67,581				67,581
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		3,841		3,841		3,841				3,841
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		1,867		1,867		1,867				1,867
022	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR		83,735		83,735		83,735				83,735
023	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		28,530		28,530		28,530				28,530
024	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		73,593		73,593		73,593				73,593
025	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		8,221		8,221		8,221				8,221

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
026	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		17,078		17,078		17,078				17,078
029	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM.		3,861		3,861		3,861				3,861
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
030	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		206,142		212,093		237,093		5,951		212,093
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[30,951]				
	Insufficient justification				[-25,000]				[-25,000]		
	Technical realignment				[30,951]				[30,951]		
031	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		2,582		2,582		2,582				2,582
032	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)		30		30		30				30
033	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		3,768		3,768		3,768				3,768
034	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		208,704		208,704		208,704				208,704
035	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		346,340		346,340		346,340		-3,050		343,290
	Unit cost growth: P6CTS								[-3,050]		
036	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		84,102		84,102		84,102				84,102
037	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		11,594		11,594		11,594				11,594
038	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		148,818		148,818		148,818				148,818
044	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)		5,032		5,032		5,032				5,032
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
046	BASE INFORMATION TRANSP T INFRAST (BITI) WIRED		108,532		322,704		322,704		214,172		322,704
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[214,172]				
	Technical realignment				[214,172]				[214,172]		
047	AFNET		154,911		129,911		154,911		-2,293		152,618
	Insufficient justification				[-25,000]				[-2,293]		
048	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		5,381		5,381		5,381				5,381
049	USCENTCOM		18,025		18,025		18,025				18,025
050	USSTRATCOM		4,436		4,436		4,436				4,436
051	USSPACECOM		27,073		27,073		27,073				27,073
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		226,819		226,819		226,819				226,819
053	RADIO EQUIPMENT		30,407		30,407		30,407				30,407
054	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		113,563		113,563		113,563				113,563
	MODIFICATIONS										
055	COMM ELECT MODS		98,224		118,224		98,224		17,000		115,224
	NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration.				[20,000]				[17,000]		
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
056	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT		60,473		60,473		60,473				60,473
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
057	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT		9,235		9,235		9,235				9,235
058	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		15,662		15,662		15,662				15,662
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
059	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		77,875		77,875		77,875				77,875
060	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		280,734		323,018		288,968		13,234		293,968
	DAF requested realignment of funds						[2,284]				
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R.						[5,950]		[5,950]		
	Recovery of Air Bases Denied by Ordnance Program.				[40,000]				[5,000]		
	Technical realignment				[2,284]				[2,284]		
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		207,071		232,271		232,271		25,200		232,271
	DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R.						[25,200]				
	Technical realignment				[25,200]				[25,200]		
062	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)		218,790		218,790		218,790		-10,454		208,336
	All Terrain Berm Storage System schedule discrepancies.								[-7,215]		
	Fuel storage bladder unjustified unit cost growth.								[-3,239]		
063	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		51,914		57,864		51,914				51,914
	Technical realignment				[5,950]						
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
065	DARP RC135		28,882		28,882		28,882				28,882
066	DCGS-AF		129,655		129,655		129,655				129,655
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		1,042,833		1,042,833		1,042,833				1,042,833
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
072A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		25,456,490		25,456,490		25,456,490				25,456,490
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)		1,032		1,032		1,032				1,032
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		12,628		12,628		12,628				12,628
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE ...		30,417,892		30,731,901		30,721,901		279,153		30,697,045
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA										
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	10	516	10	516	10	516			10	516
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		186,006		186,006		186,006				186,006
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		12,275		12,275		12,275				12,275
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		42,399		42,399		42,399				42,399
014	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		47,538		47,538		47,538				47,538

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		39,472		39,472		39,472				39,472
016	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		118,523		118,523		118,523				118,523
017	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		94,591		94,591		94,591				94,591
018	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (URSS)		22,714				15,714				22,714
	Program decrease				[–22,714]						
	Program reduction						[–7,000]				
019	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER		107,637		97,637		107,637		–10,000		97,637
	Insufficient justification				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
020	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)		33,047		33,047		33,047				33,047
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
028	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		30,355		30,355		30,355				30,355
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA										
029	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,135		2,135		2,135				2,135
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
030	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		3,747		3,747		3,747				3,747
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
031	THAAD	11	216,782	17	316,782	11	216,782	6	100,000	17	316,782
	6 additional THAAD Interceptors			[6]	[100,000]			[6]	[100,000]		
033	AEGIS BMD	27	374,756	27	419,756	27	374,756			27	374,756
	MDA UPL—SM–3 Blk 1B Life Extension				[45,000]						
035	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		29,108		29,108		29,108				29,108
036	SM–3 IIAS	12	432,824	12	432,824	12	432,824			12	432,824
037	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	1	80,000	1	80,000	1	80,000			1	80,000
038	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	1	40,000	1	40,000	1	40,000			1	40,000
039	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	1	169,627	1	169,627	1	169,627			1	169,627
040	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		2,390		2,390						2,390
041	IRON DOME	1	80,000	1	80,000	1	80,000			1	80,000
042	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	9	27,825	9	27,825	9	27,825			9	27,825
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
043	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		3,704		3,704		3,704				3,704
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
046	VEHICLES		366		366		366				366
047	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT		12,787		12,787		12,787				12,787
048	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES		21,413		21,413		21,413				21,413
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
049	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS ...		1,358		1,358		1,358				1,358
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		13,012		13,012		13,012				13,012
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM										
051	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS		129,082		131,582		160,082				129,082
	Additional resourcing				[2,500]						
	Modernization of Department of Defense Internet Gateway Cyber Defense.						[31,000]				
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
073A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		658,529		658,529		658,529				658,529
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
053	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	12	266,846	12	266,846	12	266,846			12	266,846
054	MANNED ISR		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
055	MC–12		600		600		600				600
057	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		261,012		261,012		261,012		–5,000		256,012
	Underexecution								[–5,000]		
058	UNMANNED ISR		26,997		29,497		26,997				26,997
	Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) Miniaturized Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Ground Control Stations.				[2,500]						
059	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		25,782		25,782		25,782		–4,000		21,782
	Theater Basing Initiatives excess to need								[–4,000]		
060	U–28		7,198		7,198		7,198				7,198
061	MH–47 CHINOOK		149,883		149,883		149,883				149,883
062	CV–22 MODIFICATION		75,981		75,981		75,981				75,981
063	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		17,684		17,684		17,684				17,684
064	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		108,497		108,497		108,497				108,497
065	AC/MC–130J		319,754		319,754		319,754				319,754
066	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		18,796		18,796		18,796				18,796
	SHIPBUILDING										
067	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		66,111		73,111		78,171		7,000		73,111
	Deep Submergence Collective Propulsion				[7,000]				[7,000]		
	Seal Delivery Vehicle (SDV) Sonar Payload for Subsea Seabed Acceleration.						[12,060]				
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
068	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M		147,831		147,831		147,831				147,831
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		203,400		203,400		203,400				203,400
070	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		5,718		5,718		5,718				5,718
071	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M		108,816		106,316		108,816		–2,500		106,316
	Program decrease				[–2,500]				[–2,500]		
072	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		55,064		58,730		55,064				55,064
	Combat Craft Assault for Naval Special Warfare—one craft.				[3,666]						

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
073	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		20,412		20,412		20,412				20,412
074	TACTICAL VEHICLES		56,561		56,561		56,561				56,561
075	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M		329,837		379,824		344,637		40,600		370,437
	Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration. USSOCOM UPL—Counter Uncrewed Aerial Sys- tems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration.				[49,987]				[40,600]		
076	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		4,987		4,987		4,987				4,987
077	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		23,639		23,639		23,639				23,639
078	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		322,341		322,341		322,341				322,341
	CBDP										
079	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		159,884		159,884		159,884				159,884
080	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		231,826		231,826		236,826				231,826
	Chemical nerve agent countermeasures						[5,000]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	85	6,056,975	91	6,232,414	85	6,112,835	6	126,100	91	6,183,075
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT UNDISTRIBUTED											
006	UNDISTRIBUTED				100,000				100,000		100,000
	Program increase				[100,000]				[100,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT.				100,000				100,000		100,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT											
		17,863	167,988,341	17,928	168,612,352	17,865	169,840,643	136	1,181,124	17,999	169,169,465

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND
EVALUATION

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY							
BASIC RESEARCH							
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	296,670	301,670	296,670	5,000	301,670
		AI-Enhanced Quantum Computing		[5,000]		[5,000]	
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	75,672	75,672	75,672		75,672
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	108,946	112,946	108,946	2,000	110,946
		Biotechnology research		[2,000]			
		Hypervelocity research and testing		[2,000]		[2,000]	
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,459	5,459	5,459		5,459
005	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH.	10,708	10,708	10,708		10,708
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	497,455	506,455	497,455	7,000	504,455
APPLIED RESEARCH							
006	0602002A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-AP- PLIED RESEARCH.	5,613	5,613	5,613		5,613
008	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	6,242	6,242	6,242		6,242
009	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	85,578	100,578	85,578	10,000	95,578
		Armaments technology for unmanned systems		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Convergent Advanced Manufacturing for Extreme Environments.		[5,000]		[2,500]	
		Critical energetic materials chemistries		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Overmatching the Speed of Battle		[2,500]			
		Universal Nanocrystalline Alloys Lethality		[2,500]		[2,500]	
010	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	34,572	34,572	34,572		34,572
011	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	104,470	116,970	114,470	20,500	124,970
		Airborne Pathfinder			[10,000]	[8,000]	
		Body armor research		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Digital night vision technology		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Pathfinder program		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Wafer-Level Vacuum Packaging (WLVP) of Microbolometers.		[2,500]		[2,500]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
012	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	60,005	74,905	80,005	25,500	85,505
		Cold weather research		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Critical hybrid advanced materials processing			[7,000]	[5,000]	
		Engineered repair materials for roadways			[3,000]	[3,000]	
		Engineered Repair Materials for Roadways to Support Effective Maneuver of Military Assets.		[1,500]			
		Geosynthetics Performance Testing		[3,300]			
		HMAR Production		[2,500]			
		Polar proving ground and training program		[2,500]	[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Research and development of smart concrete materials.		[2,600]			
		Titanium metal powder production technology			[5,000]	[10,000]	
013	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY ..	166,500	167,000	181,500	14,000	180,500
		Fuel cells for next generation combat vehicles			[5,000]	[3,500]	
		High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWD — Humvee) Gunner Restraint System (GRS).		[500]		[500]	
		Hydrogen fuel source research and development			[10,000]	[10,000]	
014	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	81,618	91,618	81,618	5,000	86,618
		Intelligent Resilience of Communications Signals		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Man-portable doppler radar		[5,000]			
		Secure Microelectronic Interposer Technology		[2,500]		[2,500]	
015	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	34,683	37,183	34,683	2,500	37,183
		Additive manufacturing for low-cost missile applications.		[2,500]		[2,500]	
016	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	73,844	76,344	73,844	2,500	76,344
		eVTOL power source development		[2,500]		[2,500]	
017	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	33,301	60,801	38,301	27,500	60,801
		Counter UAS research		[5,000]			
		Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems technology			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		High energy laser enabling and support technology		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		High energy Laser in a Box		[20,000]		[20,000]	
018	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES.	24,142	24,142	24,142		24,142
019	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	14,297	14,297	14,297		14,297
020	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	30,659	30,659	30,659		30,659
021	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	48,163	53,163	48,163	1,500	49,663
		Unmanned aerial and ground sensor network		[2,500]		[1,500]	
		Vision-Based Navigation for Small Unmanned Aerial Systems.		[2,500]			
022	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	18,986	18,986	18,986		18,986
023	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	22,714	22,714	22,714		22,714
024	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH.	16,736	16,736	16,736		16,736
025	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,969	19,969	19,969		19,969
026	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	66,266	76,166	71,266	9,900	76,166
		Precision Medicine for Bone Injuries		[4,900]		[4,900]	
		Preventing trauma-related stress disorder			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		WRAIR Mitochondria TBI program		[5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	948,358	1,048,658	1,003,358	118,900	1,067,258
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
027	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,147	12,147	4,147	8,000	12,147
		Hearing Protections Communications		[8,000]		[8,000]	
028	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	16,316	16,316	16,316		16,316
029	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	23,156	23,156	23,156		23,156
030	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.	13,187	13,187	18,187	5,000	18,187
		Tactical artificial intelligence and machine learning			[5,000]	[5,000]	
031	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	33,332	33,332	33,332		33,332
032	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,225	19,225	19,225		19,225
033	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,165	14,165	14,165		14,165
034	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,214	1,214	1,214		1,214
036	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,582	30,582	20,582	–2,827	17,755

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Battlefield Armaments and Ammunition Supply Chain.		[10,000]			
		Energetics Materials and Manufacturing Technology Program decrease		[2,500]			
		Systems materials and hardened structures		[2,500]		[-2,827]	
037	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	136,280	136,280	136,280		136,280
038	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,778	109,278	102,778	2,500	105,278
		Autonomous Long Range Resupply		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Paratrooper and Powered Paragliders Autopilot System (PAPPAS).		[4,000]			
039	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,597	45,597	45,597	7,500	48,097
		3D Printed Cold Weather Structures		[2,500]			
		Advanced composites and multi-material protective systems.			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Research supporting rapid entry in Arctic conditions		[2,500]		[2,500]	
040	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,672	21,672	21,672		21,672
041	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH.	59,871	59,871	59,871		59,871
042	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	28,847	28,847	28,847		28,847
043	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	255,772	250,772	265,772		255,772
		Excessive cost growth		[-5,000]			
		High Performance Computing Modernization Program increase.			[10,000]		
044	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	217,394	227,394	224,394	17,500	234,894
		Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence			[7,000]	[12,500]	
		Next Generation Combat Vehicle Advanced Technology (Silent Watch Hydrogen Fuel Cell).		[10,000]		[5,000]	
045	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	105,549	105,549	105,549		105,549
046	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	153,024	225,024	158,024	35,000	188,024
		Al-Li solid rocket motors		[10,000]			
		Aluminum-Lithium Alloy Solid Rocket Motor			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Assured Munition Position, Navigation, Timing, and Navigational Warfare.		[10,000]			
		ERAMS Advanced Technology		[8,000]			
		Maneuvering Submunitions for Precision Strike Missile.		[9,000]		[5,000]	
		Missile Virtual Interactive Testbeds And Labs		[15,000]		[5,000]	
		XM1155 Glide Flight Projectile		[20,000]		[20,000]	
047	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	158,795	178,795	158,795	15,000	173,795
		Additive manufacturing		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Army Aviation Cybersecurity and Electromagnetic Activity (CEMA).		[5,000]			
		Next Generation Vertical Takeoff and Landing Concepts for Unmanned Aircraft.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
048	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY Armaments Based Counter Small Unmanned Aerial Systems.	21,015	34,315	26,015	2,500	23,515
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program-Test			[5,000]		
		SHORAD S&T Engineering and Integration (SSEI) Lab.		[6,300]		[2,500]	
049	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,068	23,000	9,068	13,932	23,000
		Program increase		[13,932]		[13,932]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,455,986	1,609,718	1,492,986	104,105	1,560,091
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
051	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	12,904	43,904	12,904	20,000	32,904
		Artificial Intelligence Decision Aids for All Domain Operations.		[6,000]		[5,000]	
		Capability for Advanced Protective Technologies Assessment and Integration (CAPTAIN).		[8,000]		[8,000]	
		Integrated Environmental Control and Power		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Pulsed Laser for Hypersonic Defense		[5,000]			

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Resilient Position, Navigation, and Timing Development (PNT).		[7,000]		[2,000]	
052	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	19,120	24,120	19,120	5,000	24,120
		Essential Multi-Function Multi-Mission Payload Development.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
054	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	47,537	47,537	47,537		47,537
055	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	91,323	91,323	91,323		91,323
056	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	43,026	29,926	43,026		43,026
		Slow expenditure—Ground Combat Platform		[-13,100]			
057	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,550	3,550	3,550		3,550
058	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV.	65,567	65,567	65,567		65,567
059	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT ...	73,675	73,675	73,675		73,675
060	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL Program decrease	31,720	36,720	31,720	2,500	34,220
		Underwater Cut and Capture Demonstration		[5,000]		[-2,500]	
061	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,143	4,143	4,143	[5,000]	4,143
062	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,502,160	1,464,160	1,502,160	-1,356	1,500,804
		FARA—Excess to need		[-50,000]		[-13,356]	
		Modular Communication, Command, and Control Suite (MC3—Suite).		[12,000]		[12,000]	
063	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV ...	7,604	7,604	7,604		7,604
064	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	1,602	1,602	1,602		1,602
065	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	27,681	25,825	27,681	-1,856	25,825
		Excessive growth—Program management		[-1,333]		[-1,333]	
		Slow expenditure rate—Advance Development		[-523]		[-523]	
066	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,024	3,024	3,024		3,024
067	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	97,018	97,018	97,018		97,018
068	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING.	117,557	117,557	117,557		117,557
069	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	38,851	38,851	38,851		38,851
070	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV ..	191,394	191,394	191,394		191,394
071	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV.	10,626	10,626	10,626		10,626
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	11,095	11,095	11,095		11,095
073	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	5,144	5,144	5,144		5,144
074	0604103A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL (EWPMT).	2,260	2,260	2,260		2,260
075	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS).	53,143	24,096	53,143		53,143
		Slow expenditure rate		[-29,047]			
076	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	816,663	816,663	816,663		816,663
077	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	281,314	281,314	281,314		281,314
078	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD).	281,239	240,065	281,239	-7,245	273,994
		Delayed expenditure—contract award delay		[-41,174]		[-7,245]	
079	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING.	204,914	204,914	204,914		204,914
080	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT).	40,930	33,090	40,930		40,930
		Slow expenditure rate—ALTNAV		[-5,236]			
		Slow expenditure rate—Mounted APNT		[-2,604]			
081	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING.	109,714	78,686	109,714		109,714
		Slow expenditure rate—Reconfig Virtual Collective Trainer.		[-3,524]			
		Slow expenditure rate—STE Live		[-25,451]			
		Slow expenditure rate—SVT		[-2,053]			
082	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	16,426	16,426	16,426		16,426
083	0604135A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE FIRES	31,559	31,559	31,559		31,559
084	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	43,435	43,435	43,435		43,435
085	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,040	8,040	8,040		8,040
086	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	64,242	64,242	64,242		64,242
087	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	40,915	40,915	40,915		40,915

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9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	19,200	29,200	19,200		19,200
		Pilot program		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	4,420,315	4,309,270	4,420,315	17,043	4,437,358
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
091	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	13,673	13,673	13,673		13,673
092	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,789	12,789	12,789		12,789
093	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	64,076	62,732	64,076		64,076
		Slow expenditure		[−1,344]			
094	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	28,226	3,226	28,226	−25,000	3,226
		Incomplete development goals		[−25,000]			
		Program decrease				[−25,000]	
095	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,827	7,827	7,827		7,827
096	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	44,197	44,197	44,197		44,197
097	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,134	11,134	1,134	10,000	11,134
		Integrated Mission Planning & Airspace Control Tools (IMPACT)		[10,000]		[10,000]	
098	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	142,125	142,125	142,125		142,125
099	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	53,564	9,671	53,564	−43,893	9,671
		Incomplete development goals		[−43,893]		[−43,893]	
100	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV.	102,201	102,201	102,201		102,201
101	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	48,720	133,143	56,220	34,109	82,829
		Enhanced Night Vision Goggle—Binocular capability enhancements.			[7,500]		
		Rephase from Procurement for IVAS 1.2 development.		[89,451]		[39,137]	
		Slow expenditure—Joint Effects Targeting System (JETS).		[−5,028]		[−5,028]	
102	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,223	2,223	2,223		2,223
103	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	21,441	21,441	21,441		21,441
104	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV.	74,738	84,738	74,738	10,000	84,738
		Software Integration Digital Eco-system		[10,000]		[10,000]	
105	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30,985	30,985	30,985		30,985
106	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	13,626	13,626	13,626		13,626
107	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV.	8,802	8,802	8,802		8,802
108	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	20,828	20,828	20,828		20,828
109	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	243,851	258,851	243,851	10,000	253,851
		Long Range Precision Guidance Kit		[15,000]		[10,000]	
110	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV ...	37,420	37,420	42,420	5,000	42,420
		Ultra-Lightweight Camouflage Net System			[5,000]	[5,000]	
111	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV.	34,214	34,214	34,214		34,214
112	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	6,496	6,496	6,496		6,496
113	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	13,581	13,581	13,581		13,581
114	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE.	168,574	160,778	168,574		168,574
		Slow expenditure rate—Expeditionary Army Command Post.		[−5,049]			
		Slow expenditure rate—Sustainment Transport System.		[−2,747]			
115	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	94,944	94,944	94,944		94,944
116	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBs).	2,965	2,965	2,965		2,965
117	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	11,333	11,333	11,333		11,333
118	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD.	79,250	79,250	79,250	−1,200	78,050
		Maintain program management level of effort				[−1,200]	
119	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	42,490	42,490	42,490		42,490
120	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	104,024	104,024	104,024		104,024
121	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A).	102,084	102,084	102,084		102,084

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123	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	18,662	18,662	18,662		18,662
124	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	30,328	30,328	30,328		30,328
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM) ...	11,509	11,509	11,509		11,509
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD).	1,050	1,050	1,050		1,050
128	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	27,714	27,714	27,714		27,714
129	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,318	4,318	4,318		4,318
130	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	16,355	16,355	16,355		16,355
131	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	27,571	27,571	27,571		27,571
132	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	24,900	24,900	24,900		24,900
133	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1.	196,248	196,248	196,248		196,248
134	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	35,319	35,319	35,319		35,319
135	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	201,274	149,834	201,274	–51,440	149,834
		Program decrease		[–2,500]		[–51,440]	
		Prototype delay		[–48,940]			
137	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	36,970	25,559	36,970		36,970
		Unjustified cost growth		[–11,411]			
139	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD.	132,136	132,136	132,136		132,136
140	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION ...	81,657	81,657	81,657		81,657
141	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	31,284	31,284	31,284	–3,923	27,361
		Unjustified growth				[–3,923]	
142	0605206A	CI AND HUMINT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM-ARMY (CIHEP-A).	2,170	2,170	2,170		2,170
143	0605216A	JOINT TARGETING INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CO-ORDINATION SUITE (JTIC2S).	9,290	9,290	9,290		9,290
144	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	41,003	41,003	41,003		41,003
146	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	272,786	272,786	272,786		272,786
147	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	900,920	900,920	900,920		900,920
148	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	27,361	27,361	27,361		27,361
149	0605235A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	348,855	348,855	348,855		348,855
150	0605236A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	22,901	22,901	22,901		22,901
151	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,014	3,014	3,014		3,014
152	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD).	284,095	273,195	284,095		284,095
		Capability development excess growth		[–10,900]			
153	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION.	36,016	36,016	36,016		36,016
154	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	996,653	875,753	996,653	–120,900	875,753
		OMFV slow expenditure		[–120,900]		[–120,900]	
155	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	15,129	15,129	15,129		15,129
156	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	27,243	26,143	27,243	–1,100	26,143
		Slow expenditure		[–1,100]		[–1,100]	
157	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,167	1,167	1,167		1,167
158	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,879	3,879	3,879		3,879
159	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	137,186	137,186	137,186		137,186
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	5,639,364	5,485,003	5,651,864	–178,347	5,461,017
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT							
160	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	38,492	38,492	38,492		38,492
161	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,873	26,873	11,873	10,000	21,873
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		U.S. Replacement for Foreign Engines for Aerial Targets.		[10,000]		[5,000]	
162	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	76,167	76,167	76,167		76,167
163	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	37,078	37,078	37,078		37,078
164	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	314,872	314,872	314,872		314,872
165	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	95,551	95,551	95,551		95,551
167	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	439,118	439,118	449,118		439,118
		Radar Range Replacement Program			[10,000]		
168	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS.	42,220	72,220	42,220	5,000	47,220
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program		[30,000]		[5,000]	

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169	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	37,518	37,518	37,518		37,518
170	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,718	2,718	2,718		2,718
172	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	26,902	26,902	26,902		26,902
173	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	7,805	7,805	7,805		7,805
174	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	75,133	75,133	75,133		75,133
175	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	71,118	71,118	71,118		71,118
176	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG.	11,204	11,204	11,204		11,204
177	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	93,895	93,895	93,895		93,895
178	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	31,327	36,227	31,327		31,327
		Modeling & Simulation—Infrastructure		[4,900]			
179	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY.	50,409	50,409	50,409		50,409
180	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT.	1,629	1,629	1,629		1,629
181	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA.	55,843	55,843	55,843		55,843
182	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE.	91,340	95,340	91,340		91,340
		Mission Control Center Modernization		[4,000]			
183	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	6,348	6,348	6,348		6,348
185	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES.	6,025	6,025	6,025		6,025
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,624,585	1,678,485	1,634,585	15,000	1,639,585
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
187	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,465	14,465	14,465		14,465
188	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,472	7,472	7,472		7,472
189	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.	8,425	8,425	8,425		8,425
190	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,507	1,507	11,507	21,500	23,007
		Program increase			[10,000]	[21,500]	
191	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,265	24,265	19,265	12,500	21,765
		714C Engine Enhancement		[15,000]		[7,500]	
		Program increase			[10,000]	[5,000]	
192	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	201,247	191,062	201,247	−10,185	191,062
		Excessive growth—Government Planning		[−1,721]		[−1,721]	
		Slow expenditure rate		[−8,464]		[−8,464]	
193	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.	3,014	3,014	3,014		3,014
194	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS.	25,393	25,393	25,393		25,393
195	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,547	35,547	20,547	7,500	18,047
		Apache future development program increase			[10,000]	[7,500]	
		Apache modernization		[25,000]			
196	0607148A	AN/TPQ−53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM.	54,167	54,167	54,167		54,167
197	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	4,345	4,345	4,345		4,345
198	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
199	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,389	6,389	6,389		6,389
200	0607315A	ENDURING TURBINE ENGINES AND POWER SYSTEMS	2,411	2,411	2,411		2,411
201	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	797	797	797		797
202	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	177,197	177,197	177,197		177,197
203	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs).	42,177	42,177	42,177		42,177
204	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	146,635	149,935	146,635	77,855	224,490
		Abrams Modernization Program		[15,000]		[88,300]	
		Slow expenditure—Stryker Combat Vehicle Improvement Program.		[−11,700]		[−10,445]	
205	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	122,902	110,802	122,902	−12,100	110,802
		Excess growth—ERCA range prototype build		[−5,900]		[−5,900]	
		Slow expenditure—Extended Range Cannon Artillery		[−6,200]		[−6,200]	
207	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	146	146	146		146
208	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	1,515	1,515	1,515		1,515

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209	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	4,520	4,520	4,520		4,520
210	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,044	10,044	10,044		10,044
211	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV.	281	281	281		281
212	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS).	75,952	75,952	75,952		75,952
213	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	203	203	203		203
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	301	301	301		301
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,323	15,323	15,323		15,323
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,082	13,082	13,082		13,082
219	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	26,838	26,838	26,838		26,838
222	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	9,456	9,456	9,456		9,456
225	0305219A	MQ—1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	6,629	6,629	6,629		6,629
227	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES ...	75,317	85,317	75,317	10,000	85,317
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[10,000]		[10,000]	
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,786	6,286	8,786		8,786
		Program decrease		[–2,500]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ...	1,105,748	1,134,263	1,135,748	107,070	1,212,818
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
228	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	83,570	83,570	83,570		83,570
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	83,570	83,570	83,570		83,570
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY.	15,775,381	80,041	144,500	190,771	15,966,152
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	96,355	101,355	96,355	10,000	106,355
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP).		[5,000]		[10,000]	
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	540,908	543,908	540,908	3,000	543,908
		Hypersonic research initiatives		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	637,263	645,263	637,263	13,000	650,263
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,982	23,982	23,982		23,982
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	142,148	144,648	142,148	2,500	144,648
		Cavitation erosion research		[2,500]		[2,500]	
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,208	66,708	59,208	9,500	68,708
		Next Generation Lithium Ion Batteries		[5,000]			
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[2,500]		[9,500]	
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	52,090	52,090	52,090		52,090
007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	74,722	74,722	82,722	3,000	77,722
		Research on foreign malign influence operations			[8,000]	[3,000]	
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	92,473	92,473	92,473		92,473
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH.	80,806	90,806	87,806	9,000	89,806
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[10,000]		[4,000]	
		Intelligent Autonomous Systems for Seabed Warfare			[7,000]	[5,000]	
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	7,419	7,419	7,419		7,419
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	61,503	69,003	61,503	12,500	74,003
		Academic Partnerships for Submarine & Undersea Vehicle Research & Manufacturing.		[5,000]		[10,000]	
		Undersea Sensing and Communications		[2,500]		[2,500]	
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	182,662	185,162	182,662		182,662
		Long endurance mobile autonomous passive acoustic sensing research.		[2,500]			
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH.	30,435	30,435	30,435		30,435
014	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH.	133,828	133,828	133,828		133,828

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015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACTIVITIES.	85,063	80,063	85,063		85,063
		Early to need		[–5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,026,339	1,051,339	1,041,339	36,500	1,062,839
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	29,512	29,512	29,512		29,512
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	8,418	8,418	8,418		8,418
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS.	112,329	112,329	112,329		112,329
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD).	308,217	320,717	323,217	23,000	331,217
		Adaptive Future Force			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Early to need		[–5,000]			
		Hardware In the Loop capabilities			[5,000]	[8,000]	
		Hybrid electrical VTOL UAS development		[2,500]			
		Long Range Maneuvering Projectile		[15,000]		[10,000]	
		Next generation unmanned aerial system distribution platform.			[5,000]		
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	15,556	15,556	15,556		15,556
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	264,700	267,200	264,700	2,500	267,200
		Automated acoustic signal classifier		[2,500]		[2,500]	
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	61,843	61,843	61,843		61,843
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,100	5,100	9,100	1,500	6,600
		Balloon catheter hemorrhage control device			[4,000]	[1,500]	
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.	75,898	75,898	75,898		75,898
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	2,048	2,048	2,048		2,048
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	132,931	142,931	132,931	1,500	134,431
		HEL weapon system		[10,000]		[1,500]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,016,552	1,041,552	1,035,552	28,500	1,045,052
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	108,225	108,225	108,225	–3,172	105,053
		ILS support previously funded				[–3,172]	
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	117,400	117,400	117,400		117,400
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	40,653	45,653	40,653	3,000	43,653
		Autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles.		[5,000]		[3,000]	
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	20,874	20,874	20,874		20,874
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	7,821	7,821	7,821		7,821
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,090	17,090	17,090		17,090
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,721	3,721	3,721		3,721
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	6,216	16,216	6,216	3,000	9,216
		Tier 2.5 LO Inspection Technology		[10,000]		[3,000]	
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES.	34,690	34,690	34,690		34,690
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	730	730	730		730
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,095	6,095	6,095		6,095
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	916,208	916,208	916,208		916,208
039	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	7,545	7,545	7,545		7,545
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	271,109	271,109	271,109		271,109
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	811	811	811		811
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,189	1,189	1,189		1,189
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	88,415	88,415	88,415		88,415
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	15,119	15,119	15,119		15,119
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,939	94,939	89,939	7,000	96,939
		Support for Additive Manufacturing		[5,000]		[7,000]	
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	121,402	126,402	121,402	5,000	126,402
		Ship Concept Advanced Design		[5,000]		[5,000]	

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047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	319,656	319,656	319,656		319,656
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	133,911	138,911	133,911	5,000	138,911
		Support Shipboard Distribution of High-Power Energy.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	116,078	116,078	116,078		116,078
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	32,615	32,615	32,615		32,615
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	18,610	18,610	18,610		18,610
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	257,076	267,076	262,076	10,000	267,076
		Advanced composites for wet submarine applications.			[5,000]		
		Rapid composites		[10,000]		[10,000]	
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	31,464	16,464	31,464		31,464
		Insufficient justification		[-15,000]			
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	10,809	10,809	10,809		10,809
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	112,972	112,972	112,972	-2,800	110,172
		Live fire test and evaluation early to need				[-2,800]	
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,030	9,030	9,030		9,030
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	128,782	110,982	128,782	-9,593	119,189
		Slow expenditure		[-17,800]		[-9,593]	
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.	44,766	44,766	44,766		44,766
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ..	10,751	10,751	10,751		10,751
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	24,457	24,457	24,457		24,457
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	72,214	77,214	72,214	5,000	77,214
		Marine Energy Systems for Sensors and Microgrids		[5,000]		[5,000]	
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	10,149	10,149	10,149		10,149
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	687,841	522,841	687,841	-165,000	522,841
		Program decrease		[-165,000]		[-165,000]	
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,712	2,712	4,712		4,712
		Program decrease		[-2,000]			
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	420,455	420,455	420,455		420,455
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	2,100,474	1,000,174	2,100,474	-50,000	2,050,474
		Project 2937: Unjustified requirements		[-1,100,300]		[-50,000]	
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	88,036	88,036	88,036		88,036
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	547,005	547,005	547,005		547,005
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6,265	6,265	6,265		6,265
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,624	4,124	1,624		1,624
		Hypervelocity Projectile—Seeker Integration		[2,500]			
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	31,058	31,058	31,058		31,058
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL.	22,590	22,590	22,590		22,590
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS.	52,129	52,129	52,129		52,129
074	0604014N	F/A —18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	32,127	32,127	32,127		32,127
075	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	181,001	181,001	181,001		181,001
076	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES.	110,506	105,506	110,506	-16,515	93,991
		Late execution—MEDUSA		[-5,000]			
		Medusa unexecutable contract award date				[-16,515]	
077	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES.	71,156	71,156	71,156		71,156
078	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION..	214,100	214,100	214,100		214,100
079	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	6,900	6,900	6,900		6,900
080	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80).	118,182	118,182	118,182		118,182
082	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	16,127	16,127	16,127		16,127
083	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	34,684	34,684	34,684		34,684
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	5,991	5,991	5,991		5,991
085	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100
086	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	131,763	131,763	131,763		131,763
087	0604454N	LX (R)	21,319	21,319	21,319		21,319
088	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	104,328	104,328	104,328	-21,725	82,603
		Program delays				[-21,725]	
089	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS) ..	11,567	11,567	11,567		11,567

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090	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. Nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile	5,976	195,976	195,976	190,000	195,976
		SLCM-N		[190,000]	[190,000]	[190,000]	
091	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	9,993	9,993	9,993		9,993
092	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT.	237,655	237,655	237,655		237,655
093	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS)) .. Program delays	85,800	85,800	85,800	-11,552 [-11,552]	74,248
094	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES. Prior year underexecution	176,261	176,261	176,261	-4,281 [-4,281]	171,980
095	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	36,383	36,383	36,383		36,383
096	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	36,763	36,763	36,763		36,763
097	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	901,064	921,064	901,064		901,064
		Mach-TB		[20,000]			
098	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	10,167	10,167	10,167		10,167
099	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM KAMAN KARGO	539	9,439 [8,900]	539	8,900 [8,900]	9,439
100	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,250	1,250	1,250		1,250
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	9,734,483	8,695,783	9,929,483	-47,738	9,686,745
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
101	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	44,120	44,120	44,120		44,120
102	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	30,922	30,922	30,922		30,922
103	0604212M	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	101,209	101,209	101,209	-17,595 [-17,595]	83,614
		Project 3406 insufficient justification					
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	2,604	2,604	2,604		2,604
105	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	8,263	8,263	8,263		8,263
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,039	4,039	4,039		4,039
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT. P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	62,350	62,350	62,350		62,350
108	0604221N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	771	771	771		771
109	0604230N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	109,485	109,485	109,485		109,485
110	0604231N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	87,457	87,457	87,457		87,457
111	0604234N	Navy UPL—E-2D Theater Combat ID and HECTR H-1 UPGRADES	399,919	449,219 [49,300]	399,919	20,000 [20,000]	419,919
112	0604245M	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	29,766	29,766	29,766		29,766
113	0604261N	V-22A	51,531	51,531	51,531		51,531
114	0604262N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	137,597	137,597	137,597		137,597
115	0604264N	EA-18	42,155	42,155	42,155		42,155
116	0604269N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	172,507	172,507	172,507		172,507
117	0604270N	Prior year underexecution	171,384	171,384	171,384	-3,034 [-3,034]	168,350
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	35,376	35,376	35,376		35,376
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	40,477	40,477	40,477		40,477
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY) Navy Multiband Terminal	451,397	466,397 [5,000]	451,397	10,000 [5,000]	461,397
		Satellite Terminal (transportable) Non-Geostationary		[10,000]		[5,000]	
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	250,577	199,645	250,577	-50,932	199,645
		Next Generation Jammer—Low Band		[-50,932]		[-50,932]	
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING. Aegis capability package 2024 delays	453,311	453,311	453,311	-15,250 [-5,500]	438,061
		Software SW factory insufficient justification				[-9,750]	
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	52,211	52,211	52,211		52,211
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	418,187	493,187	418,187	-29,376 [-29,376]	388,811
		Prior year underexecution					
		Program increase		[75,000]			
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,368	11,368	11,368		11,368
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING. Stratospheric Balloon Research	66,445	68,945 [2,500]	66,445	2,500 [2,500]	68,945
128	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)			13,000	10,000	10,000

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		Program increase			[13,000]	[10,000]	
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	115,396	115,396	115,396		115,396
130	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,435	93,435	93,435		93,435
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	42,656	42,656	42,656		42,656
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,442	10,442	10,442		10,442
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,359	11,359	11,359		11,359
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	90,307	90,307	90,307		90,307
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	10,658	10,658	10,658		10,658
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	234,356	241,356	234,356	7,000	241,356
		Precision Maneuvering Unit		[7,000]		[7,000]	
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	71,516	71,516	71,516		71,516
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	22,462	22,462	22,462		22,462
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,279	4,279	4,279		4,279
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	104,731	99,731	104,731		104,731
		Program decrease		[-5,000]			
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	229,668	229,668	229,668	-8,500	221,168
		Project 3418 testing ahead of need				[-8,500]	
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.	9,064	9,064	9,064		9,064
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV.	62,329	62,329	62,329	-20,181	42,148
		OPF-M termination				[-20,181]	
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS.	9,319	9,319	9,319		9,319
145	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	1,964	1,964	1,964		1,964
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	158,426	158,426	158,426		158,426
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	47,492	52,492	47,492		47,492
		Ship Self Defense (Soft Kill)		[5,000]			
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	125,206	125,206	125,206		125,206
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	19,969	19,969	19,969		19,969
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	6,061	6,061	6,061		6,061
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	45,262	45,262	45,262		45,262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	361,582	361,582	361,582	-39,754	321,828
		Unjustified growth—management and support costs.				[-7,950]	
		Unjustified growth—NSWC studies				[-13,804]	
		Unjustified growth—shipbuilder studies				[-18,000]	
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	22,663	22,663	22,663		22,663
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	282,138	283,138	282,138	1,000	283,138
		Cyber supply chain risk management		[1,000]		[1,000]	
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,340	8,340	8,340		8,340
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	213,743	213,743	213,743		213,743
159	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	222,288	222,288	222,288		222,288
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	86,448	86,448	86,448		86,448
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	81,076	81,076	81,076		81,076
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	1,343	1,343	1,343		1,343
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	71	71	71		71
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	220,404	220,404	220,404	-20,403	200,001
		Test excess to need due to EDM delays				[-20,403]	
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	384	384	384		384
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	36,027	36,027	36,027		36,027
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	132,449	132,449	132,449		132,449
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	103,236	103,236	103,236		103,236
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	2,609	2,609	2,609		2,609
170	0204202N	DDG-1000	231,778	231,778	231,778	-8,334	223,444
		Prior year underexecution				[-8,334]	
171	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW).	17,531	17,531	17,531		17,531
172	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	174,271	174,271	174,271		174,271
173	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,068	2,068	2,068		2,068
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	6,962,234	7,061,102	6,975,234	-162,859	6,799,375

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
174	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,918	22,918	22,918		22,918
175	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,623	18,623	18,623		18,623
176	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	74,221	74,221	74,221		74,221
177	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,229	3,229	3,229		3,229
178	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	45,672	45,672	45,672		45,672
180	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
181	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUP- PORT.	124,328	131,828	124,328		124,328
		Program increase		[7,500]			
182	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,053	4,053	4,053		4,053
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	203,447	203,447	203,447		203,447
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	481,975	481,975	484,975		481,975
		Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center im- provements.			[3,000]		
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	29,399	29,399	29,399		29,399
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT.	27,504	27,504	27,504		27,504
187	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,183	9,183	9,183		9,183
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	34,976	34,976	34,976		34,976
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	41,331	41,331	41,331		41,331
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,340	37,340	37,340		37,340
191	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,246	2,246	2,246		2,246
192	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES).	2,168	2,168	2,168		2,168
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,163,613	1,171,113	1,166,613		1,163,613
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
196	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	544,625	507,125	544,625	–35,503	509,122
		TR–3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[–37,500]		[–35,503]	
197	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	543,834	506,334	543,834	–31,568	512,266
		TR–3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[–37,500]		[–31,568]	
198	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS ...	99,860	89,360	99,860	–10,500	89,360
		Slow expenditure		[–10,500]		[–10,500]	
199	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	153,440	153,440	153,440		153,440
200	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	321,648	321,648	331,648		321,648
		Fleet Ballistic Missile Strategic Weapon System			[10,000]		
201	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	62,694	62,694	62,694		62,694
202	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	92,869	92,869	92,869		92,869
203	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	51,919	72,319	51,919		51,919
		Navy UPL—VIOLET - Navy Strategic Communica- tions.		[20,400]			
204	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	333,783	333,783	333,783	–12,000	321,783
		Next generation naval mission planning system in- sufficient justification.				[–12,000]	
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	8,619	8,619	8,619		8,619
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC).	122,834	122,834	122,834		122,834
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	76,279	76,279	76,279		76,279
208	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,103	1,103	1,103		1,103
209	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACE- MENT CRAFT).	1,991	1,991	1,991		1,991
210	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	92,674	77,574	92,674	–8,600	84,074
		Slow expenditure		[–15,100]		[–8,600]	
211	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ..	115,894	115,894	115,894		115,894
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT ...	61,677	61,677	61,677		61,677
213	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	59,555	59,555	59,555		59,555
214	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,973	29,973	29,973		29,973
215	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	213,165	213,165	213,165		213,165
216	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	143,277	143,277	143,277		143,277
217	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	152,546	152,546	152,546		152,546
218	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	192,625	183,725	192,625	–8,900	183,725
		Marine Electromagnetic Warfare Ground Family of Systems.		[–7,200]		[–7,200]	
		Tactical Communication Modernization		[–1,700]		[–1,700]	
219	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS- TEM (CAC2S).	12,565	12,565	12,565		12,565

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
220	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS.	83,900	83,900	83,900		83,900
221	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	27,794	27,794	27,794		27,794
222	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP).	47,762	47,762	47,762		47,762
223	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	373	373	373		373
224	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	36,439	36,439	36,439		36,439
225	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM).	29,198	29,198	29,198		29,198
226	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,565	3,565	3,565		3,565
230	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	49,995	49,995	49,995		49,995
231	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,390	33,390	33,390		33,390
232	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,304	7,304	7,304		7,304
233	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	11,235	11,235	11,235		11,235
234	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	16,409	16,409	16,409		16,409
235	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS Distributed Common Ground System Marine Corps (DCGS-MC).	51,192	43,992	51,192		51,192
				[-7,200]			
236	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	12,094	12,094	12,094		12,094
237	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	29,700	29,700	29,700		29,700
238	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	2,107	2,107	2,107		2,107
239	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	2,999	2,999	2,999		2,999
240	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,460	49,460	49,460		49,460
241	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	13,005	13,005	13,005		13,005
242	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT.	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
243	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	300,378	300,378	300,378		300,378
244	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	788	788	788		788
245	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	10,994	10,994	10,994		10,994
246	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	23,248	23,248	23,248		23,248
247	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,284	3,284	3,284		3,284
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,021,376	2,061,376	2,021,376	40,000	2,061,376
		INDOPACOM UPL		[40,000]		[40,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ...	6,359,438	6,303,138	6,369,438	-67,071	6,292,367
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
249	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	11,748	11,748	11,748		11,748
250	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	10,555	10,555	10,555		10,555
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	22,303	22,303	22,303		22,303
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY.	26,922,225	-930,632	255,000	-199,668	26,722,557
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	401,486	401,486	401,486		401,486
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	182,372	186,872	182,372		182,372
		UARC Advanced Research on Strategic Deterrence—TriPolar Game Theory.		[2,000]			
		University Consortium for Space Technology		[2,500]			
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	583,858	588,358	583,858		583,858
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	90,713	88,213	90,713		90,713
		University Consortium for Space Technology		[-2,500]			
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY.	8,018	8,018	8,018		8,018
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	142,325	147,325	151,325	20,500	162,825
		Advanced materials science for manufacturing research.			[9,000]	[9,000]	
		High energy synchrotron x-ray research		[2,500]		[9,000]	
		Materials development for high mach capabilities ..		[2,500]		[2,500]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	161,268	163,768	161,268	2,500	163,768
		Aerospace engineering systems security integration		[2,500]		[2,500]	
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	146,921	144,421	146,921		146,921
		Program decrease		[-2,500]			
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	184,867	189,867	184,867	5,000	189,867
		High mach turbine engine		[5,000]		[5,000]	
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	216,269	216,269	216,269		216,269
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	10,303	10,303	10,303		10,303
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	160,599	160,599	160,599		160,599
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	129,961	129,961	118,452	-11,509	118,452
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6601SF			[-11,509]	[-11,509]	
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS ..	182,076	178,567	220,076	48,000	230,076
		Distributed quantum information sciences net- working testbed.			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Future Flag experimentation testbed			[15,000]	[25,000]	
		Ion trapped quantum information sciences computer			[8,000]	[8,000]	
		JADC2 Operational Testbed		[5,000]			
		Multi-domain radio frequency spectrum testing en- vironment.			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Secure Interference Avoiding Connectivity of Autono- mous AI Machines.		[3,000]			
		Secure interference-avoiding connectivity of autono- mous artificially intelligent machines.			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Technical realignment		[-11,509]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,433,320	1,437,311	1,468,811	64,491	1,497,811
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	255,855	230,855	213,655	-42,200	213,655
		Program reduction			[-42,200]	[-42,200]	
		Rocket Cargo early to need		[-25,000]			
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	30,372	32,872	30,372		30,372
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[2,500]			
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	10,478	10,478	10,478		10,478
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	48,046	48,046	48,046	-2,200	45,846
		Multi-spectrum sensing demonstration excess to need.				[-2,200]	
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	51,896	57,896	61,896	20,000	71,896
		Hybrid Electric Propulsion		[6,000]		[7,500]	
		Semiautonomous adversary air platform			[10,000]	[12,500]	
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	56,789	59,289	56,789		56,789
		Additive manufacturing for energetics		[2,500]			
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	32,510	32,510	32,510		32,510
022	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS.	70,321	70,321	70,321		70,321
023	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	2	2	2		2
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	15,593	15,593	15,593		15,593
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	132,311	132,311	132,311		132,311
026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	102,997	92,997	102,997	-10,000	92,997
		Excessive cost growth		[-10,000]		[-10,000]	
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	44,422	46,922	49,422	7,500	51,922
		Additive manufacturing for aerospace parts			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		High accuracy robotics		[2,500]		[2,500]	
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEM- ONSTRATION.	37,779	40,279	37,779	2,500	40,279
		Modeling and simulation conversion software		[2,500]		[2,500]	
029	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,005	2,005	2,005		2,005
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	891,376	872,376	864,176	-24,400	866,976
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTO- TYPES					
030	0603036F	MODULAR ADVANCED MISSILE	105,238		105,238	-105,238	
		Program decrease		[-105,238]		[-105,238]	
031	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,237	6,237	6,237		6,237
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,298	21,298	21,298		21,298

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033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,208	2,208	2,208		2,208
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL ...	45,319	45,319	75,319		45,319
		Enhanced ICBM guidance capability and testing			[30,000]		
035	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	10,011	10,011	10,011		10,011
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS) ...	500,575	500,575	500,575		500,575
038	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	595,352	595,352	595,352		595,352
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING ..	78,799	78,799	78,799		78,799
040	0604006F	DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE TECH ARCHITECTURE	2,620			–2,620	
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 64858F			[–2,620]	[–2,620]	
		Technical realignment		[–2,620]			
041	0604007F	E–7	681,039	718,239	681,039		681,039
		Rapid Prototyping		[37,200]			
042	0604009F	AFWERX PRIME	83,336	88,336	83,336	5,000	88,336
		Agility Prime		[5,000]		[5,000]	
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,984,143	2,984,143	2,984,143		2,984,143
044	0604025F	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	154,300	154,300	154,300		154,300
045	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	1,246	1,246	1,246		1,246
046	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	150,340			–150,340	
		Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon (ARRW)		[–150,340]		[–150,340]	
		Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon reduction			[–150,340]		
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM).	381,528	401,528	381,528		381,528
		HACM Production and Tooling Investment		[20,000]			
048	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	18,041	18,041	18,041		18,041
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	27,650	27,650	27,650	–2,470	25,180
		Imaging and targeting support excess growth				[–2,470]	
050	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC)	888,829	888,829	888,829	–98,292	790,537
		EMO excess to need				[–69,716]	
		Management services overestimation				[–15,919]	
		Test and evaluation excess to need				[–12,657]	
051	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	26,638	26,638	26,638		26,638
052	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	19,266	19,266	19,266		19,266
053	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	37,121	37,121	37,121		37,121
054	0604534F	ADAPTIVE ENGINE TRANSITION PROGRAM (AETP)				280,000	280,000
		Technology Maturation and Risk Reduction				[280,000]	
055	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS).	37,026	37,026	37,026		37,026
056	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	31,833	31,833	31,833		31,833
057	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	210,806	235,476	235,476	24,670	235,476
		DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11R.			[17,550]	[17,550]	
		DAF requested realignment of funds from OMAF SAG 11Z.			[4,500]	[4,500]	
		DAF requested realignment of funds from RDAF 64006F.			[2,620]	[2,620]	
		Technical realignment		[24,670]			
058	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.	46,305	46,305	46,305	–10,402	35,903
		Excess growth				[–10,402]	
059	0605164F	AIR REFUELING CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	19,400	19,400	19,400		19,400
061	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	2,326,128	1,775,528	2,326,128		2,326,128
		Project 646007: Program deferment		[–550,600]			
062	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	118,826	176,013	101,013	–17,813	101,013
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[–17,813]	[–17,813]	
		Project 647123: Air-Air Refueling TMRR		[75,000]			
		Technical realignment		[–17,813]			
063	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,902	1,902	1,902		1,902
064	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	19,763	19,763	19,763		19,763
065	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	78,867	78,867	78,867		78,867
066	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	8,175	8,175	8,175		8,175
068	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	25,157	25,157	25,157		25,157
069	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	17,727	17,727	17,727		17,727
072	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM)	43,431	43,431	43,431		43,431
073	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	9,364	9,364	9,364		9,364
074	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	28,294	28,294	28,294		28,294

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
075	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT.	14,892	14,892	14,892		14,892
075A	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM		7,928		7,928	7,928
		Technical realignment		[7,928]		[7,928]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	9,859,030	9,202,217	9,742,927	-69,577	9,789,453
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
076	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	9,757	34,757	9,757	8,000	17,757
		RAACM		[15,000]		[5,000]	
		Stand-Off Attack Weapon Technology		[10,000]		[3,000]	
077	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	163,156	163,156	163,156		163,156
078	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	45,884	45,884	45,884		45,884
079	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,804	13,804	13,804		13,804
080	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	74,023	79,023	79,023	5,000	79,023
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Technical realignment		[5,000]			
081	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,605	10,605	10,605		10,605
082	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	5,918	5,918	5,918		5,918
083	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,345	3,345	3,345		3,345
084	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	21,967	21,967	21,967		21,967
085	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	39,301	39,301	39,301		39,301
086	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	152,569	152,569	152,569		152,569
087	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	911,406	891,406	891,406	-20,000	891,406
		DAF realignment of funds			[-20,000]	[-20,000]	
		Technical realignment		[-20,000]			
088	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	71,732	71,732	71,732		71,732
089	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,256	2,256	2,256		2,256
090	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	452	452	452		452
091	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	36,582	36,582	36,582		36,582
092	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM	7,928		7,928	-7,928	
		Technical realignment		[-7,928]		[-7,928]	
093	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	77,252	65,652	77,252	-2,272	74,980
		Program delay		[-11,600]		[-2,272]	
094	0605229F	HH-60W	48,268	48,268	48,268	-892	47,376
		Support costs excess to need				[-892]	
095	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,746,935	3,739,285	3,739,285	-7,650	3,739,285
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[-7,650]	[-7,650]	
		Technical realignment		[-7,650]			
096	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	13,982	13,982	13,982		13,982
097	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY.	56,225	56,225	56,225		56,225
098	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	298,585	298,585	298,585	-13,000	285,585
		Aircraft integration delays				[-13,000]	
099	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,597	17,597	7,597	10,000	17,597
		Airborne Augmented Reality for Pilot Training		[10,000]		[10,000]	
100	0208036F	MEDICAL C-CBRNE PROGRAMS	2,006	2,006	2,006		2,006
102	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
103	0401221F	KC-46A TANKER SQUADRONS	124,662	124,662	124,662	-37,207	87,455
		Aircrew training system previously funded				[-9,864]	
		Direct mission support excess to need				[-7,168]	
		Test and evaluation previously funded				[-20,175]	
104	0401319F	VC-25B	490,701	433,701	470,701	-57,000	433,701
		5G interference mitigation for critical aircraft navigation and sensor systems on the Presidential Aircraft Fleet.			[30,000]		
		Excess to need		[-57,000]		[-57,000]	
		Program reduction			[-50,000]		
105	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	12,911	12,911	12,911		12,911
106	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	1,922	1,922	1,922		1,922
106A	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR		428,754		428,754	428,754
		Technical realignment		[428,754]		[428,754]	
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	6,481,731	6,846,307	6,439,081	305,805	6,787,536

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
107	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,626	16,626	16,626		16,626
108	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	31,143	31,143	31,143		31,143
109	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	38,398	38,398	38,398		38,398
110	0605502F	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	1,466	1,466	1,466		1,466
111	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,736	13,736	13,736		13,736
112	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	913,213	946,026	946,026	32,813	946,026
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[32,813]	[32,813]	
		Technical realignment		[32,813]			
113	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	317,901	317,901	317,901		317,901
114	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	541,677	545,677	541,677		541,677
		Aircraft Cannon Digital Modeling		[4,000]			
115	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS ...	551,213	546,513	536,513	-14,700	536,513
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[-14,700]	[-14,700]	
		Department of Defense software factories		[10,000]			
		Technical realignment		[-14,700]			
117	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	243,780	273,780	273,780	30,000	273,780
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[30,000]	[30,000]	
		Technical realignment		[30,000]			
118	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY ..	109,030	77,030	77,030	-32,000	77,030
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[-32,000]	[-32,000]	
		Technical realignment		[-32,000]			
119	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	336,788	336,788	336,788		336,788
120	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,005	6,705	6,705	1,700	6,705
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[1,700]	[1,700]	
		Technical realignment		[1,700]			
121	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—	87,889	87,889	87,889		87,889
		TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.					
122	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION	35,065	35,065	35,065		35,065
		SUPPORT.					
123	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	89,956	89,956	89,956		89,956
124	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,453	7,453	7,453		7,453
126	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COM-	20,871	30,871	40,871	25,000	45,871
		PUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM.					
		NC3 network sensor demonstration			[10,000]	[15,000]	
		NC3 Rapid Engineering Architecture Collaboration			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Hub (REACH).					
		NC3 STRATCOM		[10,000]			
127	0308602F	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	100,357	100,357	100,357		100,357
128	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	20,478	20,478	20,478		20,478
129	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	796	796	6,796		796
		Security Work Readiness for Duty			[6,000]		
132	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,917	3,917	3,917		3,917
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	3,486,758	3,528,571	3,530,571	42,813	3,529,571
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
134	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	41,464	41,464	41,464	-1,182	40,282
		T-6 avionics replacement program delay				[-1,182]	
135	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	40,000	5,000	40,000		40,000
		ARSR-4 Replacement Hawai'i Radar		[-35,000]			
136	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	8,018	8,018	8,018		8,018
137	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	5,645	5,645	5,645		5,645
139	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	1,275,268	1,185,268	1,270,268	-6,993	1,268,275
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[-5,000]	[-5,000]	
		Program decrease		[-10,000]		[-1,993]	
		Technical realignment		[-5,000]			
		TR-3/B4 Unplanned cost growth		[-75,000]			
140	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-	40,203	40,203	40,203		40,203
		IPPS).					
141	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	49,613	49,613	49,613		49,613
142	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	93,881	93,881	93,881		93,881
143	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	36,536	11,536	36,536	-25,000	11,536
		Excess to need		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
		Program decrease		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
144	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	22,910	22,910	22,910		22,910
145	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	950,815	921,832	964,832	-6,622	944,193
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[14,017]	[14,017]	

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		Scheduling delays		[-43,000]		[-20,639]	
		Technical realignment		[14,017]			
146	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	290	290	290		290
147	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	12,619	12,619	12,619		12,619
148	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	87,623	87,623	87,623		87,623
149	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	33,237	43,237	33,237	10,000	43,237
		Legacy Weapons Software Translation/Modernization		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Multi-Domain Command and Control Tool		[5,000]		[5,000]	
150	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	24,653	24,653	24,653		24,653
151	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE	7,562	7,562	7,562		7,562
153	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	475,415	475,415	475,415		475,415
155	0102110F	MH-139A	25,737	25,737	25,737		25,737
156	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	831	831	831		831
157	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	102	102	102		102
158	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	428,754	35,000	428,754	-393,754	35,000
		NORTHCOM UPL—Over the Horizon Radar Acceleration.		[35,000]		[35,000]	
		Technical realignment		[-428,754]		[-428,754]	
159	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	15,498	19,498	19,498	4,000	19,498
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[4,000]	[4,000]	
		Technical realignment		[4,000]			
160	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	81,123	81,123	81,123		81,123
161	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	2,303	2,303	2,303		2,303
162	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	7,312	7,312	7,312		7,312
164	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	98,633	139,233	98,633	40,600	139,233
		IVEWS restoration		[40,600]		[40,600]	
165	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	50,965	50,965	50,965		50,965
166	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,543	16,543	16,543		16,543
167	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	725,889	740,889	725,889	15,000	740,889
		Cyber Resiliency		[15,000]		[15,000]	
168	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	97,231	107,231	97,231		97,231
		Operational Test Data Sharing		[10,000]			
169	0207146F	F-15EX	100,006	100,006	100,006		100,006
170	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	41,958	41,958	41,958		41,958
171	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM).	53,679	53,679	53,679		53,679
172	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	726	726	726		726
173	0207238F	E-11A	64,888	64,888	64,888		64,888
174	0207247F	AF TENCAP	25,749	25,749	25,749		25,749
175	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	11,872	11,872	11,872		11,872
176	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	66,932	66,932	66,932		66,932
177	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	55,223	65,223	55,223	5,000	60,223
		Additive manufacturing expansion		[10,000]		[5,000]	
178	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	132,937	132,937	132,937		132,937
179	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	37,518	49,518	37,518	3,000	40,518
		GLSDB Maritime Seeker		[12,000]		[3,000]	
180	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	72,059	72,059	72,059		72,059
181	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	17,498	17,498	17,498		17,498
183	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	2,106	2,106	2,106		2,106
185	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	72,010	72,010	72,010		72,010
186	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	6,467	6,467	6,467		6,467
187	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR).	10,388	10,388	10,388		10,388
188	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,060	10,060	10,060		10,060
189	0207452F	DCAPES	8,233	8,233	8,233		8,233
190	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,172	2,172	2,172		2,172
192	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,049	2,049	2,049		2,049
193	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	33,478	33,478	33,478		33,478
195	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	11,894	11,894	11,894		11,894
197	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,811	3,811	3,811		3,811
198	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	96,272	96,272	96,272		96,272
199	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	26,533	26,533	26,533		26,533
201	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	50,122	50,122	50,122		50,122
202	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	113,064	113,064	113,064		113,064

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208	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	967	967	967		967
209	0301025F	GEOBASE	1,514	1,514	1,514		1,514
211	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	8,476	8,476	8,476		8,476
218	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS. Military Cyber Cooperation Activities with the Kingdom of Jordan.	2,890	2,890	3,390		2,890
					[500]		
219	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC).	39,868	39,868	39,868		39,868
220	0303004F	EIT CONNECT	32,900	32,900	32,900		32,900
221	0303089F	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS SYSTEMS	4,881	4,881	4,881		4,881
222	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	33,567	33,567	33,567		33,567
223	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	40,000	40,000	40,000	–5,000	35,000
		Program support costs unjustified request				[–5,000]	
224	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	95,523	95,523	95,523		95,523
226	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	71,296	56,296	71,296		71,296
		Insufficient justification		[–15,000]			
227	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,682	4,682	4,682		4,682
228	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPE).	64,944	64,944	64,944		64,944
230	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	108,947	108,947	108,947	–2,202	106,745
		Underexecution				[–2,202]	
231	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,635	4,635	4,635		4,635
234	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	13,751	13,751	13,751		13,751
235	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,660	1,660	1,660		1,660
236	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD) ..	18,680	18,680	18,680	–5,110	13,570
		Unjustified growth				[–5,110]	
237	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	5,031	5,031	5,031		5,031
238	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	301	301	301		301
239	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,329	26,329	35,329	9,000	35,329
		Weather service data migration			[9,000]	[9,000]	
240	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS).	8,751	8,751	8,751		8,751
241	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	6,915	6,915	6,915		6,915
244	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	352	352	352		352
245	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ..	6,930	6,930	6,930		6,930
246	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,588	21,588	21,588		21,588
247	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	16,842	16,842	16,842		16,842
248	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	43,158	43,158	43,158		43,158
249	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,330	14,330	14,330		14,330
250	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	88,854	88,854	88,854		88,854
251	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	1,242	1,242	1,242		1,242
252	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	12,496	12,496	12,496		12,496
253	0305238F	NATO AGS	2	2	2		2
254	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	31,589	31,589	31,589		31,589
255	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES.	15,322	15,322	15,322		15,322
256	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	8,830	8,830	8,830		8,830
257	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2) ..	2,764	2,764	2,764		2,764
258	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	7,090	7,090	7,090		7,090
259	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	5,427	23,427	5,427		5,427
		C-130H Link-16 MIDS-JTR Terminal		[18,000]			
260	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	29,502	29,502	29,502	–1,216	28,286
		SIL early to need				[–1,216]	
261	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	2,753	48,753	2,753		2,753
		C-17A Modernized High Frequency Radio		[16,000]			
		C-17A Tactical Data Link		[30,000]			
262	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	19,100	69,400	19,100		19,100
		C-130J Global Secure Data and Voice Comm		[26,700]			
		C-130J Tactical Data Link/BLOS Secure Data		[18,600]			
		Test and evaluate load alleviation components		[5,000]			
263	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM) ..	5,982	5,982	5,982		5,982
264	0401218F	KC-135S	51,105	51,105	51,105	–1,583	49,522
		Comm 2 early to need				[–1,583]	
265	0401318F	CV-22	18,127	18,127	18,127		18,127

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266	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	9,198	9,198	9,198		9,198
268	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	17,520	17,520	17,520		17,520
269	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	25,144	25,144	25,144		25,144
270	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,265	2,265	2,265		2,265
272	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,266	2,266	2,266		2,266
273	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,006	4,006	4,006		4,006
274	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,078	3,078	3,078		3,078
275	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	5,309	5,309	5,309	–3,000	2,309
		Modeling and simulation development excess growth.				[–3,000]	
276	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	4,279	4,279	4,279		4,279
277	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS).	45,925	45,925	45,925		45,925
278	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	9,778	9,778	9,778		9,778
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,814,245	16,799,508	16,814,245	–226,818	16,587,427
		Classified adjustment				[–212,081]	
		Program justification review		[–14,737]		[–14,737]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ...	23,829,283	23,442,709	23,851,800	–591,880	23,237,403
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	46,565,356	–647,507	–84,132	–272,748	46,292,608
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF					
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	206,196	286,584	350,663	86,388	292,584
		Advanced analog microelectronics		[5,000]	[8,600]	[3,000]	
		Advanced isotope power systems			[5,000]	[3,000]	
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[84,397]	[72,888]	
		Ground-based interferometry			[16,000]		
		Lunar surface-based domain awareness			[5,000]		
		Solar cruiser			[10,000]		
		Space modeling, simulation, and analysis hub			[15,470]	[7,500]	
		Technical realignment		[72,888]			
		University Consortium for Space Technology		[2,500]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	206,196	286,584	350,663	86,388	292,584
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
005	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.	472,493	494,002	477,493	–7,471	465,022
		Defense In Depth as Mission Assurance Spacecraft—Multilevel Security.		[10,000]		[3,000]	
		Human performance optimization			[5,000]		
		Prior year carryover				[–21,980]	
		Technical realignment		[11,509]		[11,509]	
006	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/ DEMO.	110,033	150,033	158,033	48,000	158,033
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[40,000]	[40,000]	
		Modular multi-mode propulsion system			[8,000]	[8,000]	
		Technical realignment		[40,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	582,526	644,035	635,526	40,529	623,055
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
007	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	849	849	849		849
008	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS.	61,723	51,723	61,723	–10,000	51,723
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
009	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).	353,807	353,807	353,807		353,807
010	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	95,541	95,541	95,541		95,541
011	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	95,615	95,615	112,115		95,615
		Weather satellite risk reduction			[16,500]		
013	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING.	2,081,307	2,081,307	2,081,307	–25,000	2,056,307
		Inadequate justification—other activities				[–25,000]	
016	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT) ...	145,948	105,948	105,948	–49,473	96,475

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		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6616SF			[–40,000]	[–40,000]	
		Technical realignment		[–40,000]			
		Underexecution				[–9,473]	
017	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	58,374	58,374	58,374		58,374
018	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	164,649	164,649	179,649		164,649
		Encouraging the establishment of the outernet			[15,000]		
019	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	59,784	59,784	59,784		59,784
020	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	76,554	76,554	76,554		76,554
021	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	360,126	360,126	360,126	–4,300	355,826
		Unjustified request—management services				[–4,300]	
022	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	632,833	632,833	632,833		632,833
023	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	12,036	22,036	12,036		12,036
		Machine Learning Techniques for Radio Frequency (RF) Signal Monitoring and Interference Detection.		[10,000]			
024	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSE SPACE	30,000	50,000	30,000	20,000	50,000
		Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	4,229,146	4,209,146	4,220,646	–68,773	4,160,373
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
025	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	308,999	308,999	308,999		308,999
027	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	36,537	36,537	36,537		36,537
028	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	79,727	79,727	79,727	–1,600	78,127
		Unjustified increase—management services				[–1,600]	
029	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	372,827	372,827	372,827		372,827
030	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	4,068	4,068	4,068		4,068
031	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	73,757	73,757	73,757		73,757
032	1206433SF	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	49,445	49,445	49,445	–2,200	47,245
		Underexecution				[–2,200]	
033	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	661,367	661,367	661,367	–23,100	638,267
		Underexecution				[–23,100]	
034	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	222,178	222,178	222,178	–5,000	217,178
		Underexecution				[–5,000]	
035	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	719,731	719,731	719,731	–4,265	715,466
		Unjustified increase—management services				[–4,265]	
036	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR	1,013,478	1,013,478	1,013,478	–3,265	1,010,213
		Unjustified increase—management services				[–3,265]	
037	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	73,501	73,501	73,501		73,501
038	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO).	1,266,437	1,519,222	1,519,222	252,785	1,519,222
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[252,785]	[252,785]	
		Technical realignment		[252,785]			
039	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO).	538,208	790,992	790,992	252,784	790,992
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[252,784]	[252,784]	
		Technical realignment		[252,784]			
040	1206448SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—INTEGRATED GROUND SEGMENT.	505,569			–505,569	
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6446SF			[–252,785]	[–252,785]	
		DAF requested realignment of funds to 6447SF			[–252,784]	[–252,784]	
		Technical realignment		[–505,569]			
041	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD.	82,188	92,188	82,188	10,000	92,188
		Launch capability development		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	6,008,017	6,018,017	6,008,017	–29,430	5,978,587
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
043	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	3,568	3,568	3,568		3,568
046	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	258,969	276,500	276,500	17,531	276,500
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[17,531]	[17,531]	
		Technical realignment		[17,531]			
047	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	13,694	15,053	15,053	1,359	15,053
		DAF requested realignment of funds			[1,359]	[1,359]	
		Technical realignment		[1,359]			
048	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	91,778			–91,778	

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		DAF requested realignment of funds			[-91,778]	[-91,778]	
		Technical realignment		[-91,778]			
049	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	146,797	146,797	146,797		146,797
050	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	18,023	18,023	18,023		18,023
052	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	30,192	30,192	30,192		30,192
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	563,021	490,133	490,133	-72,888	490,133
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
055	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	91,369	91,369	91,369		91,369
056	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	76,003	76,003	76,003		76,003
057	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	230,785	230,785	230,785	-9,450	221,335
		Inadequate justification—management services				[-9,450]	
058	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	86,465	86,465	86,465	-2,100	84,365
		Underexecution				[-2,100]	
059	1203154SF	LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS	243,036	243,036	243,036		243,036
061	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	22,039	22,039	22,039		22,039
062	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	41,483	43,983	41,483	2,000	43,483
		Accelerating Space Operators Education and Experiential Learning.		[2,500]		[2,000]	
063	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,175	11,175	11,175		11,175
065	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	28,730	28,730	28,730		28,730
067	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	20,752	20,752	28,752	8,000	28,752
		Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System (PARCS) radar.			[8,000]	[8,000]	
068	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	25,545	25,545	25,545		25,545
069	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	93,391	93,391	93,391		93,391
070	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	264,966	264,966	264,966		264,966
071	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.	317,309	271,909	317,309	-45,400	271,909
		Excess to need		[-45,400]		[-45,400]	
075	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	155,825	155,825	155,825		155,825
076	1208053SF	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	14,568	14,568	14,568		14,568
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,764,667	6,100,667	6,225,367	593,700	6,358,367
		DCO-S		[43,000]		[43,000]	
		Space Force realignment of funds for classified program.			[270,000]	[270,000]	
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program B.			[83,000]	[83,000]	
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program C.			[53,000]	[53,000]	
		Space Force Unfunded Priorities List Classified Program D.			[54,700]	[54,700]	
		USSF UPL—Classified program B		[83,000]			
		USSF UPL—Classified program C		[53,000]			
		USSF UPL—Classified program D		[67,000]			
		USSF UPL—Classified program F		[90,000]		[90,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ...	7,488,108	7,781,208	7,956,808	546,750	8,034,858
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
078	1208248SF	SPACE COMMAND & CONTROL—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	122,326	122,326	122,326		122,326
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	122,326	122,326	122,326		122,326
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF	19,199,340	352,109	584,779	502,576	19,701,916
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	14,761	14,761	14,761		14,761
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	311,531	316,531	311,531		311,531
		Research Security Consortium		[5,000]			
003	0601108D&Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,329	16,329	16,329		16,329
004	0601110D&Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	71,783	71,783	96,783	20,000	91,783

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		Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR).			[25,000]	[20,000]	
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	50,430	50,430	50,430		50,430
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	159,549	164,549	169,549	3,000	162,549
		Enhanced civics education program			[10,000]		
		Program increase		[5,000]		[3,000]	
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/ MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	100,467	125,467	100,467	49,533	150,000
		Program increase		[25,000]		[49,533]	
008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	36,235	36,235	36,235		36,235
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	761,085	796,085	796,085	72,533	833,618
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
009	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,157	19,157	19,157		19,157
010	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	141,081	131,081	141,081	–10,000	131,081
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
011	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES	3,219	3,219	3,219		3,219
012	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	55,160	40,160	55,160	–15,000	40,160
		Realignment		[–15,000]		[–15,000]	
013	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,858	46,858	46,858		46,858
014	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES.	66,866	66,866	66,866		66,866
015	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	333,029	333,029	333,029		333,029
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	240,610	240,610	240,610		240,610
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,437	19,937	20,437	8,000	25,437
		Pacific Intelligence and Innovation Initiative		[2,500]		[5,000]	
		Semiconductor industry cybersecurity research			[3,000]	[3,000]	
019	0602675D8Z	SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY ..	4,718	4,718	4,718		4,718
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	234,549	214,549	234,549	–20,000	214,549
		Program decrease		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	344,986	344,986	344,986		344,986
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	572,662	572,662	572,662		572,662
023	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AP- PLIED RESEARCH.	208,870	193,870	208,870		208,870
		Program decrease		[–15,000]			
024	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH.	11,168	11,168	11,168		11,168
025	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,804	48,804	48,804		48,804
026	0602891D8Z	FSRM MODELLING	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
027	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	52,287	52,287	52,287		52,287
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,403,461	2,345,961	2,406,461	–37,000	2,366,461
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,706	52,706	37,706	5,000	42,706
		Advanced Process Technology for Energetics		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Explosive Energetics Expansion		[10,000]			
029	0603021D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION CAPITAL	15,085	15,085	15,085		15,085
030	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	30,102	30,102	30,102		30,102
031	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	75,593	130,593	105,593	47,500	123,093
		Joint R&D with Israel		[50,000]		[47,500]	
		Loitering munition development			[5,000]		
		ROC-X VTOL Loitering Munition		[5,000]			
		U.S.-Israel defense collaboration on emerging tech- nologies.			[25,000]		
032	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	27,078	27,078	27,078		27,078
033	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AD- VANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	400,947	403,447	405,947	8,500	409,447
		Advanced manufacturing of energetic materials			[5,000]	[8,500]	
		Advanced Manufacturing of Energetics		[2,500]			
034	0603176BR	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSES- SMENT.	7,990	7,990	7,990		7,990
035	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSES- SMENT.	17,825	17,825	17,825		17,825
036	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,461	29,461	21,461	7,000	28,461
		Radiation Hardened Microelectronics—Facility and Workforce Development.		[5,000]		[5,000]	

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037	0603183D8Z	Testbed for Advanced Digital Low Latency Networks JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION.	52,292	[3,000] 57,292	52,292	[2,000] 2,000	54,292
038	0603225D8Z	Common Hypersonic Glide Body Development JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	19,567	[5,000] 19,567	19,567	[2,000]	19,567
039	0603260BR	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
040	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	331,753	321,753	331,753	–10,000	321,753
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
041	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	134,809	134,809	134,809	–12,500	122,309
		Excess growth				[–12,500]	
042	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,328	24,328	24,328		24,328
043	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS ...	55,626	55,626	55,626		55,626
044	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	75,000	75,000	75,000		75,000
046	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	104,729	127,229	104,729	5,000	109,729
		Electric Boats		[10,000]			
		Nuclear Advanced Propulsion and power		[10,000]		[2,500]	
		Program increase		[2,500]		[2,500]	
047	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	123,837	123,837	123,837		123,837
048	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
049	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	267,073	227,073	292,073	–32,419	234,654
		Generative Unconstrained Intelligent Drug Engineering-Enhanced Biodefense.			[25,000]	[3,000]	
		Program decrease		[–40,000]		[–35,419]	
050	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	57,401	57,401	57,401		57,401
051	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,793	19,793	19,793		19,793
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	11,197	11,197	11,197		11,197
054	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	252,965	275,465	264,965	112,500	365,465
		Additive manufacturing at scale			[7,000]	[5,000]	
		Bioindustrial Manufacturing Infrastructure		[20,000]		[100,000]	
		Digital manufacturing modernization			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Hypersonic Advanced Composites Manufacturing		[2,500]		[2,500]	
055	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,404	51,404	46,404	5,000	51,404
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
056	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.	16,580	16,580	16,580		16,580
057	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM ..	60,387	60,387	60,387		60,387
058	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.	144,707	144,707	144,707		144,707
059	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,749	2,749	2,749		2,749
060	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	254,033	244,033	254,033	–10,000	244,033
		Program decrease		[–10,000]			
		Reduce carryover—next generation microelectronics manufacturing.				[–10,000]	
061	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.	321,591	321,591	321,591		321,591
062	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	885,425	885,425	885,425		885,425
063	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	358,580	353,330	358,580	–5,250	353,330
		Program decrease		[–5,250]		[–5,250]	
065	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	16,699	16,699	16,699		16,699
066	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA)	257,110	262,810	257,110		257,110
		Autonomous resupply for contested logistics		[2,500]			
		High energy Laser Weapon System Procurement		[3,200]			
067	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	111,799	111,799	111,799		111,799
068	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	345,384	345,384	345,384		345,384
069	0603945D8Z	AUKUS INNOVATION INITIATIVES	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
070	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,575	21,575	28,575	7,000	28,575
		National Security Innovation Network			[7,000]	[7,000]	
071	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT ...	171,668	181,668	181,668	14,365	186,033
		Excess growth				[–5,635]	
		HELCAP Thermal Energy Storage		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Increase for tristructural-isotropic fuel			[10,000]	[10,000]	
072	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	156,097	158,597	156,097		156,097

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		Jam Resistant Military Communications		[2,500]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,380,945	5,469,395	5,469,945	143,696	5,524,641
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTO-TYPES					
074	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	76,764	76,764	76,764		76,764
075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	143,486	143,486	143,486		143,486
076	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.	117,196	88,596	123,196	-27,600	89,596
		Development and acquisition of hybrid energy systems.		[2,000]			
		Program decrease		[-30,600]		[-30,600]	
		Sustainable Technology Evaluation and Demonstration program increase.			[6,000]	[3,000]	
077	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT.	220,311	310,311	220,311	90,000	310,311
		INDOPACOM UPL—Enhanced THAAD Mission Support Element Integration (eTMI).		[90,000]		[90,000]	
078	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT.	903,633	903,633	903,633		903,633
079	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL.	316,853	316,853	316,853	-24,847	292,006
		Excess growth				[-24,847]	
080	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	239,159	239,159	239,159		239,159
081	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	597,720	610,094	597,720	-807	596,913
		MDA UPL—Electronic Attack/Electronic Protection ...		[12,374]			
		Poor justification				[-807]	
082	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	552,888	703,280	552,888	82,392	635,280
		Enhanced Battlespace Awareness for Space Warfare		[68,000]			
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[22,892]		[22,892]	
		MDA UPL—Electronic Warfare for Missile Defense ...		[27,300]		[27,300]	
		MDA UPL—Left Through Right of Launch Integration.		[32,200]		[32,200]	
083	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	693,727	709,727	693,727	-4,000	689,727
		PAC-3 MSE/AEGIS Weapon System Integration		[20,000]			
		Program decrease		[-4,000]		[-4,000]	
084	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	554,201	554,201	554,201		554,201
085	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT.	48,248	48,248	48,248		48,248
086	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC).	50,549	50,549	50,549		50,549
087	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	12,564	27,564	27,564	15,000	27,564
		MDA UPL—Classified increase		[15,000]		[15,000]	
		Program increase—MDA UFR			[15,000]		
088	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	177,868	177,868	177,868		177,868
089	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000	325,000		300,000
		U.S.-Israel cooperation on directed energy capabilities.			[25,000]		
090	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	360,455	360,455	360,455		360,455
091	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	570,258	600,258	580,258	27,000	597,258
		Advanced Hypersonic Thermal Protection System Prototypes.		[5,000]			
		Advanced Reactive Target Simulation		[15,000]		[10,000]	
		Hypersonic Maneuvering Extended Range (HMER) Target System.		[5,000]		[2,000]	
		Hypersonic Target for MDA Advanced Target Front End Configuration 3 (ATFE C3).		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Hypersonic Targets and Countermeasures Program ..			[10,000]	[10,000]	
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	12,103	12,103	12,103		12,103
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G).	179,278	174,278	179,278		179,278
		Program decrease		[-5,000]			
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM ...	3,185	3,185	3,185		3,185
095	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	397,578	497,578	397,578	147,000	544,578

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		INDOPACOM UPL—Guam Defense System, INDOPACOM.		[100,000]		[147,000]	
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		6,000		6,000	6,000
		Diode-Pumped Alkali Laser (DPAL) for Missile Defense.		[6,000]		[6,000]	
097	0604124D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—MIP.	34,350	34,350	34,350		34,350
098	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	208,997	433,997	208,997	225,000	433,997
		MDA UPL—Glide Phase Interceptor		[225,000]		[225,000]	
099	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,085,826	1,090,826	1,085,826	–23,600	1,062,226
		Classified adjustment				[–28,600]	
		Mobile micronuclear reactors		[5,000]		[5,000]	
100	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	810,839	815,839	810,839	–58,299	752,540
		Radiation-Hardened Fully-Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator Microelectronics.		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Strategic Rad Hard Chiplet Design Acceleration		[2,500]		[2,500]	
		Unjustified growth				[–63,299]	
101	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	110,291	110,291	110,291		110,291
102	0604331J	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	9,880	9,880	9,880		9,880
103	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING		15,000			
		Realignment		[15,000]			
104	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	2,643	2,643	2,643		2,643
105	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	8,328	8,328	8,328		8,328
106	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T.	53,726	60,726	53,726	7,000	60,726
		High Energy Laser Power Beaming		[7,000]		[7,000]	
108	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA).	3,206	3,206	3,206		3,206
109	0604790D8Z	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	79,773	79,773	79,773		79,773
110	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	28,517	28,517	28,517		28,517
111	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	103,517	103,517	103,517		103,517
112	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	2,130,838	2,130,838	2,130,838		2,130,838
113	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST.	47,577	47,577	47,577		47,577
114	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	193,484	193,484	193,484	–5,049	188,435
		Excess growth				[–5,049]	
115	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	111,049	111,049	111,049		111,049
116	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	22,163	22,163	22,163		22,163
117	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST.	41,824	41,824	41,824		41,824
118	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,484	2,484	2,484		2,484
119	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	65,484	65,484	65,484		65,484
120	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	170,182	170,182	170,182	–34,647	135,535
		Unjustified growth				[–34,647]	
121	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	114,980	114,980	114,980		114,980
122	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS ..	2,156	2,156	2,156		2,156
123	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,760	3,760	2,760		2,760
		Program increase—classified algorithm study		[1,000]			
124	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS.	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
125	0305251JCY	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT.	2,669	2,669	2,669		2,669
126	0901579D8Z	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL (OSC)	99,000	99,000	99,000		99,000
129	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS.	109,483	109,483	109,483		109,483
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	12,187,050	12,831,216	12,243,050	420,543	12,607,593
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
130	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES.	615,246	570,246	615,246	–32,900	582,346
		Insufficient justification		[–40,000]		[–32,900]	
		Program decrease		[–5,000]			
130A	999999	JADC2				174,000	174,000

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		Program increase—Joint Fires Network (JFN)				[174,000]	
131	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	6,229	6,229	6,229		6,229
132	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD.	382,977	382,977	382,977	–20,597	362,380
		Execution risk				[–20,597]	
133	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS).	9,775	9,775	9,775		9,775
134	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	14,414	14,414	14,414		14,414
135	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,953	6,953	6,953		6,953
136	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	9,292	9,292	9,292		9,292
137	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	18,981	18,981	18,981		18,981
138	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,456	5,456	5,456		5,456
140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM.	32,629	32,629	32,629		32,629
141	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS).	9,316	9,316	9,316		9,316
142	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES.	6,899	6,899	6,899		6,899
143	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	297,586	276,586	297,586	–21,000	276,586
		Program decrease		[–21,000]		[–21,000]	
145	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS.	4,110	4,110	4,110		4,110
146	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM).	8,159	8,159	8,159		8,159
147	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	14,471	14,471	14,471		14,471
148	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.	3,770	3,770	3,770		3,770
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	1,446,263	1,380,263	1,446,263	99,503	1,545,766
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
149	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,402	12,402	12,402		12,402
150	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS) ...	12,746	12,746	12,746		12,746
151	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,426	8,426	8,426		8,426
152	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP).	833,792	838,792	833,792	2,500	836,292
		Hypersonic Telemetry SATCOM Relay		[2,500]			
		Reusable Hypersonic Testbed		[2,500]		[2,500]	
153	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	5,810	5,810	5,810		5,810
154	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	99,090	99,090	99,090		99,090
155	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC).	187,421	187,421	187,421		187,421
156	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	61,477	61,477	61,477		61,477
158	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,949	39,949	39,949		39,949
159	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,292	6,292	6,292		6,292
160	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	21,043	21,043	21,043		21,043
161	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION.	10,504	10,504	10,504		10,504
162	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY).	2,980	2,980	2,980		2,980
163	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	74,382	74,382	74,382		74,382
170	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,831	3,831	3,831		3,831
171	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	38,923	38,923	38,923		38,923
172	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	60,404	60,404	60,404		60,404
173	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC) ..	65,715	65,715	60,715		65,715
		Information Analysis Centers reduction			[–5,000]		
174	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION.	26,037	26,037	26,037		26,037
175	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,353	37,353	37,353		37,353
176	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,833	14,833	14,833		14,833

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177	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	3,752	3,752	3,752		3,752
178	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,088	18,088	18,088		18,088
179	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	14,427	14,427	14,427		14,427
180	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	4,200	4,200	4,200		4,200
181	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES.	17,247	17,247	17,247		17,247
182	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,386	3,386	3,386		3,386
183	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	2,352	2,352	2,352		2,352
184	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	213	213	213		213
186	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	45,194	45,194	45,194		45,194
187	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.	11,919	11,919	11,919		11,919
188	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI) ..	3,112	3,112	3,112		3,112
189	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	4,916	4,916	4,916		4,916
190	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	66,152	66,152	66,152		66,152
195	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	5,366	5,366	5,366		5,366
197	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,069	3,069	3,069		3,069
199	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	101,319	101,319	101,319	–6,300	95,019
		No JLVC acquisition strategy				[–6,300]	
200	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI).	740	740	740		740
201	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,363	28,363	28,363		28,363
202	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,177	5,177	5,177		5,177
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	36,315	36,315	63,315		36,315
		All Domain Anomaly Resolution Office			[27,000]		
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,998,717	2,003,717	2,020,717	–3,800	1,994,917
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
203	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	42,482	42,482	42,482		42,482
205	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT.	1,017,141	1,065,141	1,045,141	8,000	1,025,141
		Additive Manufacturing for shipbuilding		[10,000]			
		Domestic advanced microelectronics packaging			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Integrated Substrates		[3,000]			
		Large Surface Combatant workforce		[35,000]			
		Rapid Innovation Program			[20,000]		
		Shipbuilding and ship repair workforce development			[3,000]	[3,000]	
206	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SPECIAL PROJECTS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	12,713	12,713	12,713		12,713
207	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,503	8,503	8,503		8,503
208	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	80,495	80,495	80,495		80,495
209	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2)	95,733	95,733	95,733		95,733
210	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&U)	138,558	138,558	138,558		138,558
214	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION.	19,299	19,299	19,299		19,299
215	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	37,726	37,726	37,726		37,726
216	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	5,037	5,037	5,037		5,037
218	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	97,171	115,571	97,171	–6,000	91,171
		DoD Cyber Scholarship Program		[10,000]			
		Program decrease				[–6,000]	
		Scholarship funding alignment		[14,400]			
220	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,351	8,351	8,351		8,351
222	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	35,995	35,995	35,995		35,995
223	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	5,677	5,677	5,677		5,677
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	3,196	3,196	3,196		3,196
228	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE.	25,655	25,655	25,655		25,655
232	0305133V	INDUSTRIAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES	2,134	2,134	2,134		2,134
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ..	2,295	2,295	2,295		2,295
236	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	52,736	52,736	52,736		52,736
239	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,263	6,263	6,263		6,263

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
240	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	23,275	23,275	23,275	–1,312	21,963
		Prior year underexecution				[–1,312]	
242	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,214	6,214	6,214		6,214
249	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	2,971	2,971	2,971		2,971
250	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.	1,879	1,879	1,879		1,879
257	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	469,385	489,385	480,385	7,000	476,385
		INDOPACOM UPL—Offensive cyber		[20,000]			
		Locked Shield Exercise			[4,000]		
		Modernization of Department of Defense Internet Gateway Cyber Defense.			[7,000]	[7,000]	
261	0505167D8Z	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.	1,760	1,760	1,760		1,760
262	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,420	1,420	1,420		1,420
263	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,905	1,905	1,905		1,905
264	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,249	3,249	3,249		3,249
265	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	37,188	52,188	37,188	30,000	67,188
		Adaptive Airborne Enterprise (A2E)		[15,000]		[30,000]	
267	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	216,174	226,174	216,174	6,000	222,174
		Alternative Domestic Source AC–130J IRSS		[10,000]		[6,000]	
268	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	86,737	86,737	86,737		86,737
269	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	216,135	214,635	216,135		216,135
		Program decrease		[–1,500]			
270	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	263,374	264,874	280,514	5,000	268,374
		Counter Uncrewed Aerial Systems (CUAS) Group 3 Defeat Acceleration.			[11,250]	[5,000]	
		Female Body Armor Development and Modernization		[1,500]			
		Next-Generation Blue Force Tracker			[5,890]		
271	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	529	529	529		529
272	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	6,727	6,727	6,727		6,727
273	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,335	9,335	9,335		9,335
274	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	158,231	158,231	158,231		158,231
275	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	15,749	15,749	15,749		15,749
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,463,742	8,463,742	8,463,742		8,463,742
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT ...	11,683,139	11,794,539	11,739,279	48,688	11,731,827
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS					
278	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	21,355	21,355	21,355		21,355
279	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	33,166	33,166	33,166		33,166
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	270,653	270,653	270,653		270,653
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	325,174	325,174	325,174		325,174
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	36,185,834	760,516	261,140	744,163	36,929,997
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	169,544	169,544	169,544		169,544
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	103,252	103,252	103,252		103,252
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	58,693	58,693	58,693		58,693
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	331,489	331,489	331,489		331,489
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	331,489				331,489
		TOTAL RDT&E	144,979,625	144,594,152	146,140,912	965,094	145,944,719

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,943,409	3,943,409	3,943,409	260,000	4,203,409
	Program increase: Expanding INDOPACOM campaigning activities				[360,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[−100,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	225,238	225,238	225,238		225,238
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	947,395	927,395	947,395	−14,000	933,395
	Underexecution		[−20,000]		[−14,000]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,449,141	2,324,141	2,449,141	−10,000	2,439,141
	Underexecution		[−125,000]		[−10,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,233,070	1,198,070	1,233,070	−14,000	1,219,070
	Underexecution		[−35,000]		[−14,000]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	2,046,144	2,046,144	2,046,144	−40,000	2,006,144
	Unjustified growth				[−40,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,149,427	7,149,427	7,149,427	−54,000	7,095,427
	Unjustified growth				[−54,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	475,435	455,435	475,435		475,435
	Underexecution		[−20,000]			
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,423,560	1,423,560	1,423,560		1,423,560
100	MEDICAL READINESS	951,499	951,499	951,499		951,499
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	9,943,031	9,966,031	9,943,031	−12,669	9,930,362
	CUAS National Security Installation Pilot Program		[8,000]			
	Fire and Emergency Services		[15,000]		[15,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[−27,669]	
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	5,381,757	5,489,392	5,381,757	323,596	5,705,353
	Program increase		[107,635]		[323,596]	
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	313,612	313,612	313,612		313,612
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	454,565	454,565	454,565		454,565
150	RESET	447,987	447,987	447,987		447,987
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	414,680	564,680	414,680	150,000	564,680
	AFRICOM UPL—High-risk ISR		[150,000]		[150,000]	
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	408,529	408,529	408,529		408,529
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	285,692	285,692	285,692		285,692
190	US FORCES KOREA	88,463	88,463	88,463		88,463
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	507,845	507,845	507,845		507,845
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	704,667	710,667	704,667		704,667
	Secure Remote Access		[6,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	39,795,146	39,881,781	39,795,146	588,927	40,384,073
MOBILIZATION						
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	470,143	470,143	470,143		470,143
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	433,909	433,909	433,909		433,909
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,244	4,244	4,244		4,244
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	908,296	908,296	908,296		908,296
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	178,428	178,428	178,428		178,428
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	78,235	78,235	78,235		78,235
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	114,777	114,777	114,777		114,777
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	551,462	551,462	551,462		551,462
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,147,431	1,147,431	1,147,431	−15,000	1,132,431
	Unjustified growth				[−15,000]	
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,398,415	1,398,415	1,398,415		1,398,415
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	200,779	200,779	200,779		200,779
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	682,896	682,896	682,896		682,896
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	690,280	690,280	833,336	90,000	780,280
	Army Enlisted Training Corps			[5,000]		
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[138,056]	[90,000]	
350	EXAMINING	195,009	195,009	195,009		195,009
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	260,235	260,235	260,235		260,235
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	250,252	250,252	250,252		250,252
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	204,895	204,895	204,895		204,895
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,953,094	5,953,094	6,096,150	75,000	6,028,094
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	718,323	718,323	718,323		718,323

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	900,624	900,624	900,624	–25,000	875,624
	Unjustified growth				[–25,000]	
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	828,059	828,059	828,059		828,059
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	464,029	464,029	464,029		464,029
440	ADMINISTRATION	537,837	537,837	537,837		537,837
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,962,059	1,937,059	1,962,059	–25,000	1,937,059
	Insufficient justification		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	361,553	361,553	361,553	–3,000	358,553
	Unjustified growth				[–3,000]	
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	829,248	789,248	829,248		829,248
	Underexecution		[–40,000]			
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,370,107	2,370,107	2,370,107	–5,000	2,365,107
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	203,323	203,323	203,323		203,323
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	286,682	286,682	286,682		286,682
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	455,928	455,928	455,928		455,928
520	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	39,867	39,867	39,867		39,867
530	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	610,201	610,201	610,201		610,201
540	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	38,948	38,948	38,948		38,948
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,291,229	2,291,229	2,291,229		2,291,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,898,017	12,833,017	12,898,017	–58,000	12,840,017
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
600	UNDISTRIBUTED			–337,600	–337,600	–337,600
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–208,000]	[–208,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[–129,600]	[–129,600]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			–337,600	–337,600	–337,600
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	59,554,553	59,576,188	59,360,009	268,327	59,822,880
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	15,208	15,208	15,208		15,208
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	720,802	720,802	720,802		720,802
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	143,400	143,400	143,400		143,400
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	707,654	707,654	707,654		707,654
050	AVIATION ASSETS	134,346	134,346	134,346		134,346
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	451,178	451,178	451,178		451,178
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	97,564	97,564	97,564		97,564
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	45,711	45,711	45,711		45,711
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608,079	608,079	608,079	–2,000	606,079
	Unjustified growth				[–2,000]	
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	495,435	495,435	495,435		495,435
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	28,783	28,783	28,783		28,783
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	3,153	3,153	3,153		3,153
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	19,591	19,591	19,591		19,591
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,470,904	3,470,904	3,470,904	–2,000	3,468,904
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	19,155	19,155	19,155		19,155
150	ADMINISTRATION	21,668	21,668	21,668		21,668
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	44,118	44,118	44,118		44,118
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,127	7,127	7,127		7,127
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	67,976	67,976	74,651		67,976
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[6,675]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	160,044	160,044	166,719		160,044
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED			–14,300	–14,300	–14,300
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–10,900]	[–10,900]	
	Unobligated balances			[–3,400]	[–3,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			–14,300	–14,300	–14,300
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	3,630,948	3,630,948	3,623,323	–16,300	3,614,648
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	925,071	925,071	925,071		925,071
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	201,781	201,781	201,781		201,781
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	840,373	840,373	840,373	–7,000	833,373
	Unjustified growth				[–7,000]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	107,392	107,392	107,392	–2,000	105,392
	Unjustified growth				[–2,000]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	62,908	62,908	62,908		62,908
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,113,908	1,113,908	1,113,908	–11,000	1,102,908
	Unjustified growth				[–11,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	832,946	836,946	832,946	–1,500	831,446
	Training Exercise Support		[4,000]		[3,500]	
	Unjustified growth				[–5,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,696	50,696	50,696		50,696
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	231,784	231,784	231,784		231,784
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,249,066	1,249,066	1,249,066		1,249,066
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,081,561	1,081,561	1,081,561		1,081,561
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,468,857	1,468,857	1,468,857		1,468,857
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	9,566	9,566	9,566		9,566
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	15,710	15,710	15,710		15,710
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,191,619	8,195,619	8,191,619	–21,500	8,170,119
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,251	7,251	7,251		7,251
160	ADMINISTRATION	66,025	66,025	66,025		66,025
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	113,366	113,366	113,366		113,366
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,663	8,663	8,663		8,663
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	292,426	292,426	343,146		292,426
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[50,720]		
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,754	3,754	3,754		3,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	491,485	491,485	542,205		491,485
UNDISTRIBUTED						
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		–23,400	–52,400	–49,000	–49,000
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
	Unobligated balances		[–23,400]	[–23,400]	[–20,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		–23,400	–52,400	–49,000	–49,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	8,683,104	8,663,704	8,681,424	–70,500	8,612,604
COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP						
COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)						
010	IRAQ	241,950	241,950	241,950		241,950
020	SYRIA	156,000	156,000	156,000		156,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	397,950	397,950	397,950		397,950
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP	397,950	397,950	397,950		397,950
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	7,882,504	7,882,504	7,882,504		7,882,504
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,773,957	2,773,957	2,773,957		2,773,957
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	73,047	73,047	73,047		73,047
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	213,862	213,862	213,862		213,862
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,155,463	1,155,463	1,158,463		1,155,463
	Advanced nucleated foam engine performance and restoration program ..			[3,000]		
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,857,021	1,857,021	1,857,021		1,857,021
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,822	66,822	66,822		66,822
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,871,670	1,871,670	1,871,670		1,871,670
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	7,015,796	7,005,796	7,015,796	–10,000	7,005,796
	Underexecution		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,301,108	1,296,108	1,301,108		1,301,108
	Underexecution		[–5,000]			
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,164,249	11,164,249	11,164,249		11,164,249
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,728,712	2,728,712	2,728,712		2,728,712

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Decommission CG-69 USS Vicksburg		[−8,000]			
	Restore CG-63 USS Cowpens		[8,000]			
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,776,881	1,803,381	1,776,881	26,500	1,803,381
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[26,500]		[26,500]	
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	389,915	389,915	389,915		389,915
150	WARFARE TACTICS	1,005,998	1,005,998	1,005,998		1,005,998
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	455,330	455,330	455,330		455,330
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,350,089	2,436,689	2,356,089	−14,000	2,336,089
	AFRICOM UPL—Somalia Persistent Presence		[86,600]			
	Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School			[6,000]	[6,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[−20,000]	
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	189,044	189,044	189,044		189,044
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	92,504	92,504	92,504		92,504
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	352,980	352,980	352,980	64,000	416,980
	INDOPACOM campaigning				[36,000]	
	Joint Training Team				[28,000]	
230	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	522,180	522,180	522,180		522,180
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,763,238	1,763,238	1,763,238		1,763,238
250	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,640,642	1,615,642	1,640,642	−25,000	1,615,642
	Underexecution		[−25,000]		[−25,000]	
260	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	696,653	686,653	696,653		696,653
	Underexecution		[−10,000]			
270	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,780,645	1,755,645	1,780,645	−18,000	1,762,645
	Insufficient justification		[−25,000]		[−18,000]	
280	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	4,406,192	4,714,316	4,406,192	308,124	4,714,316
	Dry Dock Repairs at PSNS Investment Restoration and Modernization		[200,000]		[200,000]	
	Hangar resilience and repair		[20,000]		[20,000]	
	Program increase		[88,124]		[88,124]	
290	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,223,827	6,223,827	6,271,827	−2,200	6,221,627
	Navy divestment of electrical utility operations at former Naval Air Station Barbers Point			[48,000]	[18,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[−20,200]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	61,750,329	62,096,553	61,807,329	329,424	62,079,753
MOBILIZATION						
300	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	475,255	475,255	475,255		475,255
310	READY RESERVE FORCE	701,060	701,060	701,060		701,060
320	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	302,930	302,930	302,930		302,930
330	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	151,966	151,966	151,966		151,966
340	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,464	21,464	21,464		21,464
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,652,675	1,652,675	1,652,675		1,652,675
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
350	OFFICER ACQUISITION	201,555	201,555	201,555		201,555
360	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,521	20,821	16,521		16,521
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]			
370	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	175,171	175,171	175,171		175,171
380	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,238,894	1,238,894	1,238,894	−5,000	1,233,894
	Unjustified growth				[−5,000]	
390	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	335,603	335,603	335,603		335,603
400	TRAINING SUPPORT	390,931	390,931	390,931		390,931
410	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	269,483	350,328	355,328		269,483
	Navy Enlisted Training Corps			[5,000]		
	Recruiting and advertising increase		[80,845]	[80,845]		
420	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	90,452	90,452	90,452		90,452
430	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,406	73,406	73,406		73,406
440	JUNIOR ROTC	58,970	58,970	58,970		58,970
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,850,986	2,936,131	2,936,831	−5,000	2,845,986
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
450	ADMINISTRATION	1,350,449	1,338,449	1,350,449	−12,000	1,338,449
	Program decrease		[−12,000]		[−12,000]	
460	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	242,760	242,760	242,760		242,760
470	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	745,666	745,666	745,666		745,666
490	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	323,978	293,978	323,978		323,978
	Underexecution		[−30,000]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
500	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	67,357	67,357	67,357		67,357
510	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	248,822	248,822	248,822		248,822
530	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	616,816	556,816	616,816		616,816
	Underexecution		[-60,000]			
540	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	850,906	835,906	850,906		850,906
	Underexecution		[-15,000]			
550	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	888,508	888,508	888,508		888,508
730A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	655,281	655,281	655,281		655,281
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,990,543	5,873,543	5,990,543	-12,000	5,978,543
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
740	UNDISTRIBUTED			-498,400	-462,300	-462,300
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-236,300]	[-236,300]	
	Unobligated balances			[-262,100]	[-226,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-498,400	-462,300	-462,300
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	72,244,533	72,558,902	71,888,978	-149,876	72,094,657
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,799,964	1,799,964	1,799,964	-6,000	1,793,964
	INDOPACOM campaigning				[8,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[-14,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,878,228	1,878,228	1,878,228	-25,000	1,853,228
	Unjustified growth				[-25,000]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,460	211,460	211,460		211,460
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	137,831	137,831	137,831		137,831
060	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	205,449	205,449	205,449		205,449
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,211,183	1,235,407	1,211,183	24,224	1,235,407
	Program increase		[24,224]		[24,224]	
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,124,551	3,127,551	3,124,551	-39,750	3,084,801
	Unjustified growth				[-42,750]	
	USMC Nucleated Foam Engine Wash		[3,000]		[3,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,568,666	8,595,890	8,568,666	-46,526	8,522,140
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
090	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,284	26,284	26,284		26,284
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,316	1,316	1,316		1,316
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	133,176	133,176	133,176		133,176
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	66,213	66,213	66,213		66,213
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	570,152	570,152	570,152		570,152
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	246,586	246,586	300,903	54,317	300,903
	Marine Corps Enlisted Training Corps			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[49,317]	[49,317]	
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	55,230	55,230	55,230		55,230
160	JUNIOR ROTC	29,616	29,616	29,616		29,616
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,128,573	1,128,573	1,182,890	54,317	1,182,890
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	90,366	90,366	90,366		90,366
190	ADMINISTRATION	428,650	428,650	428,650		428,650
220A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	65,658	65,658	65,658		65,658
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	584,674	584,674	584,674		584,674
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
230	UNDISTRIBUTED			-108,900	-65,800	-65,800
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-33,800]	[-33,800]	
	Unobligated balances			[-75,100]	[-32,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-108,900	-65,800	-65,800
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	10,281,913	10,309,137	10,227,330	-58,009	10,223,904
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	731,113	731,113	731,113		731,113
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	10,122	10,122	10,122		10,122

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	167,811	167,811	167,811		167,811
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	103	103	103		103
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,185	29,185	29,185		29,185
060	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	20,806	20,806	20,806		20,806
070	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	186,590	186,590	186,590		186,590
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	296	296	296		296
090	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	32,467	32,467	32,467		32,467
100	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	63,726	63,726	63,726		63,726
110	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	121,064	121,064	121,064		121,064
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,363,283	1,363,283	1,363,283		1,363,283
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
120	ADMINISTRATION	2,025	2,025	2,025		2,025
130	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,401	13,401	13,401		13,401
140	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,101	2,101	2,101		2,101
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	17,527	17,527	17,527		17,527
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
170	UNDISTRIBUTED			–8,100	–8,100	–8,100
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–3,900]	[–3,900]	
	Unobligated balances			[–4,200]	[–4,200]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			–8,100	–8,100	–8,100
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	1,380,810	1,380,810	1,372,710	–8,100	1,372,710
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	128,468	128,468	128,468		128,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	20,967	20,967	20,967		20,967
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	46,589	46,589	46,589		46,589
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	120,808	120,808	120,808		120,808
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	316,832	316,832	316,832		316,832
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,563	12,563	12,563		12,563
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,563	12,563	12,563		12,563
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
060	UNDISTRIBUTED			–4,900	–4,900	–4,900
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[–3,900]	[–3,900]	
	Unobligated balances			[–1,000]	[–1,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			–4,900	–4,900	–4,900
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	329,395	329,395	324,495	–4,900	324,495
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	980,768	966,068	966,068	–44,700	936,068
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[–14,700]		
	Technical realignment		[–14,700]		[–14,700]	
	Unjustified growth				[–30,000]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,665,924	2,665,924	2,665,924	68,000	2,733,924
	INDOPACOM Campaigning				[104,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[–36,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,630,552	1,630,552	1,630,552	–19,000	1,611,552
	Unjustified growth				[–19,000]	
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,632,693	4,632,693	4,632,693	11,350	4,644,043
	F–22 Block 20 buy-back costs				[11,350]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,252,815	4,279,719	4,194,663	26,904	4,279,719
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[–58,152]	[–58,152]	
	Program increase		[85,056]		[85,056]	
	Technical realignment		[–58,152]			
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	229,440	229,440	229,440		229,440
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	9,537,192	9,497,192	9,537,192	141,950	9,679,142
	F–22 Block 20 buy-back costs				[181,950]	
	Underexecution		[–40,000]		[–40,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	6,697,549	6,582,549	6,697,549	–97,400	6,600,149
	F–22 Block 20 buy-back costs				[17,600]	
	Underexecution		[–115,000]		[–115,000]	
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,633,510	11,310,018	11,425,018	–323,492	11,310,018
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[–223,192]	[–223,192]	
	DAF requested realignment of funds from SAG 11A			[14,700]	[14,700]	
	Technical realignment		[–208,492]			
	Underexecution		[–115,000]		[–115,000]	
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,350,827	1,319,876	1,319,876	–49,351	1,301,476
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[–30,951]		
	Technical realignment		[–30,951]		[–30,951]	
	Unjustified request				[–18,400]	
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,817,941	1,742,941	1,817,941	–13,000	1,804,941
	Underexecution		[–75,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[–13,000]	
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	807,966	777,966	807,966		807,966
	Program decrease		[–30,000]			
130	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	267,615	267,615	267,615		267,615
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	245,263	245,263	245,263		245,263
170	US STRATCOM	541,720	526,720	541,720		541,720
	Underexecution		[–15,000]			
190	US CENTCOM	335,220	335,220	329,220	–6,000	329,220
	Office of Security Cooperation–Iraq reduction			[–6,000]	[–6,000]	
200	US SOCOM	27,511	27,511	27,511		27,511
210	US TRANSCOM	607	607	607		607
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,415	1,415	1,415		1,415
230	USSPACECOM	373,989	373,989	373,989		373,989
240	MEDICAL READINESS	564,880	562,596	562,596	–2,284	562,596
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[–2,284]		
	Technical realignment		[–2,284]		[–2,284]	
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,465,926	1,465,926	1,465,926		1,465,926
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	50,061,323	49,441,800	49,740,744	–307,023	49,754,300
MOBILIZATION						
260	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,012,287	3,012,287	3,012,287		3,012,287
270	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	241,918	241,918	241,918		241,918
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,254,205	3,254,205	3,254,205		3,254,205
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	202,769	202,769	202,769		202,769
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	28,892	28,892	28,892		28,892
300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	137,647	137,647	137,647		137,647
310	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	588,131	588,131	588,131		588,131
320	FLIGHT TRAINING	875,230	850,230	875,230	–12,241	862,989
	Underexecution		[–25,000]		[–12,241]	
330	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	301,262	303,262	301,262	2,000	303,262
	Program increase		[2,000]		[2,000]	
340	TRAINING SUPPORT	194,609	195,609	194,609		194,609
	Training Exercise Support		[1,000]			
350	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	204,318	245,182	250,182		204,318
	Air Force Enlisted Training Corps			[5,000]		
	Recruiting and advertising increase		[40,864]	[40,864]		
360	EXAMINING	7,775	7,775	7,775		7,775
370	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	263,421	263,421	263,421		263,421
380	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	343,039	343,039	343,039		343,039
390	JUNIOR ROTC	75,666	75,666	75,666		75,666
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,222,759	3,241,623	3,268,623	–10,241	3,212,518
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
400	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,199	1,062,199	1,062,199		1,062,199
410	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	162,919	162,919	162,919		162,919
420	ADMINISTRATION	1,409,015	1,409,015	1,409,015	–500	1,408,515
	Program decrease—contract support				[–500]	
430	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	30,268	30,268	30,268		30,268
440	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,851,856	1,811,376	1,856,376	–40,480	1,811,376
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[4,520]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Technical realignment		[4,520]		[4,520]	
	Underexecution		[-45,000]		[-45,000]	
450	CIVIL AIR PATROL	30,901	30,901	30,901		30,901
460	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	42,759	42,759	42,759		42,759
480	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	115,267	95,267	115,267		115,267
	Underexecution		[-20,000]			
490A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,506,624	1,506,624	1,506,624		1,506,624
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	6,211,808	6,151,328	6,216,328	-40,980	6,170,828
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
500	UNDISTRIBUTED			-442,200	-408,500	-408,500
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-208,500]	[-208,500]	
	Unobligated balances			[-233,700]	[-200,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-442,200	-408,500	-408,500
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	62,750,095	62,088,956	62,037,700	-766,744	61,983,351
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	642,201	642,201	642,201	-25,000	617,201
	Unjustified growth				[-25,000]	
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	356,162	356,162	356,162		356,162
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	866,547	869,047	866,547	-2,500	864,047
	Systems Tool Kit Digital Operations		[2,500]			
	Unjustified growth				[-2,500]	
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	199,181	217,353	217,353	13,172	212,353
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[18,172]		
	Technical realignment		[18,172]		[18,172]	
	Unjustified growth				[-5,000]	
050	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	383,233	383,233	383,233		383,233
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	67,757	67,757	67,757		67,757
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	678,648	692,221	678,648	13,573	692,221
	Program increase		[13,573]		[13,573]	
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,380,350	1,380,350	1,380,350	-2,000	1,378,350
	Unjustified growth				[-2,000]	
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	188,760	188,760	188,760		188,760
110A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	71,475	71,475	71,475		71,475
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,834,314	4,868,559	4,852,486	-2,755	4,831,559
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
120	UNDISTRIBUTED			-87,100	-33,100	-33,100
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-14,100]	[-14,100]	
	Unobligated balances			[-73,000]	[-19,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-87,100	-33,100	-33,100
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
100	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	34,046	34,046	34,046		34,046
110	ADMINISTRATION	149,108	130,936	130,936	-18,172	130,936
	DAF requested realignment of funds			[-18,172]		
	Technical realignment		[-18,172]		[-18,172]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	183,154	164,982	164,982	-18,172	164,982
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	5,017,468	5,033,541	4,930,368	-54,027	4,963,441
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,088,949	2,088,949	2,116,429	-30,000	2,058,949
	Military technician (dual status) end strength			[27,480]		
	Unjustified growth				[-30,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	198,213	198,213	198,213		198,213
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	647,758	647,758	647,758		647,758
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,314	122,314	122,314		122,314
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	374,442	374,442	374,442		374,442
060	BASE SUPPORT	543,962	543,962	543,962		543,962
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,742	1,742	1,742		1,742
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,977,380	3,977,380	4,004,860	-30,000	3,947,380

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
080	ADMINISTRATION	107,281	107,281	107,281		107,281
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,373	9,373	11,248		9,373
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[1,875]		
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	15,563	15,563	15,563		15,563
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,174	6,174	6,174		6,174
120	AUDIOVISUAL	485	485	485		485
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	138,876	138,876	140,751		138,876
UNDISTRIBUTED						
130	UNDISTRIBUTED			-46,700	-40,500	-40,500
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-12,500]	[-12,500]	
	Unobligated balances			[-34,200]	[-28,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-46,700	-40,500	-40,500
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	4,116,256	4,116,256	4,098,911	-70,500	4,045,756
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,498,675	2,498,675	2,498,675	-20,000	2,478,675
	Unjustified growth				[-20,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	656,714	656,714	796,394		656,714
	Military technician (dual status) end strength			[139,680]		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,171,901	1,171,901	1,171,901		1,171,901
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	370,188	370,188	370,188		370,188
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,280,003	1,280,003	1,280,003	-18,000	1,262,003
	Unjustified growth				[-18,000]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,089,579	1,089,579	1,089,579		1,089,579
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	19,708	19,708	19,708		19,708
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,476	29,976	49,476		49,476
	Cyberspace activities		[2,500]			
	Insufficient justification		[-22,000]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,136,244	7,116,744	7,275,924	-38,000	7,098,244
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
090	ADMINISTRATION	68,417	68,417	68,417		68,417
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	49,033	49,033	72,433		49,033
	Recruiting and advertising increase			[23,400]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	117,450	117,450	140,850		117,450
UNDISTRIBUTED						
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		-21,900	-46,200	-46,200	-46,200
	Foreign currency fluctuations			[-24,300]	[-24,300]	
	Unobligated balances		[-21,900]	[-21,900]	[-21,900]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-21,900	-46,200	-46,200	-46,200
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	7,253,694	7,212,294	7,370,574	-84,200	7,169,494
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	461,370	471,370	457,770	6,400	467,770
	Combatant Commander's Initiative Fund (CCIF)—AFRICOM and SOUTHCOM		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[-3,600]	[-3,600]	
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	701,081	701,081	701,081	-3,000	698,081
	Unjustified growth				[-3,000]	
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,210	8,210	8,210		8,210
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	252,480	271,110	252,480		252,480
	INDOPACOM MISO		[11,300]			
	SOUTHCOM MISO		[7,330]			
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,012,953	2,012,953	2,012,953		2,012,953
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,210,930	1,186,630	1,206,930	-28,300	1,182,630
	MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle unjustified increase			[-4,000]	[-4,000]	
	Program decrease		[-24,300]		[-24,300]	
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS ..	202,574	195,244	202,574	-2,606	199,968

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
090	Program decrease		[-7,330]		[-2,606]	
	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,346,004	3,334,004	3,351,004	-8,726	3,337,278
	Program decrease		[-12,000]		[-8,726]	
100	Special Operations Forces cyber training			[5,000]		
	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	49,757	49,757	49,757		49,757
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,391,402	1,401,402	1,391,402	14,000	1,405,402
	Program decrease		[-15,000]		[-6,000]	
	Special Operations Command Intelligence increase in Non-Traditional ISR (SOF Digital Ecosystem POR)		[25,000]		[20,000]	
120	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,438,967	1,376,980	1,438,967	-18,992	1,419,975
	Program decrease		[-61,987]		[-18,992]	
130	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,318,614	1,353,614	1,328,614	5,000	1,323,614
	Additional resourcing		[10,000]			
	Internet Operations Management		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	JFHQ-DODIN Resourcing		[20,000]			
	Modernization of Department of Defense Internet Gateway Cyber Defense			[10,000]		
140	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	332,690	332,690	332,690		332,690
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	12,727,032	12,695,045	12,734,432	-36,224	12,690,808
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
150	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	183,342	183,342	183,342		183,342
160	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	118,172	118,172	118,172		118,172
170	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,855	33,855	33,855		33,855
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	335,369	335,369	335,369		335,369
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES						
180	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	142,240	273,240	139,740	133,500	275,740
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[83,500]		[83,500]	
	Program decrease		[-2,500]			
	STARBASE		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[-2,500]		
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,870	4,870	4,870		4,870
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	667,943	667,943	665,243		667,943
	Unobligated balances			[-2,700]		
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,567,119	1,567,119	1,551,619	-3,000	1,564,119
	Unobligated balances			[-15,500]	[-3,000]	
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	30,279	25,279	20,279		30,279
	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification program reduction			[-10,000]		
	Early to need		[-5,000]			
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	1,062,123	1,062,123	1,062,123	-35,000	1,027,123
	Insider Threat – DITMAC, Resiliency and Suicide Prevention Program for the Warfighter		[5,000]			
	Program decrease—Facilities and Physical Security		[-5,000]			
	Unjustified growth				[-35,000]	
250	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,835	9,835	9,835		9,835
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	27,517	27,517	27,517		27,517
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	1,033,789	988,789	1,033,789	-45,000	988,789
	Underexecution		[-45,000]		[-45,000]	
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,567,698	2,542,698	2,557,798	-34,900	2,532,798
	Program decrease		[-25,000]		[-25,000]	
	Unobligated balances			[-9,900]	[-9,900]	
310	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	526,893	526,893	526,893		526,893
320	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	241,779	206,779	219,379	-2,000	239,779
	Historical unobligated balances				[-2,000]	
	Underexecution		[-35,000]			
	Unobligated balances			[-22,400]		
330	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	446,731	446,731	446,731		446,731
340	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	246,840	251,840	246,840		246,840
	Public Web program		[5,000]			
360	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	195,959	198,959	195,959		195,959
	DPAA Identification Programs		[3,000]			
370	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,379,100	2,379,100	2,389,100	-120,000	2,259,100
	Baltic Security Initiative		[210,000]			
	Irregular Warfare Functional Center			[10,000]		
	Offset for Baltic Security Initiative		[-210,000]			
	Program decrease—Border Security				[-120,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
380	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	41,722	41,722	41,722		41,722
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	984,272	974,272	984,272	–10,000	974,272
	Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
410	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	70,548	70,548	70,548		70,548
420	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,451,625	3,521,625	3,531,625	63,000	3,514,625
	Historical unobligated balances				[–7,000]	
	Impact Aid		[50,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]	
	Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities			[30,000]		
	Impact Aid Students with Disabilities		[20,000]		[20,000]	
430	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	564,078	559,078	564,078		564,078
	Program decrease		[–5,000]			
440	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	118,216	108,216	138,216		118,216
	Defense Manufacturing Community Support Program			[20,000]		
	Underexecution		[–10,000]			
480	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	92,176	87,776	92,176		92,176
	Central program office		[10,000]			
	Scholarship funding alignment		[–14,400]			
490	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,676,416	2,371,716	2,718,116	–48,243	2,628,173
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup			[15,000]	[15,000]	
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Nation-wide human health assessment			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Chief Digital and AI Office Senior Leadership Training Courses		[2,750]			
	Eliminate Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE)		[–78,000]			
	Legacy Resource Management Program		[2,000]		[2,000]	
	Program decrease		[–239,450]		[–91,443]	
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[3,000]			
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program			[20,200]	[20,200]	
	Skillbridge program		[5,000]			
	United States Telecommunications Training Institute			[1,500]	[1,000]	
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	440,947	430,947	440,947	–10,000	430,947
	Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
530A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,114,447	20,124,447	20,114,447	–70,968	20,043,479
	Classified increase		[10,000]			
	Classified adjustment				[–70,968]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,705,162	39,470,062	39,793,862	–182,611	39,522,551
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		–300,000	–66,000	–15,000	–15,000
	Historical unobligated balances		[–300,000]		[–15,000]	
	Program reduction—USSOCOM			[–51,000]		
	Unobligated balances			[–15,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		–300,000	–66,000	–15,000	–15,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	52,767,563	52,200,476	52,797,663	–233,835	52,533,728
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	16,620	16,620	16,620		16,620
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	16,620	16,620	16,620		16,620
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES ..	16,620	16,620	16,620		16,620
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	54,977	54,977	54,977		54,977
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	54,977	54,977	54,977		54,977
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOP- MENT FUND	54,977	54,977	54,977		54,977
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE					
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900	114,900		114,900
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	114,900	114,900	114,900		114,900
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	114,900	114,900	114,900		114,900

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT						
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	335,999	350,999		350,999
	Program decrease		[−25,000]			
	Program increase		[10,000]			
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	335,999	350,999		350,999
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	350,999	335,999	350,999		350,999
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY						
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760	198,760		198,760
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	198,760	198,760	198,760		198,760
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	198,760	198,760	198,760		198,760
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY						
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE						
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744	349,744		349,744
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744	349,744		349,744
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	349,744	349,744	349,744		349,744
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE DEFENSE-WIDE						
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965	8,965		8,965
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,965	8,965	8,965		8,965
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,965	8,965	8,965		8,965
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES DEFENSE-WIDE						
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	232,806	232,806	232,806		232,806
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	232,806	232,806	232,806		232,806
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	232,806	232,806	232,806		232,806
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	290,071,293	289,146,568	288,774,446	−1,248,664	288,822,629

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)						
	Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Military Personnel Appropriations	168,320,510	−242,200	−1,540,840	−2,108,861	166,211,649
	BAH Absorption Restoration (1%)		[244,000]			
	Historical unobligated balances		[−600,000]			
	Remove BAH from BNA Calculation (150%)		[113,800]			
	Air Force end strength underexecution			[−564,000]	[−564,000]	
	Air National Guard AGR end strength underexecution			[−45,600]	[−33,000]	
	Air National Reserve AGR end strength underexecution			[−8,040]		
	Army, Underexecution of strength				[−787,901]	

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Item	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Marine Corps Reserve, Underexecution of strength				[–24,315]	
Navy end strength underexecution			[–600,000]	[–600,000]	
Navy Reserve, Projected underexecution				[–10,000]	
Unobligated balances			[–323,200]	[–89,645]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contributions	10,553,456				10,553,456
TOTAL, Military Personnel	178,873,966	–242,200	–1,540,840	–2,108,861	176,765,105

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND					
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	7,629	7,629	7,629		7,629
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	7,629	7,629	7,629		7,629
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	27,551	27,551	27,551		27,551
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	1,662	1,662	1,662		1,662
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	29,213	29,213	29,213		29,213
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
TRANSPORTATION					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	83,587	83,587	83,587		83,587
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	83,587	83,587	83,587		83,587
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	4	4	4		4
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	114,663	114,663	114,663		114,663
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	114,667	114,667	114,667		114,667
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND—DECA	1,447,612	1,447,612	1,447,612		1,447,612
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	1,447,612	1,447,612	1,447,612		1,447,612
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	89,284	89,284	89,284		89,284
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	1,002,560	1,002,560	1,002,560		1,002,560
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE ..	1,091,844	1,091,844	1,091,844		1,091,844
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE					
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	643,848	673,848	643,848	5,000	648,848
Advanced Analytics for Global Threat Network Disruption		[5,000]			
Counter Strategic Competitors in the Western Hemisphere		[15,000]			
Global Trader in the Office of Naval Intelligence Maritime Intelligence Sup- port		[5,000]		[5,000]	
U.S. Northern Command Mexico Office of Defense Cooperation		[5,000]			
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	134,313	136,813	134,313	2,500	136,813
Young Marines Program		[2,500]		[2,500]	
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	102,272	122,272	102,272	20,000	122,272
Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,993	10,993	5,993	5,000	10,993
Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DE- FENSE	886,426	943,926	886,426	32,500	918,926
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M	518,919	538,919	518,919		518,919

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Special Inspector General for Ukraine Assistance		[20,000]			
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,948	1,948	1,948		1,948
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	1,098	1,098	1,098		1,098
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	525,365	545,365	525,365		525,365
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	10,044,342	10,049,342	10,044,342	–93,989	9,950,353
Baseline adjustment				[–93,989]	
TRICARE Reserve Select Extension		[5,000]			
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	19,893,028	19,893,028	19,893,028	–25,151	19,867,877
Unjustified growth				[–25,151]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,007,012	1,818,512	2,007,012	–6,018	2,000,994
Historical underexecution		[–186,000]		[–6,018]	
Program decrease		[–2,500]			
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,327,816	2,327,816	2,327,816		2,327,816
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	347,446	343,446	347,446		347,446
Historical underexecution		[–4,000]			
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	336,111	323,111	336,111	7,000	343,111
Historical underexecution		[–20,000]			
TriService Nursing Research Program		[7,000]		[7,000]	
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,144,551	2,142,051	2,144,551	–2,500	2,142,051
Historical underexecution		[–2,500]		[–2,500]	
R&D RESEARCH	40,311	40,311	40,311	10,000	50,311
Clinical study on treatment with psychedelic substances				[10,000]	
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	178,892	178,892	178,892		178,892
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	327,040	344,540	327,040		327,040
Antibiotic Susceptibility Test Development		[2,500]			
Peptide Research and Development		[5,000]			
Platelet Development and Platelet Hemostatic Products		[10,000]			
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	172,351	172,351	172,351		172,351
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	107,753	107,753	107,753		107,753
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	87,096	87,096	87,096		87,096
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	18,330	18,330	18,330		18,330
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	22,344	22,344	22,344		22,344
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	238,435	238,435	238,435		238,435
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	29,537	29,537	29,537		29,537
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	74,055	74,055	74,055		74,055
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	17,510	17,510	17,510		17,510
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	38,413,960	38,228,460	38,413,960	–110,658	38,303,302
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	42,600,303	42,492,303	42,600,303	–78,158	42,522,145

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION								
ARMY								
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	ACCESS CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	5,500	0	5,500	5,500
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP (P&D)	0	8,100	0	8,100	8,100
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	OPEN STORAGE (P&D)	0	0	270	270	270
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	VEHICLE PAINT SHOP (P&D)	0	2,900	0	2,900	2,900
Army	Alabama	Fort Novosel	COST TO COMPLETE: ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS COMPLEX	0	0	0	41,200	41,200
Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	SUBSTATION	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED UNACCOM- PANIED PERS HSG	34,000	34,000	34,000	0	34,000
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	SOLDIER PERFORMANCE READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	7,900	7,900	7,900
Army	Florida	Camp Bull Simons	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	17,000	0	0	0

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Army	Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	CYBER INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITY (CLASS-ROOMS)	163,000	80,000	73,000	-90,000	73,000
Army	Georgia	Fort Moore	CAMP MERRILL AST BARRACKS (P&D)	0	0	0	1,320	1,320
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADE GSAB HANGAR (P&D)	0	0	0	6,400	6,400
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BATTALION HANGAR (P&D)	0	0	0	2,220	2,220
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	10,400	10,400	10,400	0	10,400
Army	Germany	Hohenfels	SIMULATIONS CENTER	56,000	56,000	56,000	0	56,000
Army	Hawaii	Aliamanu Military Reservation	WATER STORAGE TANK	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Army	Hawaii	Fort Shafter	CLEARWELL AND BOOSTER PUMP	0	0	23,000	23,000	23,000
Army	Hawaii	Helemano Military Reservation	WELLS AND STORAGE TANKS	0	0	33,000	33,000	33,000
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	ELEVATED TANK AND DISTRIBUTION LINES	0	0	21,000	16,000	16,000
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	WATER STORAGE TANK	0	0	16,000	21,000	21,000
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Army	Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	EARTH COVERED MAGAZINES (P&D)	0	0	1,195	1,195	1,195
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	0	1,600	1,600	1,600
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGER	105,000	105,000	105,000	0	105,000
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	BOB DOLE INTERMODAL RAILYARD IMPROVEMENTS (P&D)	0	0	0	1,110	1,110
Army	Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	SMALL ARMS MODERNIZATION (P&D)	0	0	3,300	3,300	3,300
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	MULTIPURPOSE TRAINING RANGE	38,000	38,000	38,000	1,000	39,000
Army	Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	COST TO COMPLETE: PIER	0	0	15,000	0	0
Army	Louisiana	Fort Johnson	MULTIPURPOSE ATHLETIC FIELD	0	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400
Army	Massachusetts	Soldier Systems Center Natick	BARRACKS ADDITION	18,500	18,500	18,500	0	18,500
Army	Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING	72,000	72,000	72,000	0	72,000
Army	Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	MANNED/UNMANNED TACTICAL VEHICLE LAB (P&D)	0	0	0	2,400	2,400
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	J-DETC DIRECTED ENERGY FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	5,500	5,500	5,500
Army	New York	Watervliet Arsenal	TANK FARM (P&D)	0	0	160	160	160
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	0	61,000	0	61,000	61,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE	19,500	19,500	19,500	1,500	21,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	BARRACKS (FACILITY PROTOTYPING)	85,000	85,000	85,000	0	85,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Liberty	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	36,000	0	36,000	36,000
Army	Oklahoma	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (P&D)	0	0	1,194	1,194	1,194
Army	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	ANECHOIC CHAMBER (P&D)	0	0	275	275	275
Army	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING	89,000	89,000	89,000	0	89,000
Army	Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	HELIPAD (P&D)	0	0	311	311	311
Army	Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	RADAR MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	0	259	259	259
Army	Poland	Various Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	0	0	25,710	25,710	25,710
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	COST TO COMPLETE: RECEPTION BARRACKS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	0	0	66,000	66,000	66,000
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	COLLECTIVE TRAINING BARRACKS (P&D)	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	RAIL YARD	74,000	74,000	74,000	0	74,000
Army	Texas	Fort Cavazos	BARRACKS (P&D)	0	19,800	20,000	20,000	20,000
Army	Texas	Fort Cavazos	TACTICAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES (P&D)	0	0	5,800	5,800	5,800
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP	113,000	70,000	46,400	-66,600	46,400
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	280	280	280
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	STANDBY GENERATOR (P&D)	0	0	270	270	270
Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	EQUINE TRAINING FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	BARRACKS	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	BARRACKS (P&D)	0	0	0	7,900	7,900
Army	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	0	7,500	7,500	7,500
Army	Washington	Yakima Training Center	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE (P&D)	0	0	0	960	960
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	50,000	50,000	65,000	65,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DESIGN	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000

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Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY	0	122,210	0	0	0
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	26,000	26,000	26,000	0	26,000
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE PLANNING & DE- SIGN	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	270,875	300,175	270,875	0	270,875
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	76,280	86,280	76,280	10,000	86,280
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army				1,470,555	1,803,165	1,644,779	441,734	1,912,289
NAVY								
Navy	Arizona	Marine Corps Air Sta- tion Yuma	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (P&D)	0	0	0	8,900	8,900
Navy	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC)	134,624	134,624	134,624	0	134,624
Navy	California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	COMMUNICATIONS TOWERS	42,100	42,100	42,100	0	42,100
Navy	California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	FIRE/EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATION (53 AREA) REPLACEMENT (P&D)	0	2,683	0	2,683	2,683
Navy	California	Naval Base Coronado	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	6,200	6,200
Navy	California	Naval Base San Diego	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	5,600	5,600
Navy	California	Port Hueneme	LABORATORY COMPOUND FACILITIES IMPROVE- MENTS	110,000	15,000	15,000	−40,000	70,000
Navy	Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	SUBMARINE PIER 31 EXTENSION	112,518	42,518	36,718	−75,800	36,718
Navy	Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPER- ATIONS FAC.	219,200	29,200	19,200	−200,000	19,200
Navy	District of Colum- bia	Marine Barracks Wash- ington (8th Street and I)	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY	131,800	31,800	16,800	−115,000	16,800
Navy	District of Colum- bia	Naval Support Activity	ELECTROMAGNETIC & CYBER COUNTER- MEASURES LAB (P&D)	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000
Navy	Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT	0	106,600	20,000	25,000	25,000
Navy	Florida	Naval Air Station Whit- ing Field	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR	0	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Navy	Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATION FACILITY	0	63,970	0	64,000	64,000
Navy	Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	105,220	105,220	55,220	−50,000	55,220
Navy	Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: JOINT CONSOL. COMM. CENTER (INC)	107,000	107,000	107,000	0	107,000
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC)	292,830	50,000	31,330	−261,500	31,330
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY	174,540	74,540	44,540	−118,400	56,140
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: 9TH ESB TRAINING COMPLEX	23,380	23,380	23,380	4,156	27,536
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES	137,550	72,550	67,550	0	137,550
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: CONSOLIDATED MEB HQ/NCIS PHII	19,740	19,740	19,740	0	19,740
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RECREATION CENTER	34,740	34,740	34,740	0	34,740
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: RELIGIOUS MINISTRY SERVICES FACILITY	46,350	46,350	46,350	0	46,350
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY (INC)	166,159	100,000	56,159	−110,000	56,159
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	PDI: TRAINING CENTER	89,640	89,640	89,640	0	89,640
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Har- bor-Hickam	DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	1,318,711	1,398,035	1,318,711	0	1,318,711
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Har- bor-Hickam	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Har- bor-Hickam	WATERFRONT PRODUCTION FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	60,000	60,000	60,000
Navy	Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADE	0	50,000	40,000	134,505	134,505
Navy	Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	EDI: ORDNANCE MAGAZINES	77,072	77,072	77,072	0	77,072
Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	544,808	544,808	544,808	0	544,808
Navy	Maryland	Fort Meade	CYBERSECURITY OPERATIONS FACILITY	186,480	80,000	60,580	−125,900	60,580

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Navy	Maryland	Naval Air Station Patuxent River	AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	141,700	80,000	62,000	-83,700	58,000
Navy	Maryland	Naval Support Activity Bethesda	CONSTRUCT JOINT NAVY/DHA FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	2D LAAD MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS FACILITIES	0	65,000	50,000	45,000	45,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC)	19,529	19,529	19,529	0	19,529
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	MAINTENANCE FACILITY & MARINE AIR GROUP HQS	125,150	35,150	40,150	-90,000	35,150
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	10TH MARINES MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	40,000	20,000	66,270	66,270
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE SHELTERS	0	31,890	0	32,890	32,890
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	CORROSION REPAIR FACILITY REPLACEMENT	0	40,000	20,000	45,000	45,000
Navy	Pennsylvania	Naval Surface Warfare Center Philadelphia	AI MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	88,200	88,200	65,200	65,200
Navy	Virginia	Dam Neck Annex	MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FACILITY	109,680	23,680	109,680	-86,000	23,680
Navy	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Fort Story	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	35,000	35,000	35,000	22,000	57,000
Navy	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	127,120	37,120	37,120	-90,000	37,120
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	43,600	43,600	43,600	3,600	47,200
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	MQ-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES	114,495	8,495	11,495	-103,000	11,495
Navy	Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	SUBMARINE PIER 3 (INC)	99,077	99,077	99,077	0	99,077
Navy	Virginia	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	WEAPONS MAGAZINES	221,920	51,000	46,920	-175,000	46,920
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK SALTWATER SYSTEM FOR CVN-78 (INC)	81,082	81,082	81,082	0	81,082
Navy	Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	E/A-18G AIRCRAFT REGIONAL SERVICE FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	0	11,100	11,100
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	ALTERNATE POWER TRANSMISSION LINE	0	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	ARMORED FIGHTING VEHICLE SUPPORT FACILITY	0	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Navy	Washington	Naval Base Kitsap	SHIPYARD ELECTRICAL BACKBONE	195,000	60,000	15,000	-180,000	15,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	50,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM PLANNING & DESIGN	0	69,000	69,000	69,000	69,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SIOP (P&D)	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DESIGN	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NAVY SHORE UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE (P&D)	0	85,000	0	85,000	85,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	599,942	599,942	599,942	0	599,942
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	34,430	44,430	34,430	10,000	44,430
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PLANNING & DESIGN	0	48,749	0	48,749	48,749
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy				6,022,187	5,412,514	4,668,487	-711,447	5,310,740
AIR FORCE								
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	COAL THAW SHED ADDITION (P&D)	0	0	0	1,500	1,500
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS COMPLEX (P&D)	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	0	0	1,700	1,700
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT MOBILITY CENTER EXPANSION (P&D)	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX (JPARC) OPS FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	1,100	1,400	1,400
Air Force	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	PERMANENT PARTY DORM (P&D)	0	0	0	9,500	9,500
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	COMBAT ALERT CELL (P&D)	0	0	0	18,100	18,100
Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	EXTEND RUNWAY 16/34 (INC 3)	107,500	107,500	107,500	0	107,500

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Air Force	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	PRECISION GUIDED MISSILE COMPLEX (P&D)	0	0	6,100	6,100	6,100
Air Force	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	2,700	2,700
Air Force	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	GILA BEND (P&D)	0	0	2,600	2,600	2,600
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	26,000	26,000	26,000	0	26,000
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	17,500	17,500	17,500	0	17,500
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Air Force	Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	PDI: BOMBER APRON	93,000	93,000	93,000	0	93,000
Air Force	Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	LRSD HARDWARE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & TEST FACILITY	0	14,600	0	15,500	15,500
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	27,000	27,000	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL APRON & HYDRANT FUELING PITS	61,000	61,000	61,000	0	61,000
Air Force	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	18,000	18,000	18,000	0	18,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Air Force	Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	FINAL DENIAL BARRIERS, SOUTH GATE	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	12,000
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	NATURAL DISASTER RECOVERY	0	252,000	252,000	252,000	252,000
Air Force	Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	BATTLE MANAGEMENT COMBINED OPERATIONS COMPLEX	115,000	35,000	115,000	-80,000	35,000
Air Force	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: NORTH AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP (INC)	109,000	109,000	109,000	0	109,000
Air Force	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: HELO RESCUE OPS MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	46,000	46,000	46,000	0	46,000
Air Force	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR (INC)	42,000	42,000	42,000	0	42,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (P&D)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	DORMITORY (P&D)	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000
Air Force	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC 3)	112,000	112,000	112,000	0	112,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT, PHASE 1 (INC 3)	26,000	26,000	26,000	0	26,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: FUEL TANKS W/PIPELINE & HYDRANT (INC 3)	20,000	20,000	20,000	1,000	21,000
Air Force	Mariana Islands	Tinian	PDI: PARKING APRON (INC 3)	32,000	32,000	32,000	0	32,000
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	37,000	37,000	37,000	0	37,000
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-LINCOLN LAB (WEST LAB CSL/MIF) (INC 4)	70,000	70,000	70,000	0	70,000
Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	T-7A UNIT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	9,500
Air Force	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (P&D)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Air Force	Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	FIRE STATION BAY/STORAGE AREA	0	10,300	0	10,300	10,300
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	55 CES MAINTENANCE/WAREHOUSE (P&D)	0	0	4,500	4,500	4,500
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	BASE OPERATIONS/MOBILITY CENTER (P&D)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON TRANSPORTATION FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	3,500	3,500	3,500
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	DORMITORY (P&D)	0	0	0	7,500	7,500
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 COALITION HANGAR (P&D)	0	0	5,500	5,500	5,500
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	F-35 DATA LAB SUPPORT FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	700	700	700
Air Force	New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	SATELLITE FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: WYOMING GATE UPGRADE FOR ANTITERRORISM COMPLIANCE	0	0	24,400	0	0
Air Force	Norway	Rygge Air Station	EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE	88,000	88,000	88,000	8,000	96,000
Air Force	Norway	Rygge Air Station	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	31,000	31,000	31,000	9,000	40,000
Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COMPLEX PHASE V (P&D)	0	9,900	19,500	19,500	19,500
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	F-35 AIRCRAFT OXYGEN SHOP (P&D)	0	5,800	0	5,800	5,800
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46 3-BAY DEPOT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (INC 3)	78,000	78,000	78,000	-20,000	58,000

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Air Force	Oklahoma	Vance Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAIN- ING CENTER (P&D)	0	0	8,400	8,400	8,400
Air Force	Philippines	Cesar Basa Air Base	PDI: TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	35,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	75,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 PHASE HANGAR	160,000	34,000	160,000	-126,000	34,000
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC)	160,000	160,000	160,000	0	160,000
Air Force	Spain	Morón Air Base	EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE	26,000	26,000	26,000	8,000	34,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Anto- nio-Lackland	91 CYBER OPERATIONS CENTER	0	48,000	0	48,000	48,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Anto- nio-Lackland	BMT — CHAPEL FOR AMERICA'S AIRMEN	0	90,000	0	90,000	90,000
Air Force	Texas	Joint Base San Anto- nio-Lackland	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI DABS-FEV STORAGE	0	0	28,000	28,000	28,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE: EDI MUNITIONS HOLDING AREA	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY	47,000	47,000	47,000	0	47,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	EDI: RADR STORAGE FACILITY	28,000	28,000	28,000	0	28,000
Air Force	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY DORMITORY	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 T-7A EAST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE	82,000	82,000	82,000	0	82,000
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS REPLACEMENT FUND (P&D)	0	50,000	50,000	65,000	65,000
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PLANNING & DE- SIGN	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE	0	90,400	0	0	0
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: PLANNING & DESIGN	5,648	5,648	5,648	0	5,648
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LAB INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING & DESIGN	0	30,000	0	30,000	30,000
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	429,266	429,266	429,266	0	429,266
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	64,900	74,900	64,900	10,000	74,900
Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: CONSOLIDATED HELO/TRF OPS/AMU AND ALERT FACILITY	0	0	18,000	18,000	18,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED COMMAND CENTER (INC 2)	27,000	27,000	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER	85,000	85,000	85,000	0	85,000
Air Force	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD MISSILE HANDLING COMPLEX (INC 2)	28,000	28,000	28,000	0	28,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force				2,605,314	3,045,314	3,071,814	546,000	3,151,314
DEFENSE-WIDE								
Defense-Wide	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE	147,975	67,975	77,975	-80,000	67,975
Defense-Wide	California	Marine Corps Air Sta- tion Miramar	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC ADD//ALT	103,000	28,000	20,600	-82,400	20,600
Defense-Wide	California	Marine Corps Air Sta- tion Miramar	ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ON-SITE GEN- ERATION, AND MICROGRID IMPROVEMENTS	0	30,550	30,550	30,550	30,550
Defense-Wide	California	Monterey	COST TO COMPLETE: COGEN PLANT AT B236	0	0	5,460	5,460	5,460
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	COST TO COMPLETE: SOF ATC OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	0	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND OP- ERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY PHASE 2	0	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base San Diego	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER—DENTAL CLINIC REPLMT	101,644	31,644	22,184	-79,460	22,184
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base San Diego	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
Defense-Wide	California	Naval Base Ventura County	COST TO COMPLETE: GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PV	0	0	16,840	16,840	16,840
Defense-Wide	California	Vandenberg Space Force Base	MICROGRID WITH BACKUP POWER	0	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Defense-Wide	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	REDUNDANT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Defense-Wide	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	REPLACEMENT WATER WELL	0	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700

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Defense-Wide	Cuba	Naval Station Guantamo Bay	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC 1)	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	60,000
Defense-Wide	Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	WHOLE BLOOD PROCESSING LABORATORY REPLACEMENT	0	0	30,500	30,500	30,500
Defense-Wide	Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	COST TO COMPLETE: ENHANCE ENERGY SECURITY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	0	0	5,200	5,200	5,200
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Moore	DEXTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (P&D)	0	0	0	500	500
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 2	0	49,500	49,500	49,500	49,500
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	0	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,700
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	SOF COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	41,000	41,000	41,000	0	41,000
Defense-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	SOF JOINT PARACHUTE RIGGING FACILITY	23,000	23,000	23,000	0	23,000
Defense-Wide	Germany	Kaiserslautern Air Base	KAISERSLAUTERN MIDDLE SCHOOL	21,275	21,275	21,275	0	21,275
Defense-Wide	Germany	Ramstein Air Base	RAMSTEIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	181,764	181,764	181,764	0	181,764
Defense-Wide	Germany	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 11)	77,210	77,210	77,210	0	77,210
Defense-Wide	Germany	Stuttgart	ROBINSON BARRACKS ELEM SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	8,000
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: FY20 500 KW PV COVERED PARKING EV CHARGING STATION	0	0	7,476	7,476	7,476
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COST TO COMPLETE: PRIMARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	0	0	13,040	13,040	13,040
Defense-Wide	Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	FUEL FACILITIES	41,300	41,300	41,300	0	41,300
Defense-Wide	Italy	Naples	COST TO COMPLETE: SMART GRID	0	0	7,610	7,610	7,610
Defense-Wide	Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL (INC)	70,000	70,000	70,000	0	70,000
Defense-Wide	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI SOF MAINTENANCE HANGAR	88,900	88,900	88,900	0	88,900
Defense-Wide	Japan	Kadena Air Base	PDI: SOF COMPOSITE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	11,400	11,400	11,400	0	11,400
Defense-Wide	Kansas	Forbes Field	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850
Defense-Wide	Kansas	Fort Riley	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	0	15,468	15,468	15,468
Defense-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Knox	MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION (P&D)	0	0	6,600	6,600	6,600
Defense-Wide	Korea	K-16 Air Base	K-16 EMERGENCY BACKUP POWER	0	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650
Defense-Wide	Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	0	8,197	8,197	8,197
Defense-Wide	Kuwait	Camp Buehring	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,850	18,850	18,850	18,850
Defense-Wide	Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orleans	COST TO COMPLETE: DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR	0	0	6,453	6,453	6,453
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDICAL CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 7)	101,816	101,816	101,816	0	101,816
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW MISSION OPS AND RECORDS CENTER (INC)	105,000	105,000	105,000	0	105,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 4 (INC)	315,000	315,000	315,000	0	315,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAP BUILDING 5 (ECB 5) (INC)	65,000	65,000	65,000	0	65,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM	38,300	38,300	38,300	0	38,300
Defense-Wide	Missouri	Lake City Army Ammunition Plant	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	80,100	80,100	80,100	80,100
Defense-Wide	Montana	Great Falls International Airport	FUEL FACILITIES	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	30,000
Defense-Wide	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY LABORATORY (P&D)	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Defense-Wide	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Liberty (Camp Mackall)	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	MARINE RAIDER BATTALION OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Defense-Wide	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	76,650	76,650	76,650	76,650
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	COST TO COMPLETE: GEOTHERMAL AND SOLAR PV	0	0	9,250	9,250	9,250
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Juana Diaz	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROLS, 690 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 570 KWH BESS	0	0	7,680	7,680	7,680
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico	Ramey	COST TO COMPLETE: MICROGRID CONTROL SYSTEM, 460 KW PV, 275KW GEN, 660 KWH BESS	0	0	6,360	6,360	6,360
Defense-Wide	Spain	Naval Station Rota	BULK TANK FARM, PHASE 1	80,000	80,000	80,000	0	80,000
Defense-Wide	Texas	Fort Cavazos	COST TO COMPLETE: POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	0	18,900	18,900	18,900
Defense-Wide	Texas	Fort Cavazos	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	18,250	18,250	18,250	18,250
Defense-Wide	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	OPEN STORAGE	14,200	14,200	14,200	0	14,200
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	DIA HEADQUARTERS ANNEX	185,000	25,000	25,000	-160,000	25,000

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Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir (NGA Cam- pus East)	COST TO COMPLETE: CHILLED WATER REDUN- DANCY	0	0	550	550	550
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Hampton Roads	COST TO COMPLETE: BACKUP POWER GENERA- TION	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek— Fort Story	SOF SDVT2 OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	61,000	61,000	61,000	0	61,000
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	HVAC EFFICIENCY UPGRADES	0	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	SEC OPS AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FACS	30,600	30,600	30,600	0	30,600
Defense-Wide	Washington	Joint Base Lewis- McChord	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	49,850	49,850	49,850	49,850
Defense-Wide	Washington	Joint Base Lewis- McChord	SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY	62,000	62,000	62,000	0	62,000
Defense-Wide	Washington	Manchester	BULK STORAGE TANKS, PHASE 2	71,000	71,000	71,000	0	71,000
Defense-Wide	Washington	Naval Undersea War- fare Center Keyport	SOF COLD WATER TRAINING AUSTERE ENVI- RONMENT FACILITY	0	0	37,000	37,000	37,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM	0	0	150,000	150,000	150,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	0	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERV. INVEST. PROG.	548,000	0	0	–548,000	0
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP PLANNING & DESIGN	86,250	101,250	86,250	15,000	101,250
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,107	21,472	11,107	10,365	21,472
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (CYBERCOM)	30,215	30,215	30,215	0	30,215
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DEFENSE-WIDE)	32,579	32,579	32,579	0	32,579
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DHA)	49,610	49,610	49,610	0	49,610
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DLA)	24,000	24,000	24,000	0	24,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (DODEA)	8,568	8,568	8,568	0	8,568
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (MDA)	1,035	21,035	1,035	20,000	21,035
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (NSA)	3,068	3,068	3,068	0	3,068
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (SOCOM)	25,130	25,130	25,130	0	25,130
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (TJS)	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN (WHS)	590	590	590	0	590
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DEFENSE-WIDE)	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (SOCOM)	19,271	19,271	19,271	0	19,271
Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DLA)	4,875	4,875	4,875	0	4,875
Defense-Wide	Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	MICROGRID AND BATTERY STORAGE	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Defense-Wide				2,984,682	2,856,147	3,162,706	213,889	3,198,571
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD								
Army National Guard	Alabama	Fort McClellan	COST TO COMPLETE: ENLISTED BARRACKS, TT	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000
Army National Guard	Alabama	Huntsville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READI- NESS CENTER	0	0	4,650	4,650	4,650
Army National Guard	Arizona	Surprise Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Army National Guard	Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READI- NESS CENTER	0	0	610	610	610
Army National Guard	California	Bakersfield	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Army National Guard	California	Camp Roberts	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPUR- POSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Army National Guard	Colorado	Peterson Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READI- NESS CENTER	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Army National Guard	Connecticut	Putnam	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READI- NESS CENTER	0	0	6,125	6,125	6,125

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Army National Guard	Florida	Camp Blanding	MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Army National Guard	Florida	Camp Blanding	TRAINING AIDS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,200	0	1,200	1,200
Army National Guard	Florida	Camp Blanding	WEDGE INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE (P&D)	0	840	0	840	840
Army National Guard	Guam	Barrigada	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	6,900	6,900	6,900
Army National Guard	Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	1,250	1,250	1,250
Army National Guard	Idaho	Jerome County Regional Site	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	17,000
Army National Guard	Illinois	Bloomington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	5,250	5,250	5,250
Army National Guard	Illinois	Chicago, Jones Armory	GENERAL JONES NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ALTERATION (P&D)	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Army National Guard	Illinois	North Riverside Armory	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	24,000	24,000	24,000	0	24,000
Army National Guard	Illinois	Peoria	READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	2,400	2,400
Army National Guard	Indiana	Shelbyville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Army National Guard	Kansas	Topeka	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	0	0	5,856	5,856	5,856
Army National Guard	Kentucky	Burlington	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	16,400	16,400	16,400	16,400
Army National Guard	Kentucky	Frankfort	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	0	2,400	2,400	2,400
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Army National Guard	Louisiana	Camp Minden	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY	0	0	3,718	3,718	3,718
Army National Guard	Maine	Northern Maine Range Complex	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (P&D)	0	0	2,800	2,800	2,800
Army National Guard	Maine	Saco	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	7,420	7,420	7,420
Army National Guard	Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	COST TO COMPLETE: AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE	0	0	3,000	0	0
Army National Guard	Minnesota	Camp Ripley	ACCESS CONTROL FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	0	1,530	1,530
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	CAMP SHELBY JFTC RAILHEAD EXPANSION (P&D)	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	COST TO COMPLETE: MANEUVER AREA TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE ADDITION	0	0	5,425	5,425	5,425
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Meridian	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY 3 (P&D)	0	0	0	2,160	2,160
Army National Guard	Mississippi	Southaven Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	22,000	33,000	33,000
Army National Guard	Missouri	Bellefontaine	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	28,000	28,000	28,000	0	28,000
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Bellevue	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	9,090	9,090	9,090
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Greenlief Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200
Army National Guard	Nebraska	Mead Training Site	COST TO COMPLETE: COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, OPEN BAY	0	0	1,913	1,913	1,913
Army National Guard	Nebraska	North Platte	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	400	400	400
Army National Guard	Nevada	Floyd Edsall Training Center	COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP (P&D)	0	0	0	2,700	2,700
Army National Guard	Nevada	Floyd Edsall Training Center	GENERAL INSTRUCTION FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	0	5,490	5,490
Army National Guard	Nevada	Harry Reid Training Center	READY BUILDING (P&D)	0	0	0	590	590
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Concord	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	200	200	200
Army National Guard	New Hampshire	Littleton	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	23,000	23,000	23,000	0	23,000
Army National Guard	New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	605	605	605

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Army National Guard	New Jersey	Newark	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	1,900	1,900
Army National Guard	New Mexico	Rio Rancho Training Site	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	11,000	11,000	11,000	0	11,000
Army National Guard	New York	Lexington Avenue Armory	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION	0	45,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Army National Guard	North Carolina	Salisbury	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES (P&D)	0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200
Army National Guard	North Dakota	Camp Grafton	INSTITUTIONAL POST-INITIAL MILITARY TRAINING, UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (P&D)	0	0	1,950	1,950	1,950
Army National Guard	North Dakota	Dickinson	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	5,425	5,425	5,425
Army National Guard	Ohio	Camp Perry Joint Training Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	19,200	19,200	19,200	0	19,200
Army National Guard	Ohio	Columbus	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Army National Guard	Oklahoma	Ardmore	COST TO COMPLETE: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	400	400	400
Army National Guard	Oklahoma	Shawnee Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	1,800	0	1,800	1,800
Army National Guard	Oregon	Washington County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	26,000	26,000	26,000	0	26,000
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (P&D)	0	1,550	0	1,550	1,550
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Hermitage Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	13,600	13,600	13,600	0	13,600
Army National Guard	Pennsylvania	Moon Township	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	3,100	3,100	3,100
Army National Guard	Puerto Rico	Fort Allen	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	3,677	3,677	3,677
Army National Guard	Rhode Island	Camp Fogarty Training Site	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING OPEN-BAY (P&D)	0	0	1,990	1,990	1,990
Army National Guard	Rhode Island	Quonset Point	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	30,000	41,000	41,000
Army National Guard	South Carolina	Aiken County Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Army National Guard	South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	4,373	4,373	4,373
Army National Guard	South Carolina	McCrary Training Center	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	7,900	7,900	7,900	0	7,900
Army National Guard	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	5,250	5,250	5,250
Army National Guard	Tennessee	Campbell Army Air Field	ARMY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS (P&D)	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Army National Guard	Tennessee	McMinnville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	500	500	500
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Cavazos	GENERAL PURPOSE INSTRUCTION BUILDING (P&D)	0	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADD/ALT	0	0	6,489	6,489	6,489
Army National Guard	Texas	Fort Worth	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0	381	381	381
Army National Guard	Utah	Camp Williams	COLLECTIVE TRAINING UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING, SENIOR NCO AND OFFICER (P&D)	0	0	2,875	2,875	2,875
Army National Guard	Vermont	Bennington	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	0	3,415	3,415	3,415
Army National Guard	Virgin Islands	St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	0	0	4,200	4,200	4,200
Army National Guard	Virgin Islands	St. Croix	COST TO COMPLETE: READY BUILDING	0	0	1,710	1,710	1,710
Army National Guard	Virginia	Sandston Rc & FMS 1	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Army National Guard	Virginia	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP ADDITION	0	0	2,415	2,415	2,415
Army National Guard	Virginia	Troutville	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION	0	0	2,135	2,135	2,135
Army National Guard	Washington	Camp Murray	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	3,600	3,600
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Bluefield	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	1,950	1,950
Army National Guard	West Virginia	Charleston	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	4,800	4,800

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Army National Guard	West Virginia	Parkersburg	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	3,300	3,300	3,300
Army National Guard	Wisconsin	Viroqua	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	18,200	18,200	18,200	0	18,200
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	0	134,881	0	0	0
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	34,286	44,686	34,286	0	34,286
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	63,000	73,000	63,000	10,000	73,000
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army National Guard				340,186	590,942	650,568	391,892	732,078
ARMY RESERVE								
Army Reserve	Alabama	Birmingham	ARMY RESERVE CENTER/AMSA/LAND	57,000	57,000	57,000	0	57,000
Army Reserve	Arizona	San Tan Valley	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	12,000	12,000	12,000	5,000	17,000
Army Reserve	California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	COST TO COMPLETE: AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Army Reserve	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	NETWORK ENTERPRISE CENTER	0	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Army Reserve	Florida	Perrine	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
Army Reserve	Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000
Army Reserve	North Carolina	Asheville	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	0	12,000	12,000	12,000
Army Reserve	Ohio	Wright Patterson Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE: ARMY RESERVE CENTER	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000
Army Reserve	Virginia	Richmond	ARMY RESERVE CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	4,000	4,000
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE ARMY RESERVE	0	23,000	0	0	0
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	23,389	23,389	23,389	0	23,389
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	14,687	24,687	14,687	10,000	24,687
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army Reserve				107,076	225,076	170,076	127,000	234,076
NAVY RESERVE & MARINE CORPS RESERVE								
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Michigan	Naval Reserve Center Battle Creek	ORGANIC SUPPLY FACILITIES	24,549	24,549	24,549	0	24,549
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Virginia	Marine Forces Reserve Dam Neck Virginia Beach	G/ATOR SUPPORT FACILITIES	12,400	12,400	12,400	0	12,400
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	6,495	6,495	6,495	0	6,495
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	7,847	17,847	7,847	10,000	17,847
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve				51,291	66,291	51,291	15,000	66,291
AIR NATIONAL GUARD								
Air National Guard	Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	F-35 ADAL SQ OPS BLDG 1303	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	7,000
Air National Guard	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	AMC STANDARD DUAL BAY HANGAR (P&D)	0	0	3,700	5,000	5,000
Air National Guard	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	ADAL ALERT CREW FACILITY HGR 18	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Air National Guard	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	HC-130J SIMULATOR FACILITY (P&D)	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Air National Guard	Arizona	Tucson International Airport	MCCA: AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM (NEW RWY)	11,600	11,600	11,600	0	11,600
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	3-BAY HANGAR	0	53,553	54,000	54,000	54,000
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	AIRCRAFT FLIGHT EQUIPMENT/STEP	0	9,269	9,300	0	0
Air National Guard	Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAM FACILITY	0	12,720	12,700	21,989	21,989
Air National Guard	Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	12,000

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Air National Guard	Florida	Jacksonville Inter- national Airport	F–35 MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA ADMIN (P&D)	0	600	0	600	600
Air National Guard	Indiana	Fort Wayne Inter- national Airport	FIRE STATION	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	8,900
Air National Guard	Maine	Bangor International Airport	REPAIR HANGAR ACCESS APRON (LIGHT DUTY RAMP) (P&D)	0	0	0	1,450	1,450
Air National Guard	Maine	Bangor International Airport	REPAIR WHISKEY APRON (P&D)	0	0	0	704	704
Air National Guard	Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE: 172ND AIRLIFT WING FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air National Guard	Missouri	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	139TH AIRLIFT WING ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Air National Guard	Missouri	Rosecrans Air National Guard Base	ENTRY CONTROL POINT (P&D)	0	0	2,000	0	0
Air National Guard	New Jersey	Atlantic City Inter- national Airport	CONSOLIDATED DINING, SERVICES, AND FIT- NESS CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Air National Guard	New Jersey	Atlantic City Inter- national Airport	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER (P&D)	0	0	0	1,100	1,100
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 1	22,000	22,000	22,000	1,000	23,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 2	18,500	18,500	18,500	2,500	21,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 3	0	20,000	20,000	24,000	24,000
Air National Guard	Oregon	Portland International Airport	SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX, PHASE 4	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Air National Guard	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg Inter- national Airport	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Air National Guard	Wisconsin	Truax Field	F–35: MM&I FAC, B701	0	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Air National Guard	Wisconsin	Volk Air National Guard Base	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION (P&D)	0	0	670	0	0
Air National Guard	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	35,600	35,600	35,600	0	35,600
Air National Guard	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	63,122	73,122	63,122	10,000	73,122
Air National Guard	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air National Guard				178,722	331,064	322,292	182,543	361,265
AIR FORCE RESERVE								
Air Force Reserve	Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	GUARDIAN ANGEL POTFF FACILITY	0	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC–46 ADD/ALTER B1244 FUT/CARGO PALLET STORAGE	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	17,000
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC–46 ADD/ALTER B6000 SIMULATOR FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500	0	8,500
Air Force Reserve	California	March Air Reserve Base	KC–46 TWO BAY MAINTENANCE/FUEL HANGAR	201,000	201,000	201,000	0	201,000
Air Force Reserve	Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	SECURITY FORCES FACILITY	0	22,000	0	22,000	22,000
Air Force Reserve	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	AERIAL PORT FACILITY	27,000	27,000	27,000	0	27,000
Air Force Reserve	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	307 BW MEDICAL FACILITY ADDITION	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Air Force Reserve	Ohio	Youngstown Air Re- serve Station	FIRE STATION (P&D)	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Air Force Reserve	Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	LRS WAREHOUSE	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	16,000
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	12,146	12,146	12,146	0	12,146
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	9,926	19,926	9,926	10,000	19,926
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				291,572	344,072	309,572	55,000	346,572
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM								
NATO	Worldwide Un- specified	NATO Security Invest- ment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	293,434	293,434	293,434	50,000	343,434
Subtotal NATO Security Investment Program				293,434	293,434	293,434	50,000	343,434
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				14,345,019	14,968,019	14,345,019	1,311,611	15,656,630

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FAMILY HOUSING								
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY								
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Georgia	Fort Eisenhower	FORT EISENHOWER MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Germany	Baumholder	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION	78,746	78,746	78,746	11,389	90,135
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION	98,600	98,600	98,600	0	98,600
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	FORT LEONARD WOOD MHPI EQUITY INVESTMENT	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P&D	27,549	27,549	27,549	0	27,549
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Army				304,895	304,895	304,895	11,389	316,284
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, ARMY								
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,121	12,121	12,121	0	12,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	86,019	86,019	86,019	0	86,019
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	112,976	112,976	112,976	0	112,976
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	86,706	86,706	86,706	0	86,706
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	41,121	41,121	41,121	0	41,121
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	554	554	554	0	554
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	7,037	7,037	7,037	0	7,037
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	38,951	38,951	38,951	0	38,951
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army				385,485	385,485	385,485	0	385,485
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS								
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING (AF), PHASE 7	83,126	83,126	83,126	0	83,126
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 8	121,906	121,906	121,906	0	121,906
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN, WASHINGTON DC	4,782	4,782	4,782	0	4,782
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS, WASHINGTON DC	57,740	57,740	57,740	0	57,740
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/GUAM PLANNING & DESIGN	9,588	9,588	9,588	0	9,588
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Navy & Marine Corps				277,142	277,142	277,142	0	277,142
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, NAVY & MARINE CORPS								
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	17,744	17,744	17,744	0	17,744
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	65,655	65,655	65,655	0	65,655
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	60,214	60,214	60,214	0	60,214
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	101,356	101,356	101,356	0	101,356
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	61,896	61,896	61,896	0	61,896
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	419	419	419	0	419
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,250	13,250	13,250	0	13,250

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Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,320	43,320	43,320	0	43,320
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps				363,854	363,854	363,854	0	363,854
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE								
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-AETC GROUP II	65,000	65,000	65,000	0	65,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Colorado	U.S. Air Force Academy	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENT—CARLTON HOUSE	9,282	9,282	9,282	0	9,282
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Har- bor-Hickam	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-JOINT BASE PEARL HAR- BOR-HICKAM	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	75,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Japan	Yokota Air Base	IMPROVE FAMILY HOUSING PAIP 9, PHASE 1 (24 UNITS)	0	27,000	0	27,000	27,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE-SOUTHERN GROUP	80,000	80,000	80,000	0	80,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	7,815	7,815	7,815	0	7,815
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Air Force				237,097	264,097	237,097	27,000	264,097
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, AIR FORCE								
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	12,884	12,884	23,884	11,000	23,884
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	31,803	31,803	31,803	0	31,803
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	5,143	5,143	5,143	0	5,143
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	135,410	135,410	124,410	−11,000	124,410
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	68,023	68,023	68,023	0	68,023
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,377	2,377	2,377	0	2,377
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	10,692	10,692	10,692	0	10,692
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	48,054	48,054	48,054	0	48,054
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force				314,386	314,386	314,386	0	314,386
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE								
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	673	673	673	0	673
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	89	89	89	0	89
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	32,042	32,042	32,042	0	32,042
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	13,658	13,658	13,658	0	13,658
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	35	35	35	0	35
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	4,273	4,273	4,273	0	4,273
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	15	15	15	0	15
Subtotal Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide				50,785	50,785	50,785	0	50,785
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND								
Family Housing Improvement Fund	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	6,611	6,611	6,611	0	6,611
Subtotal Family Housing Improvement Fund				6,611	6,611	6,611	0	6,611
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND								
Unaccompanied Housing Im- provement Fund	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	496	496	496	0	496
Subtotal Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund				496	496	496	0	496
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING				1,940,751	1,967,751	1,940,751	38,389	1,979,140
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE								
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, ARMY								

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
BRAC, Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	150,640	200,640	150,640	50,000	200,640
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Army				150,640	200,640	150,640	50,000	200,640
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, NAVY								
BRAC, Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	108,818	158,818	108,818	50,000	158,818
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Navy				108,818	158,818	108,818	50,000	158,818
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, AIR FORCE								
BRAC, Air Force	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	123,990	173,990	123,990	50,000	173,990
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force				123,990	173,990	123,990	50,000	173,990
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, DEFENSE-WIDE								
BRAC, Defense- Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT-4: DLA ACTIVITIES	5,726	5,726	5,726	0	5,726
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide				5,726	5,726	5,726	0	5,726
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				389,174	539,174	389,174	150,000	539,174
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC				16,674,944	17,474,944	16,674,944	1,500,000	18,174,944

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation					
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	177,733	−17,733	0	−17,733	160,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons Activities	18,832,947	119,729	276,000	288,729	19,121,676
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,508,959	−81,000	−25,000	−64,707	2,444,252
Naval Reactors	1,964,100	−15,000	0	0	1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses	538,994	0	0	−20,000	518,994
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	23,845,000	23,729	251,000	204,022	24,049,022
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	35,000	0	−29,824	7,043,763
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	427,000	−427,000	−427,000	−427,000	0
Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	0	0	0	1,075,197
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	32,420,784	−368,271	−176,000	−252,802	32,167,982
Total, Discretionary Funding	32,598,517	−386,004	−176,000	−270,535	32,327,982
Nuclear Energy					
Safeguards and security	177,733	−17,733	0	−17,733	160,000
Program decrease		[−17,733]		[−17,733]	
Total, Nuclear Energy	177,733	−17,733	0	−17,733	160,000
National Nuclear Security Administration					
Weapons Activities					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Stockpile management					
Stockpile major modernization					
B61 Life extension program	449,850	0	0	0	449,850
W88 Alteration program	178,823	0	0	0	178,823
W80-4 Life extension program	1,009,929	0	0	0	1,009,929
W80-4 ALT Nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile	0	70,000	75,000	70,000	70,000
Program increase			[75,000]		
Program increase		[70,000]		[70,000]	
W87-1 Modification Program	1,068,909	0	0	0	1,068,909
W93	389,656	0	0	0	389,656
B61-13	52,000	0	0	0	52,000
Subtotal, Stockpile major modernization	3,097,167	70,000	75,000	70,000	3,219,167
Stockpile sustainment	1,276,578	-12,500	0	0	1,276,578
Program decrease		[-12,500]			
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	53,718	-17,000	0	0	53,718
Program decrease		[-17,000]			
Production operations	710,822	0	0	0	710,822
Nuclear enterprise assurance	66,614	0	0	0	66,614
Total, Stockpile management	5,256,899	40,500	75,000	70,000	5,326,899
Production Modernization					
Primary Capability Modernization					
Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization					
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	833,100	0	0	0	833,100
21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	670,000	0	0	0	670,000
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
07-D-220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	0	0	0	0	0
04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	227,122	0	0	0	227,122
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	1,760,222	0	0	0	1,760,222
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization					
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	62,764	0	0	0	62,764
21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	858,235	142,000	0	142,000	1,000,235
Program increase		[142,000]		[142,000]	
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	920,999	142,000	0	142,000	1,062,999
Enterprise Plutonium Support	87,779	0	0	0	87,779
Total, Plutonium Modernization	2,769,000	0	0	142,000	2,911,000
High Explosives & Energetics					
High Explosives & Energetics	93,558	0	0	0	93,558
23-D-516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	0	0	19,000	0	0
Restore project			[19,000]		
21-D-510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	0	83,000	110,000	80,000	80,000
Restore project			[110,000]		
Program increase		[83,000]		[80,000]	
15-D-301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	101,356		0	0	101,356
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	194,914	83,000	129,000	80,000	274,914
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	2,963,914	225,000	129,000	222,000	3,185,914
Secondary Capability Modernization					
Secondary Capability Modernization	666,914	0	0	0	666,914
18-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	210,770	0	0	0	210,770
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	760,000	0	0	0	760,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	1,637,684	0	0	0	1,637,684
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment					
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	592,992	0	0	0	592,992
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	0	37,000	0	37,000	37,000
Program increase		[37,000]		[37,000]	
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	0	37,000	0	37,000	629,992
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization					
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	166,990	0	0	0	166,990
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	37,886	0	0	0	37,886
Total, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	204,876	0	0	0	204,876
Capability Based Investments	156,462	0	0	0	156,462
Total, Production Modernization	5,555,928	262,000	129,000	259,000	5,814,928

Stockpile research, technology, and engineering

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Assessment Science					
Assessment Science	917,751	–20,000	9,000	0	917,751
Program increase for Krypton Fluoride laser			[9,000]		
Program decrease		[–20,000]			
17–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	126,570	0	0	0	126,570
Total, Assessment Science	1,044,321	–20,000	9,000	0	1,044,321
Engineering and integrated assessments	440,456	–30,000	0	0	440,456
Program decrease		[–30,000]			
Inertial confinement fusion	601,650	0	40,000	40,000	641,650
Program increase			[40,000]	[40,000]	
Advanced simulation and computing	782,472	–50,000	10,000	0	782,472
Program increase			[10,000]		
Program decrease		[–50,000]			
Weapon technology and manufacturing maturation	327,745	–20,000	0	–20,000	307,745
Program decrease		[–20,000]		[–20,000]	
Academic programs	152,271	–40,271	0	–40,271	112,000
Community Capacity Building Program		[–30,000]		[–30,000]	
Program decrease		[–10,271]		[–10,271]	
Total, Stockpile research, technology, and engineering	3,348,915	–160,271	59,000	–20,271	3,328,644
Infrastructure and operations					
Operating					
Operations of facilities	1,053,000	0	0	0	1,053,000
Safety and Environmental Operations	139,114	0	0	0	139,114
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	718,000	0	0	–18,000	700,000
Program decrease				[–18,000]	
Recapitalization					
Infrastructure and Safety	650,012	–22,500	0	–12,000	638,012
Program decrease		[–22,500]		[–12,000]	
Subtotal, Recapitalization	650,012	–22,500	0	–12,000	638,012
Total, Operating	2,560,126	–22,500	0	–30,000	2,530,126
Mission enabling construction:					
22–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
22–D–511 Plutonium Production Building, LANL	48,500	0	0	0	48,500
22–D–512 TA–46 Protective Force Facility, LANL	48,500	0	0	0	48,500
22–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
22–D–518 Plutonium Modernization Ops & Waste Mngmt Office Bldg, LANL	0	0	0	0	0
23–D–519 Special Material Facility, Y–12	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Mission enabling construction	207,000	0	0	0	207,000
Total, Infrastructure and operations	2,767,126	–22,500	0	–30,000	2,737,126
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	239,008	0	0	0	239,008
Program direction	118,056	0	0	0	118,056
Total, Secure transportation asset	357,064	0	0	0	357,064
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	988,756	0	3,000	0	988,756
Program increase			[3,000]		
Construction:					
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y–12	28,000	0	10,000	10,000	38,000
Program increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
Subtotal, Construction	28,000	0	10,000	10,000	38,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	1,016,756	0	13,000	10,000	1,026,756
Information technology and cybersecurity	578,379	0	0	0	578,379
Legacy contractor pensions	65,452	0	0	0	65,452
Total, Weapons Activities	18,946,519	119,729	276,000	288,729	19,235,248
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–113,572	0	0	0	–113,572
Total, Adjustments	–113,572	0	0	0	–133,572
Total, Weapons Activities	18,832,947	119,729	276,000	288,729	19,121,676

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Material Management and Minimization					
Conversion (formerly HEU Reactor Conversion)	116,675	0	0	0	116,675
Nuclear material removal	47,100	0	0	0	47,100
Material disposition	282,250	0	0	0	282,250
Total, Material Management and Minimization	446,025	0	0	0	446,025
Global Material Security					
International nuclear security	84,707	-10,000	0	-9,707	75,000
Program decrease		[-10,000]		[-9,707]	
Radiological security	258,033	0	0	0	258,033
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	181,308	0	0	0	181,308
Total, Global Material Security	524,048	-10,000	0	-9,707	514,341
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	212,358	-20,000	0	-20,000	192,358
Program decrease		[-20,000]		[-20,000]	
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Proliferation detection	290,388	-20,000	0	-10,000	280,388
Program decrease		[-20,000]		[-10,000]	
Nonproliferation stewardship program	107,437	-6,000	0	0	107,437
Program decrease		[-6,000]			
Nuclear detonation detection	285,603	0	0	0	285,603
Forensics R&D	44,759	0	0	0	44,759
Nonproliferation fuels development	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	728,187	-26,000	0	-10,000	718,187
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	77,211	0	0	0	77,211
Total, Nonproliferation Construction	77,211	0	0	0	77,211
NNSA Bioassurance Program	25,000	-25,000	-25,000	-25,000	0
Program reduction			[-25,000]		
Program decrease		[-25,000]		[-25,000]	
Legacy contractor pensions	22,587	0	0	0	22,587
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program					
Emergency Operations	19,123	0	0	0	19,123
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	474,420	0	0	0	474,420
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program	493,543	0	0	0	493,543
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,528,959	-81,000	-25,000	-64,707	2,464,252
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	-20,000	0	0	0	-20,000
Total, Adjustments	-20,000	0	0	0	-20,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,508,959	-81,000	-25,000	-64,707	2,444,252
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	838,340	0	0	0	838,340
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	52,900	0	0	0	52,900
S8G Prototype refueling	0	0	0	0	0
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	712,036	0	0	0	712,036
Program direction	61,540	0	0	0	61,540
Construction:					
22-D-533 BL Component Test Complex	0	0	0	0	0
22-D-531 KL Chemistry & Radiological Health Building	10,400	0	0	0	10,400
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrade	53,000	0	0	0	53,000
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	199,300	-15,000	0	0	199,300
Program decrease		[-15,000]			
24-D-530 NRF Medical Science Complex	36,584	0	0	0	36,584
Total, Construction	299,284	-15,000	0	0	299,284
Total, Naval Reactors	1,964,100	-15,000	0	0	1,964,100
Federal Salaries and Expenses					
Program direction	538,994	0	0	-20,000	518,994
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Federal Salaries and Expenses	538,994	0	0	-20,000	518,994
TOTAL, National Nuclear Security Administration	23,845,000	23,729	878,000	204,022	24,049,022

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites administration	3,023	0	0	0	3,023
Richland					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	180,000	0	0	0	180,000
Central plateau remediation	684,289	0	0	0	684,289
Richland community and regulatory support	10,100	0	0	0	10,100
18–D–404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	0	0	0	0	0
22–D–401 L–888 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
22–D–402 L–897 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	11,200	0	0	0	11,200
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	27,149	0	0	0	27,149
23–D–405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	462	0	0	0	462
24–D–401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expans Proj	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Total, Richland	921,200	0	0	0	921,200
Office of River Protection:					
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	466,000	0	0	–36,000	430,000
Program decrease				[–36,000]	
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	813,625	0	0	0	813,625
Construction:					
23–D–403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	15,309	0	0	0	15,309
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
18–D–16 Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW ..	0	0	0	0	0
01–D–16D High-Level Waste Facility	600,000	0	0	0	600,000
01–D–16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Subtotal, Construction	695,309	0	0	0	695,309
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Office of River Protection	1,974,934	0	0	–36,000	1,938,934
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	377,623	0	0	0	377,623
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,759	0	0	0	2,759
Construction:					
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	10,159	0	0	0	10,159
22–D–404 Addl ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project ...	46,500	0	0	0	46,500
22–D–402 Calcine Construction	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Subtotal, Construction	66,659	0	0	0	66,659
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	447,041	0	0	0	447,041
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,879	0	0	0	1,879
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	20,195	0	0	0	20,195
Separations Processing Research Unit	15,300	0	0	0	15,300
Nevada Test Site	61,952	0	0	0	61,952
Sandia National Laboratory	2,264	0	0	0	2,264
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,831	0	0	0	273,831
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	13,648	0	0	0	13,648
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	389,069	0	0	0	389,069
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	335,000	0	0	0	335,000
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	0	0	0	55,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition	72,000	0	0	0	72,000
Construction:					
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
17–D–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	24,500	0	0	0	24,500
Subtotal, Construction	34,500	0	0	0	34,500
OR community & regulatory support	5,500	0	0	0	5,500
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	505,000	0	0	0	505,000
Savannah River Site:					
Savannah River risk management operations	453,109	15,000	0	7,132	460,241
Program increase		[15,000]		[7,132]	
Savannah River legacy pensions	65,898	0	0	0	65,898
Savannah River community and regulatory support	12,389	0	0	0	12,389
Savannah River National Laboratory O&M	42,000	0	0	0	42,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2024 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Construction:					
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	56,250	0	0	0	56,250
19-D-701 SR Security Systems Replacement	0	0	0	0	0
18-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #8, 9	31,250	0	0	0	31,250
18-D-402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	34,733	0	0	0	34,733
Subtotal, Construction	122,233	0	0	0	122,233
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization	880,323	20,000	0	20,000	900,323
Program increase		[20,000]		[20,000]	
Total, Savannah River Site	1,575,952	35,000	0	27,132	1,603,084
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	369,961	0	0	0	369,961
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	44,365	0	0	0	44,365
15-D-412 Utility Shaft, WIPP	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
Total, Construction	94,365	0	0	0	94,365
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	464,326	0	0	0	464,326
Program direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	326,893	0	0	0	326,893
Program support—Defense Environmental Cleanup	103,504	0	0	–20,956	82,548
Program decrease				[–20,956]	
Safeguards and Security—Defense Environmental Cleanup	332,645	0	0	0	332,645
Technology development and deployment	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	35,000	0	–29,824	7,043,763
TOTAL, Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,073,587	35,000	0	–29,824	7,043,763
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	427,000	–427,000	–427,000	–427,000	0
Program reduction			[–427,000]		
Program decrease		[–427,000]		[–427,000]	
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security mission support	144,705	0	0	0	144,705
Program direction	86,558	0	0	0	86,558
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	231,263	0	0	0	231,263
Office of Enterprise Assessments					
Enterprise assessments	30,022	0	0	0	30,022
Program direction	64,132	0	0	0	64,132
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	94,154	0	0	0	94,154
Specialized security activities	345,330	0	0	0	345,330
Legacy Management					
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	173,681	0	0	0	173,681
Program Direction	22,621	0	0	0	22,621
Total, Legacy Management	196,302	0	0	0	196,302
Defense-Related Administrative Support	203,649	0	0	0	203,649
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	0	0	0	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	0	0	0	1,075,197
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,075,197	0	0	0	1,075,197

DIVISION E—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE L—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

Sec. 5001—Adjustment of threshold amount for minor medical facility projects of Department of Veterans Affairs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6077) that would amend the threshold amount for minor medical facility projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs to \$30.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 5002—Grave markers at Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6072) that would repeal section 612 of the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106–117) and require

the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the cost to replace the flat grave markers that were provided under such section at the Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico, with upright grave markers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than one year after the

date of enactment of this Bill, to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the cost of replacing flat grave markers at the Santa Fe National Cemetery, New Mexico, with upright grave makers.

Sec. 5003—Improving processing by Department of Veterans Affairs of disability claims for post-traumatic stress disorder through improved training

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090B) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, acting through the Under Secretary for Benefits to establish a formal process to analyze the training needs of employees of the Department who review claims for disability compensation for service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder, based on identified processing error trends, on an annual basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE LI—JUDICIARY MATTERS

Sec. 5101—Prohibition of demand for bribe

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090H) that would amend section 201 of title 18, United States Code, to make it unlawful for any foreign official or person selected to be a foreign official to corruptly demand, seek, receive, accept, or agree to receive or accept a bribe in return for being influenced in the performance of an official act, being induced to do any act in violation of an official duty, or conferring an improper advantage to any person.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would improve legibility, close potential loopholes, and align with other laws.

Sec. 5102—Preventing child sex abuse

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6082) that would amend sections 2423 and 2427 of title 18, United States Code, to clarify that the prohibition on child sexual abuse does not require interpersonal, physical contact.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 5103—Recognition as corporation and grant of Federal charter for National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6084) that would amend Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, to grant a federal charter to The National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, a nonprofit corporation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 5104—Visa availability for government employee immigrant visa program

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 6091, 6092, and 6093) that would require that visas be made available to certain special immigrants who are United States Government employees, or former employees, if a visa is not immediately available under another provision of law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

TITLE LII—OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY MATTERS

Sec. 5201—Establishment of higher rates of regularly scheduled overtime pay for United States Border Patrol agents classified at GS-12

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 11133) that would establish higher

rates of regularly scheduled overtime pay for United States Border Patrol Agents Classified at GS-12.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE LIII—FEDERAL DATA AND INFORMATION SECURITY

Secs. 5301–5302—Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 11001 and 11002) that would establish new requirements for federal data centers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE LIV—FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS

Subtitle A—Combating Global Corruption

Secs. 5401–5406—Combating Global Corruption Act

The Senate amendment contained provision (secs. 1399AAA through 1399FFF) that included the Combating Global Corruption Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 5411—Global cooperative framework to end human rights abuses in sourcing critical minerals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090J) that would require the Secretary of State to convene a meeting of foreign leaders to establish a multilateral framework to end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the mining and sourcing of critical minerals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 5412—Connecting Oceania's Nations with Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 1101–1103) that included the Connecting Oceania's Nations with Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment (CONNECTE) Act of 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sec. 5413—Ending China's developing national status

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399L) that included the Ending China's Developing Nation Status Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sec. 5414—Permitting for international bridges

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6711) that would amend the International Bridge Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 535 3 et seq.).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendment.

TITLE LV—EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE MATTERS

Sec. 5501—Amendments to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3142) that includes the Beryllium Testing Fairness Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE LVI—TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

Sec. 5601—Extension of prohibition on provision of airport improvement grant funds to certain entities that have violated intellectual property rights of United States entities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090D) that would prohibit the use of airport improvement grant funds to contract for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at an airport with certain entities with ties to the People's Republic of China or that have misappropriated U.S. intellectual property.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the sunset date on a similar prohibition included in section 10003 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Sec. 5602—Nogales wastewater improvement

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would provide the International Boundary and Water Commission the full ownership and control of the International Outfall Interceptor in Nogales, Arizona.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sec. 5603—International Port Security Enforcement Act

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1399N) that would make modifications to the authority of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to recognize assessments conducted by foreign governments of antiterrorism measures at certain port facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

TITLE LVII—ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL APPOINTMENT ACT OF 2023

Secs. 5701–5704—Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2023

The Senate amendment contained provisions (secs. 10001–10004) that would establish a congressional commission for the appointment and removal of the Architect of the Capitol.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE LVIII—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

Sec. 5801—Assessment of gifts and grants to United States institutions of higher education from entities on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1369) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of gifts and grants to United States institutions of higher education from entities on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.