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House of Representatives

The House met at 8 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 19, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable KATHERINE M. CLARK to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Holy God, in the dawn of this new day, shed Your light on our proceedings. Clear our minds and give us clean hearts to engage mercifully with each other. Refresh and renew our spirits that we may pursue the day's goals and the Nation's business with pure motives. While some rejoice in the harvest of hard work, others remain concerned about the labor that remains ahead.

Be among this fractured body and bring healing to our differences and harmony to our enmity. Our passions are heightened, our opinions strong, our feelings deep. Call us to unity and peace, Your peace, a peace that is beyond our understanding. Call us to care without prejudice. Call us to faith without seeing. In faith, we lay before You our limitations, our frustrations, our discriminations.

Set our sights on the work of restoration, transformation, and edification that this would one day be a body reconciled to itself, stronger for our differences and more noble for our mutual concern.

Grant us hope, a hope found only in Your grace. In Your merciful name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. BRADY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14, as amended, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) has 1¼ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) has 2½ minutes remaining.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, is the gentleman prepared to close? I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

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

Madam Speaker, we meet today to consider the largest spending bill in American history, a bill that no one

has read, adds hundreds of billions to the deficit, was written in secret, and rushed to the floor to hide it from the American people.

We have now the official costs, and the results are in. The claim by the President this costs zero and will reduce the national deficit is just simply untrue. According to the Congressional Budget Office, even counting the budget gimmicks, this bill adds hundreds of billions of dollars to the national debt and a more true accounting by the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget estimates this could drive national deficits by \$3 trillion over the next 10 years.

The claim that this will not raise taxes on the middle class is simply false. One out of three Americans in the middle class will see a tax hike starting next year. The claim that this will make the wealthy pay their fair share is false as well. In this bill, coming out of COVID, two out of three millionaires in America will get a massive tax cut. And the claim that this will reduce inflation is not true as well. Even according to the White House's own favored analyst, the spending in this bill will drive up inflation for families, higher and longer, for at least a decade.

The Build Back Better's crippling tax hikes will kill American jobs, drive many of them overseas. They hamper small businesses as they struggle to recover, worsen the labor shortage, and drive inflation even higher. The bill imposes over \$400 billion in taxes on American small businesses. It couldn't come at a worse time.

There are \$800 billion in tax increases on American businesses who compete both here and around the world. This constitutes an economic surrender to China, Russia, Japan, and Europe, driving American jobs investment in manufacturing overseas.

□ 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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The new corporate tax is really a “Made in America” tax. It hits American manufacturing, energy, and technology businesses the hardest, along with American consumers. The international tax increases make it better to be a foreign company than an American one. It is any wonder our foreign competitors are happy to embrace a global minimum tax. They are getting American jobs and a big bite of our tax base. There is a troubling new tax on retirement and a troubling new tax, the toddler tax, on American childcare. This is a terrible bill. I urge a “no” vote.

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

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 45 seconds.

Madam Speaker, this debate has gone on now for 3 months in the Committee on Ways and Means. Sixty amendments from the opposition were offered. This was fully vetted over 4 days of public scrutiny, and all maintained in daylight. I made sure of that, on purpose.

And this, as I indicated last night, as I quoted a son of Massachusetts, Mr. WEBSTER, I said rhetorically he asked, “Did we do something worthwhile in our time?” Today, we are going to answer that question. I am sorry that last evening when I quoted Webster it triggered an outburst from the Republican leader because we quoted an individual who was devoted to the Constitution of the United States and the premise that everybody in America gets a chance.

Now, it is an honor for me to yield to the Speaker of the House, secure in her caucus, secure in her beliefs, and secure knowing what we are doing today in but a few minutes.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his extraordinary leadership.

He and other chairs have brought us to a moment in history on the floor of the House today when we can do something of significance for the people. I thank the chairman.

Madam Speaker, with confidence in the vision of President Biden, and associating myself with the inspiring and informative comments of the distinguished chairman, Mr. NEAL, with our distinguished Democratic leader, Mr. HOYER, the Democratic whip last evening, and with respect for those who work in this Capitol, and as a courtesy to my colleagues, I will be brief.

In his remarks, our Democratic leader, Mr. HOYER, talked about the pride we take in telling our children and our grandchildren that we were here present to pass the Build Back Better legislation and what it means for future generations. Whip CLYBURN talked about the three legs of the Biden platform: the Rescue Plan, the BIF, the Infrastructure and Jobs bill, and now the Build Back Better, the infrastructure for our future. And Chairman NEAL quoted DANIEL WEBSTER and spoke of our responsibilities to the people.

Madam Speaker, in that spirit, I proceed by saying: Under this dome, for centuries, Members of Congress have stood exactly where we stand now, to pass legislation of extraordinary consequence in our Nation’s history and for our Nation’s future.

In the original House Chamber, now Statuary Hall where Lincoln served, is Clio, the muse of history. Clio reminds men and women in these hallowed Halls that we are part of history; that our words and actions will face the judgment of history; and that we are part of the long and honorable heritage of our democracy.

With the passage of the Build Back Better Act, we—this Democratic Congress—are taking our place in the “long and honorable heritage of our democracy,” with legislation that will be a pillar of health and financial security in America that will be historic in forging landmark progress for our Nation. We talk about history as we look and prepare for the future.

Much has been said since our distinguished Democratic leadership spoke last evening. Much has been said on this floor. But the facts are these: Following the vision of President Biden, guided by the expertise and energy of our chairs, Members, and staff, we have the Build Back Better bill that is historic, transformative, and larger than anything we have ever done before. We are building back better.

If you are a parent, a senior, a child, a worker—if you are an American—this bill is for you. And it is better.

It is better in terms of healthcare. It is better if you are a senior: Your cost at the pharmacy will be cut to a fraction, with annual costs capped under Medicare Part D, and you will benefit from the Medicare hearing benefit.

It is better if you have diabetes: When you go to the pharmacy, instead of paying hundreds for insulin, you will pay no more than \$35 per month.

And it is better for all Americans: We are halting Big Pharma’s outrageous tax hikes; and in addition to that, we are dramatically lowering healthcare costs under the Affordable Care Act.

We are also expanding coverage to millions under the Affordable Care Act, as I mentioned.

It is better in terms of family care. If you are a parent, it is better. Most families will benefit from reduced childcare costs, cut fully in half for most families, and free universal pre-K for every 3- and 4-year-old in America.

It is better if you are a middle-income family. You will benefit from an expanded Biden child tax cut and paid family and medical leave.

It is better if you are a caregiver. You will have the respect you deserve with the benefit of an historic investment of high-quality home healthcare.

And it is better for America’s working families, with an average of 2 million jobs created each year over 10 years, together with the BIF.

Jobs, jobs, jobs, jobs; a four-letter word.

And it is better for climate. If you want your family to benefit from clean air, clean water, for the development of good-paying green jobs for the future and from improved national security, we are meeting the President’s vision to cut pollution in half by 2030 and 100 percent by 2050, creating good-paying union jobs and lowering families’ energy costs; advancing environmental justice with the Justice40 initiative of President Biden; and honoring our commitment to passing on a better planet to our children. Our responsibility is always to our children and to the future.

Last week, our congressional delegation went to COP26 in Glasgow and affirmed the commitment of this Congress to meet and beat our climate goals. With this legislation, we can achieve this for the children and for Mother Nature.

The Build Back Better agenda creates jobs, secures tax cuts for the middle class, lowers costs for families, while making the wealthiest pay their fair share. Good-paying jobs; cut taxes for the middle class; lower costs, especially in regard to healthcare and childcare; making the wealthy and corporations pay their fair share.

Build Back Better is fully paid for. It reduces the deficit and grows the economy. Unlike—and perhaps I need to remind you—unlike the Republican tax scam, which was passed in the dark of night, with the speed of light, with no hearings whatsoever, and it increased the deficit by more than \$2 trillion, more than this whole bill does for the American people; tax cuts for the wealthiest, giving 83 percent of the benefits to the top 1 percent and did nothing to help the American people in terms of jobs, clean air, clean water, affordable healthcare, and the rest.

□ 0815

Madam Speaker, 83 percent to the top 1 percent, in the dark of night, at speed of light. Don’t make me laugh about criticizing this bill.

Build Back Better will not increase inflation, according to the experts, including an array of Nobel Peace Prize-winning economists and Moody’s.

This victory is possible because of the tenacious, tireless, and values-based leadership of our chairs, members, and staff of the committees.

I just want to acknowledge the staff of this institution, the House of Representatives, for their just being there for us over and over again regardless of when and where. Thank you so much.

Build Back Better is a better agenda for workers, for families, for children, and for our planet. If you believe, as I do, that this planet is God’s creation, and we have a moral obligation to be good stewards of it, this bill is for you.

Even if you don’t share that view—and I think most of us do. If you don’t share that view, we all agree that we have a moral responsibility to our children and to their future to pass on the planet in a responsible way.

We are proud to be passing this legislation under the leadership of President Joe Biden. He was an advocate and a leader in terms of the bipartisan infrastructure bill, but he did not confine his vision for America to that bill alone.

Today, we have the opportunity to build back better for the American people and for the children. Madam Speaker, I urge an “aye” vote on the legislation and a “no” vote on the motion to recommit.

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, the Build Back Better Act is one of the most consequential pieces of legislation that has ever made its way through the halls of Congress.

Over the last several decades, the rich have gotten richer, only for the Middle Class to pay the price as America’s working families and our physical and social infrastructure have suffered the death of a thousand cuts.

The Build Back Better Act sets our Nation on a new course—lowering the cost of health care, family care, and senior care, improving infrastructure, combating climate change, and creating good-paying jobs in every sector and community in our nation.

Seniors will benefit from new federal negotiating powers to lower the price of prescription drugs, a \$2,000 cap on their out-of-pocket drug expenses on Medicare Part D, and the inclusion of hearing care in Medicare for the first time.

Americans with diabetes will no longer pay more than \$35 per month for insulin.

The vast majority of families will pay no more than 7 percent of their income for childcare. There will be new universal preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds, and the Child Tax Credit will cut taxes for hardworking families.

Our farmers will benefit from new investments in regenerative agriculture, soil conservation, and urban agriculture.

The Civilian Climate Corps will help preserve and protect our environment while combating climate change.

We will develop new emission-reduction technologies for our critical infrastructure like ports, and build the electric and hydrogen vehicles of the future for consumers and the public sector—including hundreds of thousands of vehicles of the United States Postal Service, and the heavy trucks and service equipment of city and county fleets—all while ensuring our workers receive the training they need for these new technologies. The Build Back Better Act will ensure our workers are not left behind in the transition to the new economy.

We will modernize our electric grid, and upgrade our homes and neighborhoods through new weatherization initiatives.

Under-resourced neighborhoods will finally have the resources for new, quality, affordable housing. Small business owners will see new opportunities for growth as our communities recover from years of underinvestment.

And our veterans will receive higher quality care at new VA facilities across the Nation.

The American people will do all this by finally requiring the wealthiest, the biggest corporations, and the tax cheats to pay their fair share. Multimillionaires and those who store their wealth offshore will pay the taxes they owe to support America’s resurgence.

And no one making less than \$400,000 a year will pay one red cent in higher taxes.

We know that what America makes and grows makes and grows America. The Build Back Better Act will invest in and support those who do the making and growing. Every child, worker, family, senior will benefit.

The Build Back Better Act will guide America to a better future, and restore the Middle Class that has long labored to build up this Nation—the greatest Democratic Republic in the world.

Today is a good day for America. Now, let’s get this bill to President Biden’s desk.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise in full support of the Build Back Better Act.

This is a historic day for the American people and for the future of our country because this legislation is the most transformative investment in our people in more than half a century.

As Chairwoman of the Health Subcommittee, I’m proud that the bill allows Medicare to negotiate the prices it pays for prescription drugs, just as the VA has for many years. Our bill also caps out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors at \$2,000 annually, caps the monthly price of insulin for patients with diabetes at \$35, expands the Affordable Care Act to lower insurance premiums by an average of \$600 per person per year, and brings health insurance coverage to four million uninsured Americans.

We’re voting to tackle the climate crisis with the largest clean energy investment in our country’s history. Climate change poses an existential threat to our country and our planet, and this bill recognizes the scale of these problems by putting the U.S. on a path to cut greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030 and meet our climate goals under the Paris Agreement.

This legislation dramatically lowers the cost of childcare and makes pre-K universal for all three and four year olds in our country. Under the bill, the vast majority of American families will pay no more than seven percent of their income on childcare. We also improve elder care by investing \$150 billion to provide quality home-based care for seniors and people with disabilities.

Every American family with an income of less than \$150,000 will continue to receive monthly payments from the expanded Child Tax Credit for another year. This tax credit has already lifted three million children out of poverty.

Very importantly, the bill restores deductibility of state and local taxes (SALT). Prior to the harmful \$10,000 cap that was put into place in the 2017 Trump tax cut law, my constituents claimed an average SALT deduction of \$63,083. This bill raises the cap to \$80,000 until 2030, without adding a cent to the deficit.

All of these policies are fully paid for without raising taxes on anyone earning less than \$400,000 per year. Revenue is raised through a new 15 percent minimum tax on businesses that report more than \$1 billion in profits to shareholders. This ends the shameful practice of large, profitable businesses paying zero in income taxes. It also raises taxes on the wealthiest 0.02 percent of Americans with a five percent surtax on incomes of more than \$10 million and a further three percent on incomes over \$25 million. Finally, the bill provides robust funding for IRS tax enforcement to crack down on tax cheats which the Treas-

ury Department estimates will raise \$400 billion in revenue.

I came to Congress to solve problems and better the lives of the American people. The Build Back Better Act is an economic launching pad for the middle class and working families. Let history record that House Democrats came together to pass legislation to drastically improve the lives of the American people and that sadly, not one Republican chose to join us.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Build Back Better Act, a once-in-a-generation investment to lower the everyday costs that burden working families and adequately address the climate crisis. This bold, progressive bill at the core of President Biden’s Build Back Better agenda will have a positive impact on every single American family.

The legislation delivers the largest investment in childcare and early education in history. Build Back Better is estimated to provide access to childcare for nearly one million young children in New York. I am proud that the bill also provides universal, high-quality, free preschool for every 3- and 4-year-old in America. Today, only 25 percent of young children in New York have access to publicly funded preschool, and the costs for those that can’t enter publicly funded programs are often crippling. I am thrilled that nearly 300,000 young children in New York will now be able to attend preschool. The bill also will provide over two million students in New York with resources to purchase school meals.

The Build Back Better Act will also improve the lives of working families by expanding rental assistance and affordable housing, establishing paid family and medical leave, extending the Child Tax Credit, extending the American Rescue Plan’s Earned Income Tax Credit, and finally addressing the unfair SALT Deduction caps.

I am also pleased that this historic legislation will lower prescription drug costs for millions of Americans by finally negotiating miller drug prices for seniors, stopping outrageous price hikes in prescription drugs, setting a new \$2,000 cap on out-of-pocket prescription costs for seniors, and capping the cost of life-saving insulin at \$35 per month. The bill will further lower health care costs for Americans by passing the largest expansion of the Affordable Care Act in a decade to make coverage more affordable, expanding Medicaid coverage and eligibility, and expanding access to affordable home care for older adults and those with disabilities.

Finally, I am incredibly proud that the Build Back Better Act contains the single largest investment to combat the climate crisis in human history. This historic bill includes a \$500 billion investment in clean energy and climate to cut greenhouse pollution by well over one gigaton in 2030, reduce home energy costs, create hundreds of thousands of high-quality jobs, and advance environmental justice for those communities on the frontline of the climate crisis. The bill will also provide a vital boost to New York’s climate resilience and preparedness efforts to safeguard the city from future Superstorm Sandy level storms.

Best of all, the historic investments included in the Build Back Better Act are not only fully paid for, the Treasury Department estimates that the bill will reduce the deficit by over \$100 billion over a decade.

This historic legislation will ensure that our workers and families are no longer held back by high costs or lack of access. For too long, we have failed to invest properly in everyday people. Instead, we have allowed big corporations and the wealthy to access all the resources this Nation has to offer without paying their fair share. This stops here. By passing President Biden's agenda into law, we have set our Nation on a course to meet its climate goals, create millions of good-paying jobs, relieve working families struggling to afford the growing costs of raising children, and grow our economy. I urge my colleagues to vote yea on this transformative legislation.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act, provides critical investments to lower the everyday costs that face working families in the Marianas and across America—from health care to education to job training to child care and more.

The Act appropriates \$1 billion for critical infrastructure in the Marianas and other insular areas which could create new jobs and improve the quality of life for all in our islands.

The bill helps more Marianas families access the health care they need by increasing base funding for Medicaid to \$70 million and making permanent the current 83 percent federal/17 percent local shares for Medicaid, a ratio better than any State in the Nation.

Dental, vision, and hearing services are also added as mandatory Medicaid benefits.

The over 2,000 seniors and others in the Marianas who are insured through Medicare would be eligible for hearing aids, a new program benefit. And for those who also participate in the Medicare Part D drug program out of pocket costs are capped at \$2,000.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education, I strongly support the transformative investments the Act makes in education from birth, universal pre-kindergarten and all the way to placement in a rewarding career.

Our youngest learners in the Marianas will have access to high-quality, child care up to age 5 and universal free pre-kindergarten.

And 10,800 Marianas students, who receive free lunches in school, will qualify for a supplemental summer feeding program of \$65 per month.

The Build Back Better Act includes my College Access Act which provides bachelor's degree students from the Marianas up to \$15,000 per year to make up the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition at public colleges.

Moreover, the Act increases the maximum annual Pell grant for low-income students to \$7,045. The White House estimates there are 1,032 students in the Marianas who rely on Pell to cover tuition, books, housing, and other expenses.

The legislation helps job seekers in the Marianas get placed with career and training opportunities with the inclusion of provisions from my Employment Services and Jobs Parity Act and Job Corps Nationwide Act making funding from these federal programs available for the first time.

The Build Back Better Act extends the Child Tax Credit that has already provided \$28.7 million this year to Marianas families. Parents would also benefit from funding that ensures they pay no more 7 percent of their income for high quality child care and a new paid family leave policy, providing four weeks of paid leave in the case of birth or illness.

And money in the bill will help the Marianas reduce its reliance on fossil fuels by opening offshore wind lease sales and cover the full cost of new tax credits for electric vehicles and residential solar and wind systems.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5376 to help all communities in our country build back better.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman YARMUTH for his steadfast commitment to shepherding this landmark legislation to the floor.

I am honored to join with my colleagues, just days after President Biden signed a sorely needed and long-awaited infrastructure package that will rebuild the Nation's deteriorating roads and bridges to consider the "Build Back Better Act."

Madam Speaker, the magnitude of what we are doing here is really compelling.

Twenty-eight years ago, I came to Congress to advocate for the interests of my friends and neighbors who, after decades of struggle, deserve a more fair and equitable economy that fuels prosperity and job growth in our communities well into the future.

That is just what H.R. 5376 will do.

I could not be prouder to be a part of this Democratic majority as we come together, with a sense of urgency, to deliver for the people while tackling climate change and other challenges that put our communities at risk.

I am particularly appreciative that the bill invests \$1.5 billion in the Department of Homeland Security to provide crucial resources to three challenges confronting the Nation: cybersecurity; domestic terrorism and other threats to houses of worship and non-profits; and reducing the Department of Homeland Security's carbon footprint.

The homeland security title of this bill provides \$100 million in new funding for the Non-profit Security Grant Program, which helps DHS take necessary action to help secure churches, synagogues, mosques, and other nonprofits from domestic terrorism and other threats.

It has been just 3 years since the deadliest attack on the Jewish community in U.S. history, when 11 lives were lost in a mass shooting at the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The funding the House provides today can help prevent such a tragedy from happening again.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement in support of this additional funding from the Jewish Federations of America.

It also invests in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to help State and local governments develop secure and resilient critical infrastructure networks by, among other things, accelerating State and local governments' transition to the (dot) gov domain and increasing capacity to hire network defenders.

Finally, the homeland security title provides \$900 million in strategic investments to help the department reduce its carbon footprint and mitigate the ongoing effects of climate change that have a direct impact on our national security.

Once again, I thank Chairman YARMUTH for his leadership along with Speaker PELOSI, Leader HOYER, and my fellow committee chairs for their months of hard work to produce this once-in-a-generation legislation which includes so many important investments in our homeland security.

For these reasons, I urge passage of H.R. 5376 and look forward to swift action on this package by the Senate so that it can be signed by President Biden and begin to improve the lives of my constituents in the Second District of Mississippi and beyond.

[From The Jewish Federations of North America, Oct. 28, 2021]

JEWISH FEDERATIONS EXPRESS GRATITUDE FOR ADDITIONAL SECURITY FUNDING

Jewish Federations Express their gratitude to House Homeland Security Chair Bennie Thompson (D-MS) and Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs Committee Chair Gary Peters (D-MI) for helping to secure an additional \$100 million for the Non-profit Security Grant Program (NSGP) in the Homeland Security portion of the reconciliation package.

"Communities can only flourish when their security needs are met. The inclusion of an additional \$100 million for the Non-profit Security Grant Program will save lives, help keep Jewish and other communities safe, and allow them to flourish" said Eric Fingerhut, President and CEO of the Jewish Federations of North America.

"Just yesterday, we commemorated three years since the Tree of Life massacre in Pittsburgh, the worst violent antisemitic attack in the nation's history. Additional funding to the Nonprofit Security Grant Program will not only help secure synagogues, but houses of worship and nonprofits of every stripe across the nation that face threats at a time of increased violent extremism," he added.

The NSGP provides grants to nonprofits to help fund security measures such as inspection and screening systems, physical barriers, and development of emergency preparedness plans.

This year, as hate crimes spiked and houses of worship were increasingly targeted, the NSGP was able to fund fewer than half of all applicants.

Fingerhut advocated for increasing NSGP funds at a Senate HSGAC hearing on violent extremism this Summer.

Homeland Security Appropriations bills in both chambers propose leaving NSGP funding flat at \$180 million, as overall proposed funding levels remain unchanged.

Federations' advocacy for further government investment in community safety measures is part of the public-private partnership envisioned in the historic LiveSecure campaign, which is raising \$54 million in philanthropic dollars to spread the security umbrella to every Jewish community across the country and help fortify Jewish communal institutions.

Jewish Federations also thank Senate Majority Leader Charles Schumer (D-NY) for his leadership on this program, and the perennial champions Sens. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY), Rob Portman (R-OH), and Reps. Bill Pascrell (D-NJ) and John Katko (R-NY) for supporting NSGP funding. We look forward to continuing to work with them to increase annual funding for the program through the appropriations process.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, President Biden's massive new multitrillion dollar tax and spend bill, the so-called Build Back Better Act will cost at least \$4 trillion according to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

According to the Chamber, the Build Back Better Act will significantly increase inflation and lead to up to 3 million people losing their employer sponsored health insurance plans.

Astonishingly, as we debate this legislation on the floor of the House today, there is still no detailed cost analysis by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office.

Among the bill's most egregious provisions, it:

Effectively bans Catholic and other faith-based schools from participating in the expanded child care program;

Dramatically raises taxes on businesses and individuals;

Grants more power to the IRS to target taxpayers by removing taxpayer protection requirements and hiring 87,000 additional agents;

Permits taxpayer money to go to entities involved in China's genocide against the Uyghur Muslims;

Institutes price controls on prescription drugs and subjects companies that refuse to comply to a massive excise tax, which would cripple innovation and could cause the removal of life-saving drugs from the U.S. market.

And, shockingly, the legislation forces taxpayers to pay for abortion on demand in several new and expanded programs.

Taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize or facilitate the killing of an unborn child.

The so-called Build Back Better Act:

Gives states \$30 billion over three years to create reinsurance programs for health insurance issuers. There are no protections whatsoever to prevent subsidization of plans covering elective abortion,

Extends to January 1, 2027 the increases to premium tax credits available for consumers through the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Premium tax credits allow taxpayer funding to subsidize ACA plans that provide elective abortion;

Provides \$10 billion worth of public health funding grants that aren't Hyde Amendment protected,

Makes permanent the Health Coverage Tax Credit without Hyde protection to prevent taxpayer funds in this program from paying for health plans that include elective abortion;

Mandates abortion coverage in the Affordable Care Act (ACA);

And more.

The National Right to Life Committee strongly opposes this legislation and pointed out that: "The 2010 Obamacare law as would the Build Back Better (BBB) created multiple new streams of federal funding that are "self-appropriated" flowing outside regular appropriations.

"That said, the Obamacare law contains a provision that specifically permitted states to ban elective abortion coverage in their exchanges, and 25 states passed legislation doing so. The BBB, starting in 2024, would explicitly override the laws of 11 of these states—states that did not expand their Medicaid programs. One additional non-expansion state (Wyoming) will also now be required to cover abortion.

"Further, the provisions mandate that Obamacare silver exchange plans cover abortion and transportation for abortions (without cost sharing) for the Medicaid coverage gap population. The BBB provides unlimited appropriations to finance this abortion expansion. The BBB would mandate coverage in the abovementioned 12 states of "services described in subsection (a)(4)(C) of section 1905 of such [the Social Security] Act [family planning services] for which Federal payments would have been so available ["under title XIX of the Social Security Act] which are not otherwise provided under such plan as part of the

essential health benefits package described in section 1302(a)." Obamacare specifically excluded abortion as a required essential health benefit under section 1303, and this BBB provision would effectively override the 2010 law."

The U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops wrote to every Member of Congress on Wednesday and said: "it is completely unacceptable that the current House version of the Build Back Better Act expands taxpayer funding of abortion . . . No proposal to support individuals needing affordable health care coverage should compel Americans to pay for the destruction of human life through their tax dollars . . . In addition, the latest text maintains the proposed health care affordability fund for states without Hyde protections, and provides funding for several public health grants without Hyde protections. This fundamental problem of expanded taxpayer funding of abortion in the Build Back Better Act must be remedied before the bill moves forward."

The Susan B. Anthony List opposes the bill and said yesterday: "It is critical to remember that whenever abortion is not explicitly excluded from funding, it is included . . . A careful reading of this bill shows billions of dollars being appropriated outside of Hyde protections, leaving them available for direct and indirect abortion funding, upsetting the status quo and funneling money to the abortion industry . . . The ACA coverage provision mandates abortion coverage for its Medicaid-gap population in the twelve states that opted out of Medicaid expansion for plan years 2024 and 2025. It is notable that none of these states currently fund abortion coverage. This language would coerce them states to cover abortion against the will of their constituents."

The Hyde Amendment, Madam Speaker, has saved more than 2.4 million lives—about 60,000 per year since it was first enacted.

Hyde protections need to be added to this bill.

It is time, I believe, for more of us to face the harsh reality of what abortion does to children and look beyond the sound bites and slogans.

No-one in the media ever bothers to expose the violent methods of abortion that include dismemberment of a child's fragile body, including decapitation, and that drugs like RU-486 starve the baby to death.

Or that unborn babies killed by abortion at 20 weeks or later experience excruciating suffering and physical pain. And until rendered unconscious or dead by these hideous procedures, the baby feels the pain every cut according to medical experts in life-enhancing prenatal surgery.

Abortion is not health care unless one construes the precious life of an unborn child to be analogous to a tumor to be excised or a disease to be vanquished pregnancy is not a disease.

Mr. Biden once wrote constituents, explaining that his support for laws against funding for abortion, by saying "it would protect both the woman and her unborn child."

Mr. Biden went on to say "that those of us who are opposed to abortion should not be compelled to pay for them." I agree. Most Americans agree.

Over the years, the polls have consistently shown that Americans do not support taxpayer funded abortion.

The January 2021 Marist poll found that by a margin of 58 percent to 38 percent oppose taxpayer funded abortion.

The Marist poll found that a supermajority of 65 percent of Independents oppose taxpayer funding of abortion.

Unborn babies need the President of the United States and Members of Congress to be their friend and advocate, not powerful adversaries.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ran for Congress to help people in Chicago, in Illinois and across the country achieve the American dream. The Build Back Better Act represents a transformative investment in children, families, workers, businesses, and the planet that will improve health and well-being, advance economic and environmental justice, meaningfully address climate change, and grow our economy while asking the wealthiest and most secure to pay their fair share. The pandemic has harmed tens of millions of Americans—disproportionately hurting African Americans and other communities of color, women, seniors, and children. This bill meets immediate needs for food, shelter, medical care, and child care as well as long-term needs for quality education, good-paying jobs, safe roads and water, and a healthy environment. I am deeply proud that many priorities that I have championed are included in this historic bill.

It provides 4 weeks of paid family and medical leave for workers so that they do not face the inhumane choice of caring for loved ones or financial ruin. Lower-income workers and workers of color are much less likely to have any paid leave, yet are more likely to need it due to greater health challenges and less savings to weather caregiving without pay. As Chair of the Subcommittee with jurisdiction over paid leave, I have worked closely with Ways and Means Chairman NEAL and advocates to shape this equity-generating, universal benefit.

The bill enhances the Earned Income Tax Credit to improve the economic well-being of millions of childless workers and noncustodial parents—with new help for younger workers, foster and homeless youth, and seniors. I've fought for these improvements for over a decade via my Responsible Fatherhood Act. These changes will help 17 million adults nationwide and over 600,000 in Illinois.

It provides \$2 billion to train workers with barriers to employment—including people with records—for careers in the allied health professions. This provision will help Chicago State which has a stellar Health Profession Opportunity Grant program and expand programs like those offered by the Safer Foundation to help people with records become successful healthcare professionals.

It helps vulnerable students by making Pell non-taxable and removing the lifetime ban on the American Opportunity Tax Credit for past felony drug convictions.

It incents substantial private investment in solar energy that will reduce electricity costs for tens of millions of low-income individuals while making the air they breathe safer.

It contains strong labor provisions so that our investments in green energy benefit workers as well as businesses.

It includes \$1 billion for to help justice-involved individuals obtain employment and training services via the Reentry Employment Opportunities Program. It makes sure that people leaving prison have Medicaid coverage to improve health and successful reentry.

It includes \$2.5 billion for public health approaches to reduce community violence and

advance trauma interventions, which I have championed via the RISE from Trauma Act.

It helps restore fairness to the tax code by rolling back the Republicans' punitive limit on the State and Local Tax deduction to hurt citizens in blue states like Illinois.

The pandemic hit Black renters with children especially hard, with 29 percent reporting that their household is not caught up on rent. Further, in 2020, Black and Latino families with children were more than twice as likely to suffer food insecurity as white households. The Build Back Better Act addresses racial and economic inequities for communities of color and rural and underserved communities. It dramatically reduces child poverty via a substantial Child Tax Credit, raising a projected 4.1 million children above the poverty line and cutting child poverty by more than 40 percent. In October alone, the advanced CTC gave caregivers in my Congressional District over \$30 million to provide food, shelter, and other necessities for 121,000 children. This bill makes the largest investment in affordable housing and community development in half a century—over \$145 billion—and it feeds the hungry with \$10 billion for nutrition.

It makes Americans healthier by decreasing the cost of health insurance and medication, expanding medical services, investing \$1 billion in community health centers, and providing tremendous funding to reduce health inequities.

It makes the largest investment in child care in our Nation's history, saving most families more than half of their spending on child care. Further, it makes historic investments to care for seniors and individuals with disabilities so that they can receive care in their homes and communities, recognizing the need to care for our aging population.

It makes the largest expansion of free education since our country established public high schools a century ago. It provides universal and free preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds, promoting racial equity in education. In addition, it expands access to affordable higher education by increasing the Pell grants by \$550 for more than 5 million students, creating grants to close the college completion gap, and investing in Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions, including Predominantly Black Institutions like Malcolm X, Olive-Harvey, and Chicago State.

This legislation invests billions in small businesses, including \$1.6 billion for minority owned businesses and \$105 million for education and financial assistance for the formerly-incarcerated to form businesses to create jobs in their communities. Further, it ensures the largest effort to combat climate change in American history.

I am honored to vote for this once-in-a-generation legislation. I came to Congress to make this type of momentous change. I urge my colleagues to pass it.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Build Back Better Act.

The Oversight Committee, which I chair, authored several key sections of this bill, which together will allocate nearly \$14 billion.

My committee's sections are more than just numbers on a page—they represent a substantial and genuine investment in our future.

We have no future if we don't get serious about combatting climate change, and my

committee's title would make the federal government a leader on combatting climate change by electrifying the federal government's vehicle fleet, and building the fleet of the future.

Our title includes nearly \$3 billion for GSA to purchase tens of thousands of electric vehicles and build the infrastructure necessary to support them.

It also includes nearly \$6 billion for the Postal Service to purchase electric vehicles for its new fleet, and to build the infrastructure necessary to charge these vehicles.

EVs are a sensible and cost-effective investment that will reduce emissions and keep the federal government competitive.

The title also includes \$4 billion for GSA to expand the use of emerging green technologies and ensure that federal buildings are modernized with greener construction materials and modern environmental systems.

I'm especially pleased that we've included dedicated funding for OMB to support implementation of the Act and track labor, equity, and environmental standards and performance.

Our title also includes funding to ensure proper oversight of these programs.

It is critical that the House pass the Build Back Better Act as quickly as possible so that we can get this to the President's desk without delay.

I urge all my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. NUNES. Madam Speaker, the Democrats have summoned us to the House floor today to debate their unaffordable socialist spending bill. It is rather novel for Congress to debate a bill that does not yet have final legislative text, but, after suffering alarming electoral defeats earlier this month, the Democrats appear desperate to save President Biden's domestic agenda, regardless of the consequences. So, here we are.

While the bill's actual provisions remain unclear, what is clear is the Biden administration's zeal to permanently transform the American economy. In an October press conference, White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki went to great lengths to explain that the Democrats' reconciliation spending bill is seen by the President as a vehicle to remake the economy.

Biden seeks to "do something historic that will fundamentally change the economy," she declared. He's seeking to make "fundamental changes," she added. She later noted that the President seeks to "make fundamental change in our economy," "change fundamentally how we invest in our workforce," "fundamentally change the economy," and "fundamentally change people's lives."

We should take Psaki at her word—President Biden believes he has found basic flaws in our economic system, and the solution is to inject trillions of dollars into government programs.

Earlier this year, the President made a down payment on this fundamental transformation when he signed into law the Democrats' \$1.9 trillion so-called stimulus plan. The economic impact has been staggering: gas prices are reaching record highs, our supply chain is in crisis, small businesses are beset by a government-made labor shortage, and skyrocketing inflation is making everyday life unaffordable for working Americans.

The response from Democrats has been in-structive. First, Democrats denied that inflation

existed at all. Then, they claimed Republicans were exacerbating concerns over what they deemed "transitory inflation" for political gain. Next, they said inflation was both not transitory and, in fact, a good thing for the economy. Now, they accuse Republicans of opposing their plan to tackle the inflation they claimed was a good thing.

If inflation is indeed a good thing, then America is in luck—the Democrats' Build Back Better agenda promises much more of it. It's as if the Democrats are attempting to hyperinflate their way out of inflation.

This unaffordable bill won't solve the problems the Democrats have created. It won't lower energy prices, or tame inflation, or resolve the supply chain crisis, or help Americans get back to work. To the contrary, it's an ideological bill designed to implant socialism irreversibly in the federal government.

The whole bill is a slap in the face to the American people. Thankfully, however, this debate is just political theater, since we all know the bill, whenever it is finally passed by House Democrats, will die a quick death in the Senate.

Ms. BONAMICI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of a meaningful and consequential piece of legislation, the Build Back Better Act.

This bill will strengthen our economy, create good-paying jobs, and make extraordinary investments that will improve child care, education, health care, child nutrition, and housing. Importantly, the legislation will take critical steps to address the climate crisis.

This legislation is a significant victory for children, families, caregivers, and early childhood educators. According to data from Oregon State University, every county in my home state of Oregon was a child care desert for infant and toddler care before the coronavirus pandemic, meaning that there is only one spot for every three children who need care. The \$390 billion investment for early childhood care and universal preschool in the Build Back Better Act is fundamental to the long-term success and health of our kids and economy. These investments will help millions of parents, overwhelmingly women, return to work. Additionally, we will finally recognize the critical role of early childhood educators by making sure they are paid a living wage.

We have also provided substantial investments in our students by making higher education more affordable, including by increasing the value of the Pell Grant and expanding federal financial aid to eligible students with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), temporary protected status (TPS), and deferred enforced departure (DED) status. To help students succeed in school and transition into a rewarding career, the Build Back Better Act provides funding for retention and completion grants. The bill also supports our teaching workforce by investing in grant programs to help train new teachers and address the teacher shortage. Additionally, the legislation also supports communities of color through targeted investments in Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions and other Minority Serving Institutions.

As Chair of the Education and Labor Committee's Civil Rights and Human Services Subcommittee, I know students will be better equipped to succeed when they are no longer

worrying about their next meal. The Build Back Better Act provides nine million more students free school meals through improving the Community Eligibility Provision, which is a significant step toward ending childhood hunger.

The Build Back Better Act provides for greater access to high-quality, affordable health care and lowers costs for many Americans, especially our nation's seniors. The bill extends the enhanced Affordable Care Act premium tax credits that were included in the American Rescue Plan, and lowers the cost of prescription drugs by finally allowing Medicare to negotiate prices for some drugs. The bill expands Medicare to cover the cost of hearing aids and makes home health care for elderly parents or loved ones with disabilities more affordable and accessible. It also includes significant resources for Older Americans Act meal programs and other senior services that I have long championed, particularly those supporting LGBTQ+ seniors and other underserved communities.

The bill will allow work authorization and provide important protections from deportation for many immigrants who have been building lives in this country and contributing to our communities for more than a decade. The legislation will not provide the crucial path to citizenship that I have been advocating for, but this is significant progress that we can continue to build on.

Importantly, we are facing a code red climate emergency and the Build Back Better Act is the most significant climate bill to come before the U.S. House of Representatives. It provides long-term extensions for renewable energy tax credits, and for the first time, energy storage projects will qualify for investment tax credits. This bill also invests \$29 billion in nonprofit, state, and local institutions that support rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, with a particular focus on low-income communities that historically have not received these types of investments. This legislation combats methane emissions, which account for one-fifth of global greenhouse gas emissions, by creating a methane emissions reduction program to incentivize oil and gas companies to reduce their methane leaks.

The health of our ocean reflects the health of our planet. The Build Back Better Act makes a significant investment by providing \$6 billion for habitat restoration projects to conserve, restore, and protect coastal and marine habitats, increasing these ecosystems' resilience to climate change. It also provides \$500 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration climate research to improve our understanding of the interdependence of our nation's coasts, ocean, weather, and climate. Although there is still tremendous work needed to prevent national and global climate disaster, the Build Back Better Act makes transformational and unprecedented investments in combating climate change.

The Build Back Better Act will also improve conditions for working Americans. It provides nearly \$20 billion in funding for education and career training opportunities for underemployed and dislocated workers and fosters greater collaboration between industry, labor, nonprofits, and educational institutions to equip workers with skills training and post-training employment opportunities.

This bill will also support families when they need to take leave from work. Currently, the

U.S. is one of only six nations in the world without a national paid leave program. The Build Back Better act brings the United States in line with every other OECD country by providing workers with four weeks of paid family leave for childbirth, major illness recovery, and family caretaking responsibilities.

Oregonians have long experienced pronounced challenges from the lack of affordable housing. The Build Back Better Act includes \$150 billion to build and upgrade affordable housing stock and enhance rental assistance for low-income Americans. It also includes critical updates to and expands the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, which will further incentivize affordable housing development. This funding will improve housing affordability, support people experiencing homelessness, and shrink the homeownership gap for people of color.

Data reported by the United States Census Bureau found that the Child Tax Credit expansion that was included in the American Rescue Plan has already slashed taxes for millions of families and contributed significantly to reducing child hunger and housing insecurity. The Build Back Better Act builds upon this success by extending the enhanced Child Tax Credit for another year.

And finally, The Build Back Better Act is fully paid for by making sure the wealthiest Americans and large corporations pay their fair share in taxes.

The Build Back Better Act's historic investments will improve the lives of families and individuals, create thousands of good-paying jobs, and help our country rebuild after the devastating COVID-19 pandemic. And with the provisions to address the climate crisis, it will help bring about a better, healthier, and more secure future for Oregonians and Americans. For these reasons, I look forward to voting in favor of this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 744, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Brady moves to recommit the bill H.R. 5376 to the Committee on the Budget.

The material previously referred to by Mr. BRADY is as follows:

Strike section 138401 and insert the following:

SEC. 138401. PROHIBITION ON NEW REQUIREMENTS TO REPORT BANK ACCOUNT DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS.

The Secretary of the Treasury (including any delegate of the Secretary) may not require any financial institution to report the inflows or out-flows (or any similar amount, whether on a transaction or aggregate basis) of any account maintained by such institution, except to the extent that such reporting is required under any program, or other provision of law, as in effect on October 1, 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 220, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 384]

YEAS—208

Aderholt	Gohmert	Miller (WV)
Allen	Gonzales, Tony	Miller-Meeks
Amodei	Gonzalez (OH)	Moolenaar
Armstrong	Good (VA)	Mooney
Arrington	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Babin	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Granger	Mullin
Baird	Graves (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Balderson	Graves (MO)	Nehls
Banks	Green (TN)	Newhouse
Barr	Greene (GA)	Norman
Bentz	Griffith	Nunes
Bergman	Grothman	Oberholte
Bice (OK)	Guest	Owens
Biggs	Guthrie	Palazzo
Billrakis	Hagedorn	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Harris	Pence
Boebert	Harshbarger	Pfleger
Bost	Hartzler	Posey
Brady	Hern	Reed
Brooks	Herrell	Reschenthaler
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rice (SC)
Bucshon	Hice (GA)	Rodgers (WA)
Budd	Higgins (LA)	Rose
Burchett	Hill	Rosendale
Burgess	Hinson	Rouzer
Calvert	Hollingsworth	Roy
Cammack	Hudson	Rutherford
Carey	Huizenga	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Issa	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Jackson	Schweikert
Cawthorn	Jacobs (NY)	Scott, Austin
Chabot	Johnson (LA)	Sessions
Cheney	Johnson (OH)	Simpson
Cline	Johnson (SD)	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Jordan	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Joyce (OH)	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Joyce (PA)	Smucker
Comer	Katko	Spartz
Crawford	Keller	Stauber
Crenshaw	Kelly (MS)	Steel
Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Stefanik
Davidson	Kim (CA)	Steil
Davis, Rodney	Kinzinger	Steube
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Stewart
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Taylor
Donalds	LaMalfa	Tenney
Duncan	Lamborn	Tiffany
Dunn	Latta	Thompson (PA)
Ellzey	LaTurner	Timmons
Emmer	Lesko	Turner
Estes	Letlow	Upton
Fallon	Long	Valadao
Feenstra	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Ferguson	Lucas	Van Duyen
Fischbach	Luetkemeyer	Wagner
Fitzgerald	Mace	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Malliotakis	Walorski
Fleischmann	Mann	Waltz
Fortenberry	Massie	Weber (TX)
Fox	Mast	Webster (FL)
Franklin, C.	McCarthy	Wenstrup
Scott	McCaul	Westerman
Fulcher	McClain	Williams (TX)
Gaetz	McClintock	Wilson (SC)
Gallagher	McHenry	Wittman
Garbarino	McKinley	Womack
Garcia (CA)	Meijer	Young
Gibbs	Meuser	Zeldin
Gimenez	Miller (IL)	

NAYS—220

Adams	Allred	Axne
Aguiar	Auchincloss	Barragán

Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Cabajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer

Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar

NOT VOTING—6

Buck
Carl
Clarke (NY)
Perry
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)

□ 0908

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Messrs. STANTON, CARSON, MOULTON, and MFUME changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Messrs. GRAVES of Louisiana, HOLLINGSWORTH, DAVIDSON, GOSAR, PALMER, and EMMER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei
(Balderson)
Baird (Walorski)
Barragan
(Allred)
Blumenauer
(Beyer)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brown (MD)
(Blunt)
Rochester)
Buchanan
(Waltz)
Burgess (Lucas)
Bustos
(Brownley)
Calvert (Garcia (CA))
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Carey
(Balderson)
Clever
(Butterfield)
Comer
(LaTurner)
Crenshaw
(Mullin)
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DeFazio
(Cabajal)
DeSaulnier
(Thompson (CA))
Lamborn
(McHenry)
Larsen (WA)
(Connolly)
Lawson (FL)
(Mfume)
Evans (Mfume)
Fallon (Nehls)
Ferguson
(Kustoff)
Fletcher (Allred)
Garbarino
(Jacobs (NY))
Gibbs (Bucshon)
Gimenez (Waltz)
Gohmert (Weber)
Gonzales, Tony
(Ellzey)
Gonzalez (OH)
(Armstrong)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 213, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 385]

YEAS—220

Adams
Agullar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragan
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (GA)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clever
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado

Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlihan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahale
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Letlow
(Cammack)
Lieu (Raskin)
Long
(Fleischmann)
Loudermilk
(Cammack)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Lynch
(Langevin)
Mast (Waltz)
McBath
Williams
(GA)
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Moulton (Kahale)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Nunes (Garcia (CA))
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (Walorski)
Reschenthaler
(Keller)
Rice (NY)
(Murphy (FL))
Rodgers (WA)
(Moore (UT))
Roybal-Allard
(McCollum)
Rush (Quigley)
Salazar (Waltz)
Sewell (Cicilline)
(Keller)
Sires (Pallone)
Staubert
(Bergman)
Steube
(Timmons)
Stevens (Lee (NV))
Stewart (Moore (UT))
Strickland
(Jeffries)
Swalwell
(Gomez)
Thompson (MS)
(Butterfield)
Thompson (PA)
(Meuser)
Tiffany
(Arrington)
Trahan
(Langevin)
Trone (Beyer)
Underwood
(Casten)
Veasey (Beatty)
Welch
(McGovern)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)
Young (Spartz)
Zeldin
(Timmons)

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)

Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Levin (CA)
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Lesko Nunes Steel
 Letlow Obernolte Stefanik
 Long Owens Steil
 Loudermilk Palazzo Steube
 Lucas Palmer Stewart
 Luetkemeyer Pence Taylor
 Mace Pfluger Tenney
 Malliotakis Posey Thompson (PA)
 Mann Reed Tiffany
 Massie Reschenthaler Timmons
 Mast Rice (SC) Turner
 McCarthy Rodgers (WA) Upton
 McCaul Rogers (AL) Valadao
 McClain Rogers (KY) Van Drew
 McClintock Rose Van Dune
 McHenry Rosendale Wagner
 McKinley Rouzer Walberg
 Meijer Roy Walorski
 Meuser Rutherford Waltz
 Miller (IL) Salazar Weber (TX)
 Miller (WV) Scalise Webster (FL)
 Miller-Meeks Schweikert Wenstrup
 Moolenaar Scott, Austin Westerman
 Mooney Sessions Williams (TX)
 Moore (AL) Simpson Wilson (SC)
 Moore (UT) Smith (MO) Wittman
 Mullin Smith (NE) Womack
 Murphy (NC) Smith (NJ) Young
 Nehls Smucker Zeldin
 Newhouse Spartz
 Norman Stauber

Rush (Quigley) Strickland Trone (Beyer)
 Salazar (Waltz) (Jeffries) Underwood
 Sewell (Cicilline) Swallow (Casten)
 Sires (Pallone) (Gomez) Veasey (Beatty)
 Stauber Thompson (MS) Welch
 (Bergman) (Butterfield) (McGovern)
 Steube Thompson (PA) Wilson (FL)
 (Timmons) (Meuser) (Hayes)
 Stevens (Lee Tiffany Young (Spartz)
 (NV)) (Arrington) Zeldin
 Stewart (Moore Trahan (Timmons)
 (UT)) (Langevin)

Maloney, Perlmutter Soto
 Carolyn B. Peters Spanberger
 Maloney, Sean Phillips Speier
 Manning Pingree Stansbury
 Matsui Pocan Stanton
 McBath Porter Stevens
 McCollum Strickland
 McEachin Price (NC) Suozzi
 McGovern Quigley Swallow
 McNeerney Raskin Takano
 Meeks Rice (NY) Thompson (CA)
 Meng Ross Thompson (MS)
 Mfume Roybal-Allard Titus
 Moore (WI) Ruiz Tlaib
 Morelle Ruppertsberger Tonko
 Moulton Rush Torres (CA)
 Mrvan Ryan Torres (NY)
 Murphy (FL) Sánchez Trahan
 Nadler Sarbanes Trone
 Napolitano Scanlon Underwood
 Neal Schakowsky Vargas
 Neguse Schiff Veasey
 Newman Schneider Velázquez
 Norcross Schrader Wasserman
 O'Halleran Schrier Schultz
 Ocasio-Cortez Scott (VA) Waters
 Omar Scott, David Watson Coleman
 Pallone Sewell Welch
 Panetta Sherman Wexton
 Pappas Sherrill Wild
 Pascrell Sires Williams (GA)
 Payne Slotkin Wilson (FL)
 Pelosi Smith (WA) Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—1
 Perry

□ 0944

So the bill was passed.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts). Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei Fallon (Nehls) Krishnamoorthi
 (Balderson) Ferguson (Levin (CA))
 Baird (Walorski) (Kustoff) LaHood (Miller
 Barragán Fletcher (Allred) (WV))
 (Allred) Garbarino Lamborn
 Blumenauer (Jacobs (NY)) (McHenry)
 (Beyer) Gibbs (Bucshon) Larsen (WA)
 Boyle, Brendan Gimenez (Waltz) (Connolly)
 F. (Jeffries) Gohmert (Weber) Lawson (FL)
 Brooks (Moore) Gonzales, Tony (Mfume)
 (AL)) (Ellzey) Lesko (Miller
 Brown (MD) Gonzalez (OH) (WV))
 (Blunt) (Armstrong) Letlow
 Rochester Green (TN) (Cammack)
 Buchanan (DesJarlais) Lieu (Raskin)
 (Waltz) Hagedorn Long
 Burgess (Lucas) (Moolenaar) (Fleischmann)
 Bustos Harshbarger Loudermilk
 (Brownley) (Fleischmann) (Cammack)
 Calvert (Garcia) Hartzler Lowenthal
 (CA) (Walberg) (Beyer)
 Cárdenas Herrera Beutler Lynch
 (Gomez) (Moore (UT)) (Langevin)
 Carey Hudson Mast (Waltz)
 (Balderson) (Balderson) McBath
 Carl (Rogers) Huffman (Williams
 (AL)) (McNeerney) (GA))
 Cleaver Issa (Garcia) McEachin
 (Butterfield) (CA)) (Wexton)
 Comer Jackson (Nehls) Meeks (Jeffries)
 (LaTurner) Johnson (OH) Moulton (Kahela)
 Crenshaw (Fulcher) Napolitano
 (Mullin) Johnson (TX) (Correa)
 Curtis (Moore) (Jeffries) Nunes (Garcia
 (UT)) Joyce (OH) (CA))
 DeFazio (Valadao) Payne (Pallone)
 (Carabajal) Joyce (PA) Porter (Wexton)
 DeSaulnier (Keller) Reed (Walorski)
 (Thompson) Katko (Meijer) Reschenthaler
 (CA) Kelly (PA) (Keller)
 Duncan (Keller) Rice (NY)
 (Timmons) Kind (Connolly) (Murphy (FL))
 Dunn (Waltz) Kinzinger Rodgers (WA)
 Emmer (Valadao) (Moore (UT))
 (McHenry) Kirkpatrick Roybal-Allard
 Evans (Mfume) (Stanton) (McCollum)

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON PASSAGE OF H.R. 5376, BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Neal moves to reconsider the vote on passage of H.R. 5376.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. McGovern moves to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 105, not voting 112, as follows:

[Roll No. 386]

YEAS—217

Adams Cooper Hayes
 Aguilar Correa Higgins (NY)
 Allred Himes
 Auchincloss Horsford
 Axne Courtney Houlihan
 Barragán Crist Hoyer
 Bass Crow Huffman
 Beatty Cuellar Jackson Lee
 Bera Davids (KS) Jacobs (CA)
 Beyer Davis, Danny K. Jayapal
 Bishop (GA) Dean Jeffries
 Blumenauer DeFazio Johnson (GA)
 Blunt Rochester DeGette Johnson (TX)
 Bonamici DeLauro Kahela
 Bourdeaux DelBene Kaptur
 Bowman Delgado Kelly (IL)
 Boyle, Brendan Demings Khanna
 F. DeSaulnier Kildee
 Brown (MD) Deutch Kilmer
 Brown (OH) Dingell Kim (NJ)
 Brownley Doyle, Michael Kind
 Bush F. Kirkpatrick
 Bustos Escobar Krishnamoorthi
 Butterfield Eshoo Kuster
 Carabajal Espallat Lamb
 Cárdenas Evans Langevin
 Carson Fletcher Larsen (WA)
 Carter (LA) Foster Larson (CT)
 Cartwright Frankel, Lois Lawrence
 Case Gallego Lawson (FL)
 Casten Garamendi Lee (CA)
 Castor (FL) Garcia (IL) Lee (NV)
 Castro (TX) Garcia (TX) Leger Fernandez
 Chu Levin (CA) Levin (MI)
 Cicilline Gomez Lieu
 Clark (MA) Clark (MA) Vicente
 Clarke (NY) Gotthelmer Lofgren
 Cleaver Green, Al (TX) Lowenthal
 Clyburn Grijalva Luria
 Cohen Grijalva Lynch
 Connolly Harder (CA) Malinowski

NAYS—105

Aderholt Gimenez Murphy (NC)
 Allen Gonzalez (OH) Newhouse
 Armstrong Graves (LA) Obernolte
 Arrington Graves (MO) Palazzo
 Bacon Grothman Palmer
 Baird Guthrie Reed
 Banks Hagedorn Reschenthaler
 Barr Harshbarger Rice (SC)
 Bentz Hartzler Rogers (AL)
 Bice (OK) Herrell Rogers (KY)
 Bilirakis Herrera Beutler Rouzer
 Buchanan Hinson Rutherford
 Buck Hollingsworth Salazar
 Budd Jacobs (NY) Scott, Austin
 Burgess Johnson (OH) Steel
 Cammack Johnson (SD) Steil
 Carl Jordan Steube
 Carter (GA) Joyce (PA) Taylor
 Cawthorn Katko Tenney
 Chabot Keller Thompson (PA)
 Cheney Kelly (PA) Tiffany
 Cole Kim (CA) Timmons
 Comer Kustoff Turner
 Duncan Latta
 Dunn LaTurner
 Feenstra Letlow Upton
 Ferguson Long Van Dune
 Fischbach Loudermilk Walorski
 Fitzpatrick Mace Waltz
 Fleischmann Malliotakis Webster (FL)
 Fortenberry Mann Westerman
 Foyx Mast Wilson (SC)
 Franklin, C. McClintock Wittman
 Scott McKinley Womack
 Gallagher Young
 Garbarino Moolenaar Zeldin

NOT VOTING—112

Amodei Donalds Huizenga
 Babin Ellzey Issa
 Balderson Emmer Jackson
 Bergman Estes Johnson (LA)
 Biggs Fallon Jones
 Bishop (NC) Fitzgerald Joyce (OH)
 Boebert Fulcher Keating
 Bost Gaetz Kelly (MS)
 Brady Garcia (CA) Kinzinger
 Brooks Gibbs LaHood
 Bucshon Gohmert LaMalfa
 Burchett Gonzales, Tony Lamborn
 Calvert Good (VA) Lesko
 Carey Gooden (TX) Lucas
 Carter (TX) Gosar Luetkemeyer
 Cline Granger Massie
 Cloud Green (TN) McCarthy
 Clyde Greene (GA) McCaul
 Crawford Griffith McClain
 Crenshaw Guest McHenry
 Curtis Harris Meuser
 Davidson Hern Miller (IL)
 Davis, Rodney Hice (GA) Miller (WV)
 DesJarlais Higgins (LA) Miller-Meeks
 Diaz-Balart Hill Mooney
 Doggett Hudson Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)	Rosendale	Stefanik
Mullin	Roy	Stewart
Nehls	Scalise	Valadao
Norman	Schweikert	Van Drew
Nunes	Sessions	Vela
Owens	Simpson	Wagner
Pence	Smith (MO)	Walberg
Perry	Smith (NE)	Weber (TX)
Pfleger	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Posey	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Rodgers (WA)	Spartz	
Rose	Stauber	

□ 1017

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Harshbarger	Napolitano
Barragan (Allred)	(Fleischmann)	(Correa)
Bishop (GA)	Hartzler	Payne (Pallone)
(Williams)	(Walberg)	Pingree (Kuster)
(GA)	Herrera Beutler	Pocan (Raskin)
(GA)	(Moore (UT))	Porter (Wexton)
Blumenauer	Huffman	Reed (Walorski)
(Beyer)	(McNerney)	Reschenthaler
Boyle, Brendan	Johnson (OH)	(Keller)
F. (Jeffries)	(Fulcher)	Rice (NY)
Brown (MD)	Johnson (TX)	(Murphy (FL))
(Blunt)	(Jeffries)	Roybal-Allard
(Rochester)	Joyce (PA)	(McCollum)
Buchanan	(Keller)	Rush (Quigley)
(Waltz)	Katko (Meijer)	Salazar (Waltz)
Burgess (Lucas)	Kelly (PA)	Schakowsky
Bustos	(Keller)	(Schrier)
(Brownley)	Kind (Connolly)	Sewell (Cicilline)
Cárdenas	Kirkpatrick	Sires (Pallone)
(Gomez)	(Stanton)	Steube
Carl (Rogers	Krishnamoorthi	(Timmons)
(AL))	(Levin (CA))	Stevens (Lee
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	(NV))
(Butterfield)	(Connolly)	Strickland
Comer	Lawrence	(Jeffries)
(LaTurner)	(Hayes)	Swalwell
DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	(Gomez)
(Carbajal)	(Mfume)	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	Letlow	(Butterfield)
(Thompson	(Cammack)	Thompson (PA)
(CA))	Lieu (Raskin)	(Meuser)
Duncan	Long	Tiffany
(Timmons)	(Fleischmann)	(Arrington)
Dunn (Waltz)	Loudermilk	Trahan
Españillat	(Cammack)	(Langevin)
(Correa)	Lowenthal	Trone (Beyer)
Evans (Mfume)	(Beyer)	Underwood
Ferguson	Lynch	(Casten)
(Kustoff)	(Langevin)	Veasey (Beatty)
Fletcher (Allred)	Mast (Waltz)	Welch
Garbarino	McBath	(McGovern)
(Jacobs (NY))	(Williams)	Wilson (FL)
Gimenez (Waltz)	(GA)	(Hayes)
Gonzalez (OH)	McEachin	Zeldin
(Armstrong)	(Wexton)	(Timmons)
Hagedorn	Meeks (Jeffries)	
(Moolenaar)	Moulton (Kahele)	

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACOBS of California). Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, November 23, 2021.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, November 23, 2021, at 11 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2696. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-238, "Sense of the Council Medicare for All Support Resolution of 2021", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2697. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting (4) four notifications of a designation of acting officer, vacancy, or change in previously submitted reported information, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2698. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting one nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2699. A letter from the General Counsel, General Services Administration, transmitting one discontinuation in service in an acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2700. A letter from the Treasurer, National Gallery of Art, transmitting the Gallery's Inspector General Act of 1978 report for Fiscal Year 2021; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2701. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31389; Amdt. No.: 3974] received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2702. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31388; Amdt. No.: 3973] received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2703. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31390; Amdt. No.: 561] received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2704. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0334; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01662-T; Amendment 39-21686; AD 2017-17-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2705. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0128; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01406-T; Amendment 39-21687; AD 2021-17-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2706. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Direc-

tives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0366; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00080-T; Amendment 39-21685; AD 2021-17-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2707. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0376; Project Identifier AD-2021-00062-T; Amendment 39-21689; AD 2021-17-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2708. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0719; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00858-T; Amendment 39-21709; AD 2021-18-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2709. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0717; Project Identifier AD-2021-00814-R; Amendment 39-21707; AD 2021-18-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2710. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0142; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01400-T; Amendment 39-21665; AD 2021-16-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2711. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Defense and Space S.A. (Formerly Known as Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0141; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01162-T; Amendment 39-21669; AD 2021-16-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2712. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0192; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01580-T; Amendment 39-21662; AD 2021-16-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2713. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; CFM International, S.A. Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0597; Project Identifier 2019-NE-05-AD; Amendment 39-

21670; AD 2021-16-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2714. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; CFM International, S.A. Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2019-0597; Project Identifier 2019-NE-05-AD; Amendment 39-21670; AD 2021-16-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2715. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0374; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00543-R; Amendment 39-21663; AD 2021-16-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2716. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0455; Project Identifier 2018-SW-031-AD; Amendment 39-21699; AD 2021-17-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2717. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0672; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00304-R; Amendment 39-21693; AD 2021-17-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2718. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0686; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00687-R; Amendment 39-21701; AD 2021-17-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2719. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; PZL Swidnik S.A. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0683; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00614-R; Amendment 39-21696; AD 2021-17-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2720. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BALONY KUBICEK spol. s r.o. Balloons [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0618; Project Identifier 2019-CE-005-AD; Amendment 39-21676; AD 2021-16-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. LETLOW (for herself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Ms. FOXX, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BANKS, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. MAST, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. BOST, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. BABIN, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. TIFFANY, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. STEIL, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. POSEY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KELLER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. HERN, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LATURNER, and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 6056. A bill to ensure the rights of parents are honored and protected in the Nation's public schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 6057. A bill to create a short form tax return to simplify the return process for certain taxpayers living abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 6058. A bill to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds for a certain study on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination in drinking water, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 6059. A bill to support wildlife conservation, improve anti-trafficking enforcement, provide dedicated funding at no expense to taxpayers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARRIS (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. POSEY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PALMER, Ms. FOXX, Mr. MAST, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mrs.

HINSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. ROY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LUTKEMEYER, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. HERN, Mr. MELJER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CARL, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. PENCE, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. COLE, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. KELLER, Mr. BOST, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. STEIL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. McCLAIN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. GUEST, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. FALLON, Mr. BACON, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana):

H.R. 6060. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination against health care providers that do not participate in abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H.R. 6061. A bill to authorize Federal agencies to establish prize competitions for innovation or adaptation management development relating to ocean acidification; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 6062. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to strengthen and enhance enforcement and penalties of the Hatch Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 6063. A bill to provide for the equitable settlement of certain Indian land disputes regarding land in Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NEHLS (for himself, Mr. BOST, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ELLZEY, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 6064. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for a review of examinations, furnished by the Secretary, to individuals who submit claims to the Secretary for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, for mental and physical conditions linked to military sexual trauma; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TURNER (for himself, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. CHABOT):

H.R. 6065. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Energy to release a reversionary interest

in certain real property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. LETLOW:

H.R. 6056.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 6057.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DEAN:

H.R. 6058.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 6059.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HARRIS:

H.R. 6060.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that provides conscience protection in accord with the 1st Amendment of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 6061.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 6062.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 6063.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. NEHLS:

H.R. 6064.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 6065.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 379: Ms. BONAMICI and Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 616: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 729: Mr. CORREA, Mr. NADLER, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 748: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 1384: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 2192: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 2249: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 2293: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2515: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 2586: Mr. ALLRED, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 3352: Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. BOURDEAUX, and Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 3525: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 3577: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 4130: Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 4176: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 4328: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 4402: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 4442: Mr. JONES and Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER.

H.R. 5141: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 5162: Mr. JACKSON and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 5342: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 5429: Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 5497: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5527: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 5579: Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CHU, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CORREA, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 5638: Mr. BUDD and Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 5655: Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 5731: Mr. BIGGS and Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 5735: Mr. CARSON and Mr. REED.

H.R. 5809: Mr. CORREA and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 5823: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 5903: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 5911: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 5916: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 5952: Mr. MCHENRY.

H.R. 6033: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H. Res. 119: Mr. HORSFORD.

H. Res. 167: Ms. BASS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. CHU, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SEWELL, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H. Res. 712: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H. Res. 754: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H. Res. 773: Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H. Res. 790: Ms. SEWELL.

H. Res. 794: Mr. LAHOOD.

H. Res. 814: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 815: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. VELA, and Mr. MANN.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 6 by Mr. BIGGS on House Resolution 673: Mr. Calvert, Mr. Wenstrup, and Mr. Keller.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2021

No. 202

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable AMY KLOBUCHAR, a Senator from the State of Minnesota.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, the fountain of wisdom and strength, thank You for the beauty and glory of this day.

Lord, with Your presence, You have provided a love that never fades, and with Your guidance, we have found dreams that lead to abundant living. Lead on, great King eternal, for we follow not in fear.

Today, guide our Senators to new levels of excellence. Give them robust health, faith for their perplexities, wisdom for their decisions, and light for the path ahead.

We pray in Your marvelous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The assistant senior legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, November 19, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable AMY KLOBUCHAR, a

Senator from the State of Minnesota, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Motion to Proceed—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 4350, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 144, H.R. 4350, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. All postcloture time is expired.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Rhode Island.

AMENDMENT NO. 3867, AS MODIFIED

Mr. REED. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 3867, as modified, and I ask that it be reported by number.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] proposes an amendment numbered 3867, as modified.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022".

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

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Additional Provisions.

(6) Division F—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

(7) Division G—Department of State Authorization Act of 2021.

(8) Division H—Reauthorization of Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996.

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

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
- Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.
- TITLE I—PROCUREMENT**
- Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
- Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle B—Army Programs
- Sec. 121. Multiyear procurement authority for AH-64E Apache helicopters.
- Sec. 122. Multiyear procurement authority for UH-60M and HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters.
- Sec. 123. Report and limitations on acquisition of Integrated Visual Augmentation System.
- Sec. 124. Modification of deployment by the Army of interim cruise missile defense capability.
- Subtitle C—Navy Programs
- Sec. 131. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.
- Sec. 132. Analysis of certain radar investment options.
- Sec. 133. Extension of report on Littoral Combat Ship mission packages.
- Sec. 134. Extension of procurement authorities for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs.
- Sec. 135. Limitation on decommissioning or inactivating a battle force ship before the end of expected service life.
- Sec. 136. Acquisition, modernization, and sustainment plan for carrier air wings.
- Sec. 137. Improving oversight of Navy contracts for shipbuilding, conversion, and repair.
- Subtitle D—Air Force Programs
- Sec. 141. Required minimum inventory of tactical airlift aircraft.
- Sec. 142. Extension of inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft.
- Sec. 143. Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of A-10 aircraft.
- Sec. 144. Requirements relating to reports on fighter aircraft.
- Sec. 145. Prohibition on additional F-35 aircraft for the Air National Guard.
- Sec. 146. Prohibition on availability of funds for reducing the number of KC-135 aircraft of the Air National Guard designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.
- Sec. 147. Authority to divest 18 KC-135 aircraft.
- Sec. 148. Prohibition on use of funds for a follow-on tanker aircraft to the KC-46 aircraft.
- Sec. 149. Maintenance of B-1 bomber aircraft squadrons.
- Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters
- Sec. 161. Prohibition on duplication of efforts to provide air- and space-based ground moving target indicator capability.
- Sec. 162. Limitation on funds for armed overwatch aircraft.
- Sec. 163. Transition of F-35 program sustainment from Joint Program Office to Air Force and Navy.
- 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. Increase in allowable rate of basic pay for certain employees of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
- Sec. 212. Additional mission areas for mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions by Department of Defense.
- Sec. 213. Modification of other transaction authority for research projects.
- Sec. 214. Artificial intelligence metrics.
- Sec. 215. Modification of the Joint Common Foundation Program.
- Sec. 216. Executive education on emerging technologies for senior civilian and military leaders.
- Sec. 217. Improvements relating to national network for microelectronics research and development.
- Sec. 218. Activities to accelerate domestic quantum computing capabilities.
- Sec. 219. Pilot programs for passive telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate installation 5G deployment.
- Sec. 220. National Guard participation in microreactor testing and evaluation.
- Sec. 221. Limitation on transfer of certain operational flight test events and reduction in operational flight test capacity.
- Sec. 222. Limitation on availability of funds for the High Accuracy Detection and Exploitation System.
- Subtitle C—Codification and Technical Corrections
- Sec. 231. Codification of direct hire authority at personnel demonstration laboratories for advanced degree holders.
- Sec. 232. Codification of authorities relating to Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories.
- Sec. 233. Codification of requirement for Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
- Sec. 234. Technical correction to pilot program for enhancement of research, development, test, and evaluation centers of Department of Defense.
- Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters
- Sec. 241. Study on efficient use of Department of Defense test and evaluation organizations, facilities, and laboratories.
- Sec. 242. Analysis of potential modifications to Department of Defense unmanned aerial systems categorization.
- Sec. 243. Digital development infrastructure plan and working group.
- Sec. 244. Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle requirements analysis.
- Sec. 245. Making permanent requirement for annual report by Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.
- TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**
- Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
- Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.
- Subtitle B—Energy and Environment
- Sec. 311. Expansion of purposes of Sentinel Landscapes Partnership program to include resilience.
- Sec. 312. Maintenance of current analytical tools in evaluating energy resilience measures.
- Sec. 313. Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse matters.
- Sec. 314. Exemption from prohibition on use of open-air burn pits in contingency operations outside the United States.
- Sec. 315. Demonstration program on domestic production of rare earth elements from coal byproducts.
- Sec. 316. Authority to transfer amounts derived from energy cost savings.
- Sec. 317. Sense of Senate on energy independence and diversification.
- Subtitle C—National Security Climate Resilience
- Sec. 331. Short title.
- Sec. 332. Definitions.
- Sec. 333. Climate resilience in planning, engagement strategies, infrastructure, and force development of Department of Defense.
- Sec. 334. Climate Resilience Infrastructure Initiative of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 335. Assessment of climate risks to infrastructure of Department of Defense.
- Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- Sec. 351. Treatment by Department of Defense of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 352. Public disclosure of testing and results of Department of Defense testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances and additional requirements for testing.
- Sec. 353. Extension of transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
- Sec. 354. Report on remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at certain military installations.
- Sec. 355. Report on schedule for completion of remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Subtitle E—Other Matters
- Sec. 371. Extension of temporary authority to extend contracts and leases under the ARMS Initiative.
- Sec. 372. Incident reporting requirements for Department of Defense regarding lost or stolen weapons.
- Sec. 373. Repeal of sunset for naval vessel examination report.
- Sec. 374. Report on ammunition organic industrial base modernization by Department of the Army.
- Sec. 375. Annual report by Secretary of the Navy on ship maintenance.
- TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS**
- Subtitle A—Active Forces
- Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
- Sec. 402. Authority with respect to authorized strengths for general and flag officers within the Armed Forces for emerging requirements.
- Sec. 403. Additional authority to vary Space Force end strength.
- Sec. 404. Temporary exemption from end strength grade restrictions for the Space Force.
- 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.
- TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**
- Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy
- Sec. 501. Increase in authorized lieutenant commander billets in the Navy.
- Sec. 502. Time in grade requirements.
- Subtitle B—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records
- PART I—SELECTIVE SERVICE REFORM**
- Sec. 511. Modernization of the Selective Service System.
- Sec. 512. Report on exemptions and deferments for a possible military draft.
- Sec. 513. Report on processes and procedures for appeal of denial of status or benefits for failure to register for Selective Service.
- Sec. 514. Responsibilities for national mobilization; personnel requirements.
- Sec. 515. Enhancements to national mobilization exercises.
- PART II—OTHER MATTERS**
- Sec. 518. Military service independent racial disparity review.
- Sec. 519. Appeals to Physical Evaluation Board determinations of fitness for duty.
- Sec. 520. Extension of paid parental leave.
- Sec. 520A. Bereavement leave for members of the Armed Forces.
- Subtitle C—Prevention and Response to Sexual Assault, Harassment, and Related Misconduct, and Other Military Justice Matters
- Sec. 521. DoD Safe Helpline authorization to perform intake of official restricted and unrestricted reports for eligible adult sexual assault victims.
- Sec. 522. Assessment of relationship between command climate and the prevention and adjudication of military sexual misconduct.
- Sec. 523. Policy for ensuring the annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces includes information on race and ethnicity of victims.
- Sec. 524. Department of Defense tracking of allegations of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons.
- Sec. 525. Special Victim's Counsel representation of civilian victims of sex-related offenses.
- Sec. 526. Notice to victims of further administrative action following a determination not to refer to trial by court-martial.
- Sec. 527. Recommendations on separate punitive article in the Uniform Code of Military Justice on violent extremism.
- Sec. 528. Determination and reporting of missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, and duty status-whereabouts unknown service members.
- Sec. 529. Conduct unbecoming an officer.
- Sec. 530. Analysis of the use of non-judicial punishment.
- Sec. 530A. Sexual Assault Response Coordinator Military Occupational Specialty.
- Sec. 530B. Implementation of recommendations of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military.
- Subtitle D—Military Justice Reform and Sexual Assault Prevention
- PART I—MILITARY JUSTICE MATTERS**
- Sec. 531. Special victim prosecutors.
- Sec. 532. Policies with respect to special victim prosecutors.
- Sec. 533. Definition of military magistrate, special victim offense, and special victim prosecutor.
- Sec. 534. Clarification of applicability of domestic violence and stalking to dating partners.
- Sec. 535. Clarification relating to who may convene courts-martial.
- Sec. 536. Inclusion of sexual harassment as general punitive article.
- Sec. 537. Determinations of impracticability of rehearing.
- Sec. 538. Plea agreements.
- Sec. 539. Opportunity to obtain witness and other evidence in trials by court-martial.
- Sec. 540. Former jeopardy.
- Sec. 541. Advice to convening authority before referral for trial.
- Sec. 542. Preliminary hearing.
- Sec. 543. Detail of trial counsel.
- Sec. 544. Sentencing reform.
- Sec. 545. Uniform, document-based data system.
- Sec. 546. Primary prevention workforce.
- Sec. 547. Annual primary prevention research agenda.
- Sec. 548. Full functionality of certain advisory committees and panels.
- Sec. 549. Military defense counsel parity.
- Sec. 550. Resourcing.
- Sec. 551. Applicability to the United States Coast Guard.
- Sec. 552. Effective date.
- PART II—MILITARY JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT AND INCREASING PREVENTION**
- Sec. 561. Short title.
- Sec. 562. Improvement of determinations on disposition of charges for certain offenses under UCMJ with authorized maximum sentence of confinement of more than one year.
- Sec. 563. Modification of officers authorized to convene general and special courts-martial for certain offenses under UCMJ with authorized maximum sentence of confinement of more than one year.
- Sec. 564. Discharge using otherwise authorized personnel and resources.
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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 purpose 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.

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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. 121. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AH-64E APACHE HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2022 program year, for the procurement of AH-64E Apache helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2022 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 122. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR UH-60M AND HH-60M BLACK HAWK HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2022 program year, for the procurement of UH-60M and HH-60M Black Hawk helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2022 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 123. REPORT AND LIMITATIONS ON ACQUISITION OF INTEGRATED VISUAL AUGMENTATION SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2022, but after completion of operational testing of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Integrated Visual Augmentation System.

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

(A) A validation of the reliability of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System to meet operational need for mean time between failure to support anticipated operational mission profiles.

(B) A validation of network adequacy for operational employment of the System, including ability to integrate into command networks, and a plan to facilitate the display of position location and identification information for adjacent units, non-System-equipped platforms, and soldiers.

(C) A validation of power duration adequacy and a plan for battery management of the System to meet anticipated operational mission requirements.

(D) A plan to ensure targetable three-dimensional terrain data in the System.

(E) A basis-of-issue plan based on lessons of developmental and operational testing of the System.

(F) A plan for iterative improvements to sensors, software, and form factor throughout production and procurement of the System.

(G) Any other matters that the Secretary considers relevant to the full understanding of the status and plan of the System.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for procurement of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report required by subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 124. MODIFICATION OF DEPLOYMENT BY THE ARMY OF INTERIM CRUISE MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

Section 112(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1660), as amended by section 111(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “shall deploy the capability as follows:” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “shall deploy two batteries of the capability by not later than September 30, 2020.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “DEADLINES” and inserting “DEADLINE”;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “deadlines” and inserting “deadline”;

(C) in subparagraph (F), by adding “and” at the end;

(D) by striking subparagraph (G); and

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

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “in paragraph (1):” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “in paragraph (1), if the Secretary determines that sufficient funds have not been appropriated to enable the Secretary to meet such deadline.”.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 131. 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 127 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “for fiscal years 2019, 2020, or 2021” and inserting “for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022”.

SEC. 132. ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN RADAR INVESTMENT OPTIONS.

(a) ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall conduct an analysis of covered radar systems operating with the Aegis combat system in the Navy and the Missile Defense Agency in the future-years defense program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An independent cost estimate of each covered radar systems described in paragraph (1) and each variant thereof.

(B) An assessment of the capability provided by each such system and variant to address current and future air and missile defense threats.

(C) In the case of covered radar systems operating with the Aegis combat system in the Navy, an assessment of the capability and technical suitability of each planned configuration for such systems to support current and future distributed maritime operations in contested environments.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) A report on the results of the analysis conducted under subsection (a)(1).

(2) Such recommendations as the Director may have to achieve greater capability, affordability, and sustainability across covered radar systems described in subsection (a)(1), including variants thereof, during fiscal years 2022 through 2027, including whether to maintain parallel paths with different systems configurations or to choose to pursue fewer configurations.

(c) COVERED RADAR SYSTEMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered radar systems” includes the following:

(1) AN/SPY-1.

(2) AN/SPY-6.

(3) AN/SPY-7.

SEC. 133. EXTENSION OF REPORT ON LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP MISSION PACKAGES.

Section 123(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2030) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2022” and inserting “fiscal year 2027”.

SEC. 134. EXTENSION OF PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

Section 124(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2021 and 2022”.

SEC. 135. LIMITATION ON DECOMMISSIONING OR INACTIVATING A BATTLE FORCE SHIP BEFORE THE END OF EXPECTED SERVICE LIFE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8678 the following new section:

“§ 8678a. Limitation on decommissioning or inactivating a battle force ship before the end of expected service life

“(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not decommission or inactivate a battle force ship before the end of the expected service life of the ship.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the limitation under subsection (a) not fewer than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification described in subsection (c).

“(c) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

“(1)(A) maintaining the battle force ship in a reduced operating status is not feasible;

“(B) maintaining the ship with reduced capability is not feasible;

“(C) maintaining the ship as a Navy Reserve unit is not feasible;

“(D) transferring the ship to the Coast Guard is not feasible;

“(E) maintaining the ship is not required to support the most recent national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of this title; and

“(F) maintaining the ship is not required to support operational plans of any combatant commander; and

“(2) includes an explanation of—

“(A) the options assessed and the rationale for the determinations under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1); and

“(B) the rationale for the determinations under subparagraphs (E) and (F) of such paragraph.

“(d) FORM.—A certification submitted under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘battle force ship’ means the following:

“(A) A commissioned United States Ship warship capable of contributing to combat operations.

“(B) A United States Naval Ship that contributes directly to Navy warfighting or support missions.

“(2) The term ‘expected service life’ means the number of years a naval vessel is expected to be in service.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8678 the following new item:

“8678a. Limitation on decommissioning or inactivating a battle force ship before the end of expected service life.”.

SEC. 136. ACQUISITION, MODERNIZATION, AND SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR CARRIER AIR WINGS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a 15-year acquisition, modernization, and sustainment plan for the carrier air wings of the Navy.

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

(1) An assessment of how well the capabilities and composition of the carrier air wings meet the requirements of the National Defense Strategy and a plan to address known shortfalls such as with respect to tanker capacity and strike fighter range.

(2) An identification of the role of autonomous aircraft, including the MQ-25 aircraft, and other potential future capabilities and platforms in future carrier air wings.

(3) An assessment of whether nine carrier air wings is the correct force structure, considering—

(A) whether the composition of aircraft and squadrons within a carrier air wing as of the date on which the plan is submitted is adequate; and

(B) whether ten carrier air wings, the minimum number to be maintained under section 8062(e) of title 10, United States Code, after the earlier of the two dates referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of such section, is adequate.

(4) An identification of the appropriate modernization plan to maximize operational use of platforms in existence as of the date on which the report is submitted, particularly the EA-18G aircraft and the E-2D aircraft, by leveraging available technologies such as Next Generation Jammer.

SEC. 137. IMPROVING OVERSIGHT OF NAVY CONTRACTS FOR SHIPBUILDING, CONVERSION, AND REPAIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 805 title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 8039. Deputy Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command for the Supervision of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish and appoint an individual to the position of Deputy Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command for the Supervision of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair (in this section referred to as the ‘Deputy Commander’).

“(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Deputy Commander shall be a flag officer of the Navy or an employee of the Navy in a Senior Executive Service position.

“(c) REPORTING.—The Deputy Commander shall report directly to the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command.

“(d) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Deputy Commander shall—

“(1) independently administer and manage the execution of Department of Defense contracts awarded to commercial entities for shipbuilding, conversion, and repair at the facilities of such entities;

“(2) serve as the designated contract administration office of the Department responsible for performing contract administration services for the contracts described in paragraph (1);

“(3) enforce contract requirements of the contracts described in paragraph (1), ensuring contractors and the Department satisfy contractual obligations;

“(4) work with contractors and Federal agencies to facilitate greater quality and economy in the products and services being procured; and

“(5) provide on-site quality assurance for contracts described in paragraph (1), including inspections.

“(e) **NON-CAS FUNCTIONS.**—The Deputy Commander shall manage the complexities and unique demands of shipbuilding, conversion, and repair by performing the following non-contract administration services functions for Navy Program Executives Offices, fleet commanders, and the Naval Sea Systems Command headquarters:

“(1) Project oversight, including the following:

“(A) Coordinating responses to non-contractual emergent problems.

“(B) Coordinating activities of precommissioning crews and ship’s force, and other Government activities.

“(C) Communicating with customers and higher authority regarding matters that may affect project execution.

“(2) Technical authority, including the following:

“(A) Executing the technical authority responsibilities of the Waterfront Chief Engineer.

“(B) Serving as the waterfront technical authority of the Naval Sea Systems Command responsible for providing Government direction and coordination in the resolution of technical issues.

“(C) Contract planning and procurement, including participation in acquisition planning and pre-award activities, including assessment of contractor qualifications.

“(f) **COMPREHENSIVE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT.**—The Deputy Commander shall maintain direct relationships with the Director of the Defense Contract Management Agency and the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency to facilitate comprehensive contract management and oversight of contractors awarded a contract described in subsection (d)(1) and subcontractors.

“(g) **SUBCONTRACTOR AUDITS.**—The Deputy Commander shall request that the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency perform periodic audits of subcontractors that perform cost- or incentive-type subcontracts for which the Deputy Commander serves as the designated contract administration office of the Department and that are valued at \$50,000,000 or more.

“(h) **ANNUAL WRITTEN ASSESSMENT.**—(1) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Deputy Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written assessment of the contracts for which the Deputy Commander serves as the designated contract administration office of the Department.

“(2) Each written assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) The cost, schedule, and performance of each contract covered by the assessment.

“(B) A summary of any requests for corrective action or other significant contract discrepancies documented by the office of the Deputy Commander, the Defense Contract Management Agency, or the Defense Contract Audit Agency for such contracts, and any actions planned or taken in response.

“(C) A summary of any dedicated evaluation, such as a review by a task force or working group, of the organizational struc-

ture and resourcing plans and requirements that support the supervision of shipbuilding, conversion, and repair, that—

“(i) includes key findings, recommendations, and implementation plans; and

“(ii) indicates any additional support needed from other organizations of the Department, such as the Defense Contract Audit Agency and the Defense Contract Management Agency, for implementation.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 805 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“8039. Deputy Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command for the Supervision of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair.”.

(c) **DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND APPOINTMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish and appoint an individual to the position of Deputy Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command for the Supervision of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair under section 8039 of such title, as added by subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs
SEC. 141. REQUIRED MINIMUM INVENTORY OF TACTICAL AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total tactical airlift aircraft inventory of not less than 292 aircraft.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of C-130 aircraft in the Air Force below the minimum number specified in subsection (a) if the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

(c) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force is prohibited from reducing the total tactical airlift aircraft inventory from the National Guard.

(2) **REPLACEMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may remove an aircraft from the total tactical airlift aircraft inventory of the National Guard if the Secretary of the Air Force replaces the aircraft with a similarly capable mobility aircraft.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall not apply after October 1, 2023.

(e) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 134(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “October 1, 2021” and inserting “the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”.

SEC. 142. EXTENSION OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR AIR FORCE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) **EXTENSION OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.**—Section 9062(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “October 1, 2026”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF AIR FORCE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.**—Section 131(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1314; 10 U.S.C. 9062 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “October 1, 2026”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “October 1, 2022” and inserting “October 1, 2026”.

SEC. 143. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—Notwithstanding sections 134 and 135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2037), and except as provided

in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Air Force may be obligated to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any A-10 aircraft.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual A-10 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a Class A mishap.

(2) **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance or repairs or other reasons.

(3) **CERTIFICATION ADDITIONAL.**—Any certification submitted under paragraph (2) shall be in addition to the notification and certification required by section 135(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2039).

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—Not later than 90 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 setting forth the following:

(1) The plans of the Secretary to re-wing each of the aircraft in the fleet of 281 A-10 aircraft that have not received new wings as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including—

(A) the funding needed to complete re-winging of the aircraft in the fleet and the fiscal year in which such funds will be requested; and

(B) the plan for executing the installations, including the intended location, number of aircraft, and fiscal year in which installations will be completed.

(2) The funding needed to maintain the aircraft in the fleet of 281 A-10 aircraft at a rate of operational readiness of not less than 80 percent mission capable and not less than 70 percent fully mission capable, including—

(A) the funding for unit, intermediate, and depot maintenance and repair, spare parts, fuel and all other flying hour costs;

(B) the actual funding being made available by the Air Force to achieve and maintain such readiness levels; and

(C) any actions taken or contemplated to be taken to bridge any shortfall.

(d) **REPORT ON COMPARISON TEST AND EVALUATION THAT EXAMINES CAPABILITIES OF F-35A AND A-10C AIRCRAFT.**—Section 134(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting “the results and findings of” before “a comparison”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) details of the design and metrics of the comparison test and evaluation described in subparagraph (B), including each scenario examined in the test, number of sorties, time on station, how the interaction with ground forces and Joint Terminal Air Controllers was assessed or simulated, how scenarios adequately represented real-world threats, ability to strike representative targets, and combat dynamics in which close air support, search and rescue, and forward air controller airborne missions were conducted.”.

SEC. 144. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO REPORTS ON FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF A-10 AIRCRAFT.**—Section 134(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2037) is amended by striking “report under subsection (e)(2)” and inserting “part of the report under subsection (e)(2) that is required under subparagraph (C) of that subsection”.

(b) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT COMPARISON TEST REPORTS.—

(1) **REPORT FROM DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees the part of the report required by section 134(e)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038).

(2) **REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the submission of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees the part of the report required by section 134(e)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2038).

SEC. 145. PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL F-35 AIRCRAFT FOR THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force may not equip any unit of the Air National Guard of the United States with an F-35 aircraft until the ratio of combat-coded F-35 aircraft of the Regular Air Force to combat-coded F-35 aircraft of the Air National Guard is greater than 4 to 1.

SEC. 146. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REDUCING THE NUMBER OF KC-135 AIRCRAFT OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD DESIGNATED AS PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.

Section 135(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by striking “None” and inserting the following:

“(1) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—None”; and

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

“(2) FISCAL YEAR 2022.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Air Force may be obligated to reduce the number of KC-135 aircraft of the Air National Guard designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.”.

SEC. 147. AUTHORITY TO DIVEST 18 KC-135 AIRCRAFT.

Notwithstanding section 135 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force may divest 18 KC-135 aircraft.

SEC. 148. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR A FOLLOW-ON TANKER AIRCRAFT TO THE KC-46 AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Air Force may be obligated for a follow-on tanker aircraft to the KC-46 aircraft (commonly referred to as a “bridge tanker”) until the date on which the Remote Vision System version 2.0 begins operational testing.

SEC. 149. MAINTENANCE OF B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall fully maintain the operational and maintenance squadrons of the B-1 bomber aircraft in existence as of the date of the enactment of

this Act until at least September 30, 2030, unless such squadrons are replaced by units of the B-21 bomber aircraft.

Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters**SEC. 161. PROHIBITION ON DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS TO PROVIDE AIR- AND SPACE-BASED GROUND MOVING TARGET INDICATOR CAPABILITY.**

(a) **PROHIBITION ON DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that efforts to provide air- and space-based ground moving target indicator capability are not duplicated across the Department of Defense.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend any funds to provide the capability described in subsection (a) until the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of such agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, submits to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) A list of all procurement and research and development efforts relating to the capability described in subsection (a) funded by the Department of Defense or any other agency of the executive branch.

(2) A description of how the efforts described in paragraph (1) will provide real-time information to warfighters through the use of air battle managers and the joint all domain command and control efforts of the Department.

SEC. 162. LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR ARMED OVERWATCH AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Procurement, Defense-wide, for the procurement of armed overwatch aircraft by the United States Special Operations Command may be obligated or expended until 15 days after submission to the congressional defense committees of the acquisition roadmap required by section 165(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

SEC. 163. TRANSITION OF F-35 PROGRAM SUSTAINMENT FROM JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE TO AIR FORCE AND NAVY.

(a) **TRANSITION PLAN.**—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report with a plan for transitioning sustainment responsibilities for the F-35 program away from the Joint Program Office. The plan shall include the full transfer by October 1, 2027, of sustainment responsibilities for the F-35A to the Air Force as executive agent and of sustainment responsibilities for the F-35B and F-35C to the Navy as executive agent.

(b) **TRANSITION REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than October 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall fully transition sustainment responsibilities for the F-35 program from the Joint Program Office to the Air Force and the Navy as specified under subsection (a).

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations****SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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. INCREASE IN ALLOWABLE RATE OF BASIC PAY FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.**

Subparagraph (A) of section 1599h(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(A) in the case of employees appointed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) to any of 5 positions designated by the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency for purposes of this clause, at rates not in excess of a rate equal to 150 percent of the maximum rate of basic pay authorized for positions at Level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5; and

“(ii) to any other position designated by the Director for purposes of this clause, at rates not in excess of the maximum amount of total annual compensation payable at the salary set in accordance with section 104 of title 3; and”.

SEC. 212. ADDITIONAL MISSION AREAS FOR MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 217(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (30) as paragraph (33); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (29) the following new paragraphs (30), (31), and (32):

“(30) Research security and integrity.

“(31) Spectrum dominance.

“(32) Printed circuit boards.”.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF OTHER TRANS-ACTION AUTHORITY FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS.

Section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) in paragraph (1), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “(1)”; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(2) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

“(h) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 214. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE METRICS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review the potential applications of artificial intelligence and digital technology to Department of Defense platforms, processes, and operations; and

(2) establish performance objectives and accompanying metrics for the incorporation of artificial intelligence and digital readiness into such platforms, processes, and operations.

(b) **PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPANYING METRICS.**—

(1) **SKILL GAPS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall require each secretary of a military department and the head of each component of the Department shall—

(A)(i) conduct a comprehensive review of skill gaps in the fields of software development, software engineering, knowledge management, data science, and artificial intelligence;

(ii) assess the number and qualifications of civilian personnel needed for both management and specialist tracks in such fields;

(iii) assess the number of military personnel (officer and enlisted) needed for both management and specialist tracks in such fields; and

(B) establish recruiting, training, and talent management performance objectives and accompanying metrics for achieving and maintaining staffing levels needed to fill identified gaps and meet the needs of the Department for skilled personnel.

(2) AI MODERNIZATION ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) assess investment by the Department in artificial intelligence innovation, science and technology, and research and development;

(B) assess investment by the Department in test and evaluation of artificial intelligence capabilities; and

(C) establish performance objectives and accompanying metrics for artificial intelligence modernization activities of the Department.

(3) EXERCISES, WARGAMES, AND EXPERIMENTATION.—To assist the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

(A) assess the integration of artificial intelligence into war-games, exercises, and experimentation; and

(B) develop performance objectives and accompanying metrics for such integration.

(4) LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment—

(A) to assess the application of artificial intelligence in logistics and sustainment systems; and

(B) to establish performance objectives and accompanying metrics for integration of artificial intelligence in the Department of Defense logistics and sustainment enterprise.

(5) BUSINESS AI APPLICATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) assess the integration of artificial intelligence for administrative functions that can be performed with robotic process automation and artificial intelligence-enabled analysis; and

(B) establish performance objectives and accompanying metrics for the integration of artificial intelligence in priority business process areas of the Department, including the following:

- (i) Human resources.
- (ii) Budget and finance, including audit.
- (iii) Retail.
- (iv) Real estate.
- (v) Health care.
- (vi) Logistics.

(vii) Such other business processes as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) 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

(2) the performance objectives and accompanying metrics established under subsections (a)(2) and (b).

SEC. 215. MODIFICATION OF THE JOINT COMMON FOUNDATION PROGRAM.

(a) MODIFICATION OF JOINT COMMON FOUNDATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Joint Common Foundation program conducted by the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center to ensure that Department of Defense components can more easily contract with leading commercial artificial intelligence companies to support the rapid and efficient development and deployment of applications and capabilities.

(b) QUALIFYING COMMERCIAL COMPANIES.—The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to increase the number of

commercial artificial intelligence companies eligible to provide support to Department of Defense components, including with respect to requirements for cybersecurity protections and processes, to achieve automatic authority to operate and provide continuous delivery, security clearances, data portability, and interoperability.

(c) USE OF FAR PART 12.—The Secretary shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, commercial artificial intelligence companies are able to offer platforms, services, applications, and tools to components through processes and procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(d) OBJECTIVES OF THE JOINT COMMON FOUNDATION PROGRAM.—The objectives of the Joint Common Foundation shall include the following:

(1) Relieving components of the need to design or develop or independently contract for the computing and data hosting platforms and associated services on and through which the component would apply its domain expertise to develop specific artificial intelligence applications.

(2) Providing expert guidance to components in selecting commercial platforms, tools, and services to support the development of component artificial intelligence applications.

(3) Ensuring that leading commercial artificial intelligence technologies and capabilities are easily and rapidly accessible to components through streamlined contracting processes.

(4) Assisting components in designing, developing, accessing, or acquiring commercial or non-commercial capabilities that may be needed to support the operational use of artificial intelligence applications.

(5) Enabling companies to develop software for artificial intelligence applications within secure software development environments that are controlled, sponsored, required, or specified by the Department of Defense, including PlatformOne of the Department of the Air Force

(e) BRIEFING.—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 to carry out this section.

SEC. 216. EXECUTIVE EDUCATION ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FOR SENIOR CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LEADERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COURSE.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish executive education activities on emerging technologies for appropriate general and flag officers and senior executive-level civilian leaders that are designed specifically to prepare new general and flag officers and senior executive-level civilian leaders on relevant technologies and how these technologies may be applied to military and business activities in the Department of Defense.

(b) PLAN FOR PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for participation in executive education activities established under subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—As part of such plan, the Secretary shall ensure that, not later than five years after the date of the establishment of the activities under subsection (a), all appropriate general flag officers and senior executive-level civilian leaders are—

(A) required to complete the executive education activities under such subsection; and

(B) certified as having successfully completed the executive education activities.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is three years after the date of the en-

actment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the implementation of the activities required by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the new general and flag officers and senior executive-level civilian leaders for whom the education activities have been designated.

(B) A recommendation with respect to continuing or expanding the activities required under subsection (a).

SEC. 217. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO NATIONAL NETWORK FOR MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 9903(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and

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

“(3) STRUCTURE.—(A) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, through a competitive process, select two or more entities to carry out the activities described in paragraph (2) as part of the network established under paragraph (1).

“(B) The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that the entities selected under subparagraph (A) collectively represent the geographic diversity of the United States.”

SEC. 218. ACTIVITIES TO ACCELERATE DOMESTIC QUANTUM COMPUTING CAPABILITIES.

(a) ACTIVITIES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a set of activities—

(1) to accelerate the development and deployment of a useful, large scale, dual-use quantum computing capability;

(2) to ensure that the Department of Defense is fully aware and has a technical understanding of the maturity and operational utility of new and emerging quantum computing technologies; and

(3) to ensure the Department of Defense consistently has access to the most advanced quantum computing capabilities available in the commercial sector to support research and modernization activities.

(b) ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—In carrying out subsection (a) and subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary shall, acting through the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and in consultation with such officials from government and private sector organizations as the Secretary considers appropriate, establish a program under which the Secretary may award assistance to one or more organizations to accelerate the development and deployment of a useful, dual-use quantum computing capability.

(2) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance awarded under the program required by paragraph (1) may consist of a grant, a contract, a cooperative agreement, or such other form of assistance as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) AUTHORITIES AND ACQUISITION APPROACHES.—The Secretary may use the following authorities and acquisition approaches for the program required by paragraph (1):

(A) Section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, relating to prizes for advanced technology achievements.

(B) Section 2373 of such title, relating to procurement for experimental purposes.

(C) Sections 2371 and 2371b of such title, relating to transactions other than contracts and grants.

(D) Section 2358 of such title, relating to research and development projects.

(E) Section 879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note), relating to defense pilot program for authority to acquire innovative commercial items, technologies, and services using general solicitation competitive procedures.

(F) Milestone payments based on technical achievements.

(G) Requirement for cost share from private sector participants in the program.

(H) Commercial procurements under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

(I) Such other authorities or approaches as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with such experts from government and industry as the Secretary considers appropriate, establish policies and procedures to carry out the program required by paragraph (1).

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan to carry out the activities required by subsection (a) and the program required by subsection (b).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until December 31, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities carried out under subsection (a) and the program carried out under subsection (b).

SEC. 219. PILOT PROGRAMS FOR PASSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE TO FACILITATE INSTALLATION 5G DEPLOYMENT.

(a) PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for a pilot program for the deployment of passive telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate the deployment of fifth-generation wireless telecommunications on military installations of the respective military department.

(2) PLAN ELEMENTS.—Each plan submitted under paragraph (1) by a Secretary of a military department shall include, with respect to such military department, the following:

(A) A list of military installations at which the pilot program will be carried out, including at least one military installation of the department.

(B) A description of authorities that will be used to execute the pilot program.

(C) A timeline for the implementation and duration of the pilot program.

(D) The number of telecommunication carriers that intend to use the passive telecommunications infrastructure to provide services at each of the military installations listed under subparagraph (A).

(E) An assessment of need for centralized processes and points of contacts to facilitate passive telecommunications infrastructure or similar telecommunications infrastructure.

(b) PILOT PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall establish a pilot program in accordance with the plan submitted by the Secretary under subsection (a)(1).

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a Secretary of a military department commences a pilot program under subsection (b) and not less frequently

than once every 180 days thereafter until the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary of the military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) for a pilot program shall include the following:

(A) A description of the status of the pilot program at each location at which the pilot program is carried out.

(B) A description of the use of and services provided by telecommunications carriers of the passive telecommunications infrastructure at each military installation under the pilot program.

(C) Such additional information as the Secretary of the military department considers appropriate.

(d) PASSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “passive telecommunications infrastructure” means the passive components that enable services of commercial telecommunication carriers and Department of Defense private networks, including macro tower, small cell poles, distributed antenna systems, dark fiber, and assured power solutions.

SEC. 220. NATIONAL GUARD PARTICIPATION IN MICROREACTOR TESTING AND EVALUATION.

The Secretary of Defense may, in coordination with the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, assemble a collection of four National Guard units to participate in the testing and evaluation of a micro nuclear reactor program.

SEC. 221. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN OPERATIONAL FLIGHT TEST EVENTS AND REDUCTION IN OPERATIONAL FLIGHT TEST CAPACITY.

The Secretary of the Navy may not transfer any operational flight test event to be completed by a nontest designated unit and may not reduce any operational flight test capacity until such time as the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation has, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, certified that the use of nontest designated units to conduct flight tests will not have any appreciable effect on program cost, program schedule, or the efficacy of test completion.

SEC. 222. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE HIGH ACCURACY DETECTION AND EXPLOITATION SYSTEM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, for the High Accuracy Detection and Exploitation System, not more than 50 percent may be obligated until the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff certifies that—

(1) the High Accuracy Detection and Exploitation System is a critical component of Project Convergence of the Army and is consistent with the Joint All Domain Command and Control strategy of the Department of Defense; and

(2) in a conflict, it will be able to operate at standoff distances for survivability against enemy air defenses, while providing signals intelligence, electronic intelligence, communications intelligence, or synthetic aperture radar or moving target indicator information to the ground component commander, consistent with planned operational concepts.

Subtitle C—Codification and Technical Corrections

SEC. 231. CODIFICATION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY AT PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION LABORATORIES FOR ADVANCED DEGREE HOLDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2358a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(f) DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY AT PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION LABORATORIES FOR ADVANCED DEGREE HOLDERS.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may appoint qualified candidates possessing an advanced degree to positions described in paragraph (2) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such title.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies with respect to candidates for scientific and engineering positions within any laboratory designated by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2486; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) as a Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratory.

“(3) LIMITATION.—(A) Authority under this subsection may not, in any calendar year and with respect to any laboratory, be exercised with respect to a number of candidates greater than the number equal to 5 percent of the total number of scientific and engineering positions within such laboratory that are filled as of the close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, positions and candidates shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.”

(b) REPEAL.—Section 1108 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) is hereby repealed.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 255(b)(5)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note) is amended by striking “in section 2358a(f)(3) of” and inserting “in section 2358a(g) of”.

(2) Section 223(d)(3)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “in section 2358a(f) of” and inserting “in section 2358a(g) of”.

SEC. 232. CODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 305 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1843 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting before section 4111 the following new section:

“§4110. Science and technology reinvention laboratories: authority and designation

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may carry out personnel demonstration projects at Department of Defense laboratories designated by the Secretary as Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories.

“(2)(A) Each personnel demonstration project carried out under the authority of paragraph (1) shall be generally similar in nature to the China Lake demonstration project.

“(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the China Lake demonstration project is the demonstration project that is authorized by section 6 of the Civil Service Miscellaneous Amendments Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-224) to be continued at the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California, and at the Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, California.

“(3) If the Secretary carries out a demonstration project at a laboratory pursuant to paragraph (1), section 4703 of title 5 shall

apply to the demonstration project, except that—

“(A) subsection (d) of such section 4703 shall not apply to the demonstration project;“(B) the authority of the Secretary to carry out the demonstration project is that which is provided in paragraph (1) rather than the authority which is provided in such section 4703; and“(C) the Secretary shall exercise the authorities granted to the Office of Personnel Management under such section 4703 through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (who shall place an emphasis in the exercise of such authorities on enhancing efficient operations of the laboratory and who may, in exercising such authorities, request administrative support from science and technology reinvention laboratories to review, research, and adjudicate personnel demonstration project proposals).

“(4) The employees of a laboratory covered by a personnel demonstration project carried out under this section shall be exempt from, and may not be counted for the purposes of, any constraint or limitation in a statute or regulation in terms of supervisory ratios or maximum number of employees in any specific category or categories of employment that may otherwise be applicable to the employees. The employees shall be managed by the director of the laboratory subject to the supervision of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

“(5) The limitations in section 5373 of title 5 do not apply to the authority of the Secretary under this subsection to prescribe salary schedules and other related benefits.

“(b) DESIGNATION OF LABORATORIES.—Each of the following is hereby designated as a Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratory as described in subsection (a):

“(1) The Air Force Research Laboratory.

“(2) The Joint Warfare Analysis Center.

“(3) The Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences.

“(4) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Armaments Center.

“(5) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Army Research Laboratory.

“(6) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Aviation and Missile Center.

“(7) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Chemical Biological Center.

“(8) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Center.

“(9) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Ground Vehicle Systems Center.

“(10) The Combat Capabilities Development Command Soldier Center.

“(11) The Engineer Research and Development Center.

“(12) The Medical Research and Development Command.

“(13) The Technical Center, US Army Space and Missile Defense Command.

“(14) The Naval Air Systems Command Warfare Centers.

“(15) The Naval Facilities Engineering Command Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center.

“(16) The Naval Information Warfare Centers, Atlantic and Pacific.

“(17) The Naval Medical Research Center.

“(18) The Naval Research Laboratory.

“(19) The Naval Sea Systems Command Warfare Centers.

“(20) The Office of Naval Research.

“(c) CONVERSION PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement procedures to convert the civilian personnel of each Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratory, as so designated by subsection (b), to the personnel system under an appropriate demonstration

project (as referred to in subsection (a)). Any conversion under this subsection—

“(1) shall not adversely affect any employee with respect to pay or any other term or condition of employment;“(2) shall be consistent with section 4703(f) of title 5;

“(3) shall be completed within 18 months after designation; and

“(4) shall not apply to prevailing rate employees (as defined by section 5342(a)(2) of title 5) or senior executives (as defined by section 3132(a)(3) of such title).

“(d) LIMITATION.—The science and technology reinvention laboratories, as so designated by subsection (a), may not implement any personnel system, other than a personnel system under an appropriate demonstration project (as referred to subsection (a)), without prior congressional authorization.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 305 of such title, as added by section 1843 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 4111 the following new item:

“4110. Science and technology reinvention laboratories: authority and designation.”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEALS.—(1) Section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is hereby repealed.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 1601(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “section 342 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 108 Stat. 2721)” and inserting “section 4110(a) of title 10, United States Code”.

(2) Section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(e) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall take all necessary actions to fully implement and use the authorities provided to the Secretary under subsection (a) of section 4110 of title 10, United States Code, to carry out personnel management demonstration projects at Department of Defense laboratories designated by subsection (b) of such section as Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories.”;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “designated by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2486)” and inserting “designated by section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”; and

(C) in subsection (e)(3), by striking “section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (as cited in subsection (a))” and inserting “section 4110(a) of title 10, United States Code”.

(3) Section 1109(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “specified in section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2486; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “designated under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(4) Section 2803(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is

amended by striking “(as designated by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “(as designated under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code)”.

(5) Section 1108(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended by striking “section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2486; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(6) Section 211(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), as amended” and inserting “under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(7) Section 233(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “as specified in section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “as designated under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(8) Section 223(d)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(9) Section 252(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”.

(10) Section 255(b)(5)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 223a note) is amended by striking “(as designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note))” and inserting “(as designated under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code)”.

(11) Section 249 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “under section 2358a of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “under section 4110(b) of title 10, United States Code”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and

(B) in subsection (g)(1)(B) by striking “under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “under section 4111 of title 10, United States Code”.

(12) Section 2368(h)(3) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 1844(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by striking “designated under section 1105 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “designated under section 4110(b) of this title”.

(13) Section 4111 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 1843(b)(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “designated by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” both places it appears and inserting “designated by section 4110(b) of this title”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “pursuant to section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” both places it appears and inserting “pursuant to section 4110(a) of this title”.

(14) Section 4112(f) of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 1843(b)(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), as amended by subsection (e)(1) of this section, is amended by striking “by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note)” and inserting “by section 4110(b) of this title”.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—(1) Section 1843(b)(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(A) by inserting “, 2358c,” after “Sections 2358a”; and

(B) by striking “and 4112” and inserting “, 4112, and 4113”, respectively.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 305 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1843(a) of such Act, is amended by striking the item relating to section 4112 and inserting the following new items:

“4112. Enhanced pay authority for certain research and technology positions in science and technology reinvention laboratories.

“4113. Research and development laboratories: contracts for services of university students.”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect immediately after title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) and the amendments made by such title take effect pursuant to section 1801(d)(1) of such Act.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subsection (e)(1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 233. CODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR DEFENSE ESTABLISHED PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 301 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting after section 4009 the following new section:

“§ 4011. Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research

“(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall carry out a Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCoR) as part of the university research programs of the Department of Defense.

“(b) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the program are as follows:

“(1) To increase the number of university researchers in eligible States capable of performing science and engineering research responsive to the needs of the Department of Defense.

“(2) To enhance the capabilities of institutions of higher education in eligible States to develop, plan, and execute science and engineering research that is relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and competitive under the peer-review systems used for awarding Federal research assistance.

“(3) To increase the probability of long-term growth in the competitively awarded financial assistance that institutions of higher education in eligible States receive from the Federal Government for science and engineering research.

“(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—In order to achieve the program objectives, the following activities are authorized under the program:

“(1) Competitive award of grants for research and instrumentation to support such research.

“(2) Competitive award of financial assistance for graduate students.

“(3) To provide assistance to science and engineering researchers at institutions of higher education in eligible States through collaboration between Department of Defense laboratories and such researchers.

“(4) Any other activities that are determined necessary to further the achievement of the objectives of the program.

“(d) ELIGIBLE STATES.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall designate which States are eligible States for the purposes of this section.

“(2) The Under Secretary shall designate a State as an eligible State if, as determined by the Under Secretary—

“(A) the average annual amount of all Department of Defense obligations for science and engineering research and development that were in effect with institutions of higher education in the State for the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the designation is effective or for the last three fiscal years for which statistics are available is less than the amount determined by multiplying 60 percent times the amount equal to 1/50 of the total average annual amount of all Department of Defense obligations for science and engineering research and development that were in effect with institutions of higher education in the United States for such three preceding or last fiscal years, as the case may be; and

“(B) the State has demonstrated a commitment to developing research bases in the State and to improving science and engineering research and education programs in areas relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense at institutions of higher education in the State.

“(3) The Under Secretary shall not remove a designation of a State under paragraph (2) because the State exceeds the funding levels specified under subparagraph (A) of such paragraph unless the State has exceeded such funding levels for at least two consecutive years.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH SIMILAR FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary may consult with the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the planning, development, and execution of the program and may coordinate the program with the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research conducted by the National Science Foundation and with similar programs sponsored by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

“(2) All solicitations under the Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research may be made to, and all awards may be made through, the State committees established for purposes of the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research conducted by the National Science Foundation.

“(3) A State committee referred to in paragraph (2) shall ensure that activities carried out in the State of that committee under the Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research are relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and coordinated with the activities carried out in the State under other similar initiatives of the Federal Government to stimulate competitive research.

“(f) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 301 of such title, as added by section 1841 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4009 the following new item:

“4011. Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.”.

(c) CONFORMING REPEALS.—(1) Section 307 of title I of the 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from Natural Disasters, and for Overseas Peacekeeping Efforts, Including Those in Bosnia (Public Law 105-18; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)

(2) Section 257 of title II of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect immediately after title XVIII of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) and the amendments made by such title take effect pursuant to section 1801(d)(1) of such Act.

SEC. 234. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO PILOT PROGRAM FOR ENHANCEMENT OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 233(c)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking “Chief Management Officer” and inserting “Deputy Secretary of Defense or a designee of the Deputy Secretary”.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 241. STUDY ON EFFICIENT USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST AND EVALUATION ORGANIZATIONS, FACILITIES, AND LABORATORIES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Science Board to carry out a study on the resources and capabilities of the Department of Defense test and evaluation (T&E) organizations, facilities, and laboratories.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—Participants in the study shall include the following:

(A) Such members of the Board as the Chairman of the Board considers appropriate for the study.

(B) Such additional temporary members or contracted support as the Secretary—

(i) selects from those recommended by the Chairman for purposes of the study; and

(ii) considers to have significant technical, policy, or military expertise relevant to defense test and evaluation missions.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Assessment of the effectiveness of current developmental testing (DT), operational

testing (OT), and integrated testing (IT) within the Department of Defense in meeting statutory objectives and the test and evaluation requirements of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

(B) Identification of industry and government best practices for conducting developmental testing, operational testing, and integrated testing.

(C) Potential applicability of industry and government best practices for conducting developmental testing, operational testing, and integrated testing within the Department to improve test and evaluation outcomes.

(D) Identification of duplication of efforts and other non- or low-value added activities that reduce speed and effectiveness of test and evaluation activities.

(E) Assessment of test and evaluation oversight organizations within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, including their authorities, responsibilities, activities, resources, and effectiveness, including with respect to acquisition programs of the military services and Defense Agencies.

(F) Development and assessment of potential courses of action to improve the effectiveness of oversight of developmental testing, operational testing, and integrated testing activities, and test and evaluation resources within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, including as one such course of action establishing a single integrated office with such responsibilities.

(G) Development of such recommendations as the Board may have for legislative changes, authorities, organizational realignments, and administrative actions to improve test and evaluation oversight and capabilities, and facilitate better test and evaluation outcomes.

(H) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide the Board with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the Board may conduct a thorough and independent analysis as required under this subsection.

(5) REPORT.—(A) Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary directs the Board to conduct the study pursuant to paragraph (1), or December 1, 2022, whichever occurs earlier, the Board shall transmit to the Secretary a final report on the study.

(B) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the final report under subparagraph (A), or December 31, 2022, whichever occurs earlier, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees such report and such comments as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the schedule and plan to execute activities under this section.

SEC. 242. ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL MODIFICATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS CATEGORIZATION.

(a) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall conduct an analysis to determine whether modifications should be made in the Department of Defense grouping of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) into five broad categories.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In assessing under subsection (a) whether to make modifications to any of the five existing unmanned aerial systems groups, or expand the number of groups, the Under Secretary shall consider—

(1) constraints the current categorization places on the ability to achieve future capability to support current and emerging warfighting concepts;

(2) barriers arising from differences between the current categorization and the systems and technologies available in the commercial marketplace; and

(3) effects of different category definitions on schedules for fielding of new unmanned aerial systems technologies.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall consult with—

(1) the Secretaries of the military departments;

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and

(3) the Secretary of State.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the costs and benefits of potential modifications to the existing unmanned aerial systems categorization analyzed pursuant to subsection (a), and a notional schedule for implementation modifications the Under Secretary would recommend based on the findings of the Under Secretary with respect to such analysis.

SEC. 243. DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN AND WORKING GROUP.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the working group established under subsection (c)(1), develop a plan for the creation of a modern digital development infrastructure that supports state of the art tools and modern processes to enable development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications at speed and scale from headquarters to the tactical edge.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—At a minimum, the plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An open architecture, an evolving reference design, and guidance for necessary technical investments in the digital development infrastructure described in subsection (a) that address issues, including issues relating to common interfaces, authentication, applications, platforms, software, hardware, and data infrastructure.

(2) A governance structure, together with associated policies and guidance, to drive the implementation of the reference design required by paragraph (1) throughout the Department on a federated basis.

(3) Identification and minimum viable instantiations of prototypical development and platform environments with the digital development infrastructure, including enterprise data sets assembled under subsection (d).

(c) WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a working group on digital development infrastructure implementation to accelerate efforts aligned with the plan required by subsection (a).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall be composed of individuals selected by the Secretary to represent each of the following:

(A) The Office of Chief Data Officer (CDO).

(B) The Component Offices of Chief Information Officer and Chief Digital Officer.

(C) The Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC).

(D) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research & Engineering (OUSD (R&E)).

(E) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment (OUSD (A&S)).

(F) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence & Security (OUSD (I&S)).

(G) Service Acquisition Executives.

(H) The Office of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E).

(I) The office of the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

(J) Digital development infrastructure programs, including the appropriate activities of the military services and defense agencies.

(K) Such other officials of the Department of Defense as the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense determines appropriate.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the working group established under paragraph (1) shall be the Chief Information Officer of the Department, or such other official as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(4) CONSULTATION.—The working group shall consult with such experts outside of the Department as the working group considers necessary.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall be developed the plan required by subsection (a).

(d) STRATEGIC DATA NODE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other duties pursuant to his or her role in the working group outlined in paragraph (c), the Secretary of Defense shall assemble enterprise data sets in the following areas:

(A) Human resources.

(B) Budget and finance.

(C) Acquisition.

(D) Logistics.

(E) Real estate.

(F) Health care.

(G) Such other areas as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall assemble the enterprise data sets required by paragraph (1) as a linked, cloud-based data repository adherent to data service interfaces defined in the open architecture required under subsection (b)(1).

(3) SUPPORT.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall support the use of artificial intelligence-enabled applications for social science analysis, business analytics, and senior leader decision support.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the status of the plan required by subsection (a); and

(2) the progress in carrying out subsection (d).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “digital development infrastructure” means a federated, enterprise technology infrastructure that enables the following:

(A) Access to commercial cloud technologies and services for scalable computing.

(B) Sharing of data, software, and capabilities through well-documented and hardened application programming interfaces with proper access controls.

(C) Giving all Department of Defense developers, scientists, and other appropriate personnel access and resources they need to drive new digital capabilities.

(2) The term “digital development infrastructure programs” means the collection of managed services for platforms, cloud infrastructure, and software development that have developed across the Department.

SEC. 244. OPTIONALLY MANNED FIGHTING VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report of analysis supporting the determination of requirements or characteristics for the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV) refined through the concept designs and detailed designs phases of the acquisition strategy.

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

(A) A detailed description of the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle requirements or characteristics to be utilized for the physical prototyping phase of the program.

(B) A description of the analysis conducted to finalize the requirements or characteristics to be utilized for physical prototyping of the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle.

(C) A description of Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle-equipped organizational designs analyzed through the concept design or detailed design phases.

(D) A detailed description of the analysis conducted, trade-offs considered, and conclusions drawn with respect to the organizational design, survivability, mobility, payload, and combat effectiveness in execution of the critical operational tasks required of fighting-vehicle-equipped infantry within an armor brigade combat teams.

(E) A comparison of the combat effectiveness and survivability of Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle-equipped and Bradley Fighting Vehicle-equipped formations.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the elements of the report required under subsection (a) 30 days prior to its submission to the congressional defense committees.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall not enter into contract for the development of physical prototypes of the Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle or otherwise named next-generation infantry fighting vehicle until 30 days after the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 245. MAKING PERMANENT REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT BY DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

Section 139(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “, through January 31, 2026”.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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. EXPANSION OF PURPOSES OF SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM TO INCLUDE RESILIENCE.

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

(1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by inserting “and restore” after “to preserve”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries”;

(B) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “resilience,” after “benefit of conservation.”; and

(ii) by inserting “, resilience,” after “land management”; and

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

“(2) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include information concerning the activities undertaken pursuant to the Sentinel Landscapes Part-

nership in the annual report to Congress submitted under section 2684a(g) of title 10, United States Code.”;

(3) in subsection (d), in the second sentence, by inserting “by an eligible landowner or agricultural producer” after “Participation”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(5) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

“(e) PARTICIPATION BY OTHER AGENCIES.—Other Federal agencies with programs addressing conservation or resilience may, and are encouraged to—

“(1) participate in the activities of the Sentinel Landscape Partnership; and

“(2) become full partners in the Sentinel Landscape Partnership.”;

(6) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) RESILIENCE.—The term ‘resilience’ means the capability to avoid, prepare for, minimize the effect of, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events, flooding, wildfire, or other anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions.”.

(b) CONSERVATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.—Section 2694 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or involves a sentinel landscape” before the semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or that would contribute to maintaining or improving military installation resilience” before the semicolon; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or nature-based climate resilience plans” before the semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (F)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking “single ecosystem that encompasses” and inserting “single ecosystem—

“(I) that encompasses”;

(bb) by redesignating clause (ii) as subclause (II) and moving such subclause, as so redesignated, two ems to the right; and

(cc) in subclause (II), as redesignated by item (bb), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(II) by adding at the end the following new clause (ii):

“(ii) for one or more ecosystems within a sentinel landscape.”; and

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

“(e) SENTINEL LANDSCAPE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘sentinel landscape’ has the meaning given that term in section 317(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2684a note).”.

SEC. 312. MAINTENANCE OF CURRENT ANALYTICAL TOOLS IN EVALUATING ENERGY RESILIENCE MEASURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) ASSESSMENT OF LIFE-CYCLE COSTS AND PERFORMANCE OF POTENTIAL ENERGY RESILIENCE PROJECTS.—(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and institute a process to ensure that the Department of Defense, when evaluating energy resilience measures, uses analytical tools that are accurate and effective in projecting the costs and performance of such measures.

“(2) Analytical tools used under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) designed to—

“(i) provide an accurate projection of the costs and performance of the energy resilience measure being analyzed;

“(ii) be used without specialized training; and

“(iii) produce resulting data that is understandable and usable by the typical source selection official;

“(B) consistent with standards and analytical tools commonly applied by the Department of Energy and by commercial industry;

“(C) adaptable to accommodate a rapidly changing technological environment;

“(D) peer reviewed for quality and precision and measured against the highest level of development for such tools; and

“(E) periodically reviewed and updated, but not less frequently than once every three years.”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—If amounts are appropriated to carry out the requirements under subsection (i) of section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the execution by the Secretary of such requirements.

SEC. 313. MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE MATTERS.

(a) STRATEGY TO TEST AND INTEGRATE WIND TURBINE INTERFERENCE MITIGATION STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of United States Northern Command and the Commander of North American Aerospace Defense Command, shall develop a strategy to test and integrate wind turbine interference mitigation technologies into radars and the air surveillance command and control architecture of the Department of Defense.

(b) MODIFICATION OF CLEARINGHOUSE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 183a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) A notice of presumed risk issued under subparagraph (A) is a preliminary assessment only and does not represent a formal objection pursuant to subsection (e). Discussions of possible mitigation actions under such subparagraph could favorably resolve any concerns identified in the notice of presumed risk.”; and

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

“(8) If, in reviewing an application for an energy project pursuant to paragraph (1), the Clearinghouse finds no obstruction, interference, or adverse impact under section 44718(b)(1) of title 49, the Clearinghouse shall communicate to the Secretary of Transportation in writing, not later than five business days after making such finding, the following: ‘No Part 77 concerns, national security review ongoing.’”.

SEC. 314. EXEMPTION FROM PROHIBITION ON USE OF OPEN-AIR BURN PITS IN CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 317(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may exempt a location from the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines it is in the paramount interest of the United States to do so.

“(B) NONDELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the authority under subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 315. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ON DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF RARE EARTH ELEMENTS FROM COAL BY-PRODUCTS.

(a) **DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out a demonstration program on recovering rare earth elements and critical minerals from acid mine drainage and other coal byproducts.

(b) **PARTNERSHIP.**—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration program required by subsection (b) by entering into a partnership with one or more institutions of higher education that can demonstrate techniques for recovering rare earth elements and critical minerals from acid mine drainage and other coal byproducts, as the Secretary considers applicable.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The demonstration program required by subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The efficacy of separating rare earth elements and critical minerals from acid mine drainage.

(2) The feasibility of bringing this technology to commercialized scale.

(3) Domestic locations that are appropriate for the deployment of this technology.

(4) The ability of this technology to meet the requirements of the defense industrial base to supplement the rare earth element and critical mineral needs of the Department of Defense.

(d) **DURATION.**—The demonstration program established under subsection (a) shall be carried out during the one-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the demonstration program.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the demonstration program required by subsection (a) \$3,000,000.

(f) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Secretary and the program manager of the institute of higher education with whom the Secretary partners under subsection (b) shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the elements of the demonstration program set forth under subsection (c).

SEC. 316. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AMOUNTS DERIVED FROM ENERGY COST SAVINGS.

Section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts described in subsection (a) that remain available for obligation to other funding accounts of the Department of Defense if the purpose for which such amounts will be used is a purpose specified in subsection (b) or (c).

“(2) Amounts transferred to a funding account of the Department under paragraph (1) shall be available for obligation for the same period as amounts in that account.”

SEC. 317. SENSE OF SENATE ON ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND DIVERSIFICATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) remain energy independent to enhance national security; and

(2) adopt an all-of-the-above energy strategy to diversify and mitigate the risk of becoming energy and materially dependent on vulnerable sources of energy and energy technology that may constrain the operations of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Subtitle C—National Security Climate Resilience

SEC. 331. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “National Security Climate Resilience Act”.

SEC. 332. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **CLIMATE RESILIENCE.**—The term “climate resilience” has the meaning given the term “energy and climate resiliency” in section 2864(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **CLIMATE SECURITY.**—The term “climate security” means the effects of extreme weather on the following:

(A) The national security of the United States, including national security infrastructure.

(B) Subnational, national, and regional political stability.

(C) The security of allies and partners of the United States.

(D) Ongoing or potential political violence, including unrest, rioting, guerrilla warfare, insurgency, terrorism, rebellion, revolution, civil war, and interstate war.

(3) **EXTREME WEATHER.**—The term “extreme weather” means recurrent flooding, drought, desertification, wildfires, thawing permafrost, or any other weather-related events that present a recurring annual threat to facilities and other infrastructure of the Department of Defense or are likely to recur over a period of five to eight years.

SEC. 333. CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN PLANNING, ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND FORCE DEVELOPMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **CLIMATE CHALLENGES AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN KEY PROCESSES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct that the acquisition, budget planning and execution, infrastructure planning and sustainment, force development, engagement strategy development, security assistance, and other core processes of the Department of Defense fully consider and make needed adjustments to account for current and emerging climate and environmental challenges and to ensure the climate resilience of assets and capabilities of the Department.

(b) **CLIMATE RESILIENCE MISSION IMPACT ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall conduct a mission impact assessment on climate resilience for the Department in order to identify and assess the full spectrum of climate risks that currently or could impact the mission of the Department and the degree to which the Department is resilient to such risks.

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

(A) An assessment of the impact of the latest climate science scenarios, as indicated in the National Climate Assessment, on readiness, training, testing, and operations for near-term operations and long-term, worst-case scenario climate projections for the Department.

(B) A comprehensive review, conducted pursuant to section 153 of title 10, United States Code, by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies), to determine—

(i) security risks posed by extreme weather to operational and theater security plans and engagement with allies and partners of the United States; and

(ii) the extent to which the program recommendations and budget proposals of the military departments and other components of the Department for each fiscal year fully account for the impacts of extreme weather and climate resilience requirements.

(C) An assessment of the direct impacts of extreme weather on the deployment and operations of the Armed Forces, and the manner in which extreme weather will impact the requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands in their areas of responsibility, including—

(i) assessment of the evolving posture of peer competitors and impacts to deployment and operations of peer competitors due to extreme weather;

(ii) assessment of the impacts of expanding requirements for humanitarian assistance and disaster response due to extreme weather;

(iii) assessment of the impacts on the political, military, and social stability of countries and regions of national security concern that lack suitable infrastructure and resources or, due to geographic location, may not successfully adapt to extreme weather and may suffer disproportionately compared to other countries and regions of national security concern;

(iv) assessment of risks to home station strategic and operational support area readiness, including the strategic highway network, the strategic rail network, and strategic air and sea ports;

(v) identification of the current climate resilience status, plans, goals, and objectives of military installations and State-owned National Guard installations in light of current and projected vulnerabilities of such installations to the impacts of extreme weather; and

(vi) development of measures to improve the preparedness and resilience of military installations and State-owned National Guard installations to extreme weather, while simultaneously developing standards for data collection to assist decision-making processes for research, development, and acquisition priorities for installation and infrastructure resilience to extreme weather.

(D) A long-term strategic plan, including war games and exercises, centered on climate-driven crises, and a long-term assessment of climate security by the Office of Net Assessment of the Department.

(E) A review outlining near-term and long-term needs for research, development, and deployment for equipment and other measures required to assure the resilience of the assets and capabilities of the Department and each component thereof, and of key elements of the defense industrial base and supporting transportation networks, to the impacts of extreme weather.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every five years thereafter, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the broader strategic and operational impacts of extreme weather on the Department, measures to address such impacts, and progress in implementing new technologies and platforms, training and education methods, and data collection and dissemination for each military department to meet its mission requirements.

(2) **RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEPLOYMENT NEEDS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall identify research, development, and deployment needs for each combatant command and functional command.

SEC. 334. CLIMATE RESILIENCE INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The programs, practices, and activities carried out pursuant to this section shall be known collectively as the “Climate Resilience Infrastructure Initiative of the Department of Defense”.

(b) CONFORMANCE OF FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO CLIMATE RESILIENCE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the directors of other Defense Agencies, and the head of the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program, shall ensure that all facilities and infrastructure of the Department of Defense meet applicable standards and requirements of the Unified Facilities Criteria of the Department on climate resilience.

(2) STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide for the ongoing review and update of the standards and requirements referred to in paragraph (1) to ensure that such standards and requirements incorporate lessons learned on the potential impacts of extreme weather on the facilities and infrastructure of the Department.

(c) BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary shall ensure that the building codes and standards applicable to structures of the Department are updated on an ongoing basis to incorporate best practices on climate resilience in the specific regions in which the structures concerned are located, including with respect to worst case scenarios in connection with the impacts of extreme weather.

(d) HARDENING AND QUICK RECOVERY.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary shall ensure that the Department develops requirements for backup utilities, communications, and transportation to ensure that the critical infrastructure of Department facilities is hardened, developed, and constructed for recovering quickly from natural disasters and the impacts of extreme weather.

(e) SUSTAINMENT AND MODERNIZATION.—In carrying out subsection (b) the Secretary shall develop sustainment and modernization requirements for facilities of the Department in connection with climate resilience.

(f) COLLABORATION IN PLANNING WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES.—The Secretary shall develop, within existing frameworks for collaborative activities between military installations and State and local communities, and in addition to the requirements of section 2864(c) of title 10, United States Code, a framework that permits and directs installation commanders to engage with State, regional, and local agencies, and with local communities, on planning for climate resilience in order to enhance efficient response to impacts of extreme weather and to secure collaborative investment in infrastructure that is resilient to the current and projected impacts of extreme weather.

(g) TESTING AND TRAINING RANGE LANDS.—

(1) PRACTICES FOR SUSTAINMENT OF LANDS.—The Secretary shall develop and implement practices to sustain the lands of the military testing and training ranges of the Department, and the lands of testing and training ranges on State-owned National Guard installations, through the adaptation and resilience of such lands to the current and projected impacts of extreme weather to ensure the ongoing availability of such lands to military personnel, weapon systems, and equipment for testing and training purposes.

(2) TRAINING AND EDUCATION ON SUSTAINMENT OF LANDS.—The Secretary shall develop a program of training and education for regular and reserve members of the Armed Forces (including members of the National Guard) on the importance of the sustainment of the lands of the military testing and training ranges as described in paragraph (1).

(3) INVESTMENT IN RESILIENCE OF LANDS.—The Secretary shall provide for appropriate investments in the lands of the military testing and training ranges in order to increase the resilience and adaptation of such lands to the current and projected impacts of extreme weather for testing and training purposes in connection with current and projected testing and training requirements in the short-term and the long-term.

(h) USE OF EMISSION-FREE TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary shall take appropriate actions to increase the use of emission-free and net-zero-emission energy technologies in the operations, programs, projects, and activities of the Department.

SEC. 335. ASSESSMENT OF CLIMATE RISKS TO INFRASTRUCTURE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of each military department—

(1) to assess the vulnerability of installations and other facilities under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, and of State-owned National Guard installations, to the current and projected impacts of extreme weather, using vulnerability and risk assessment tools chosen or developed pursuant to section 326 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1310);

(2) to assess the infrastructure required for successful operation of such installations and facilities in response to any such vulnerabilities, and to assure military installation resilience of such installations and facilities; and

(3) to develop installation-specific plans pursuant to section 2864(c) of title 10, United States Code, and similar plans for State-owned National Guard installations, to address such vulnerabilities.

(b) RANKING OF FACILITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department shall rank the needs of the military installations and other facilities under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, and of State-owned National Guard installations, based on level of risks posed by the current and projected impacts of extreme weather, the likelihood of such risks, and the importance of such installations and facilities in maintaining overall readiness and operational capability.

(c) MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “military installation resilience” has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

SEC. 351. TREATMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 2700 the following:

“Subchapter I—Environmental Restoration”;

(2) in section 2700, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(3) in section 2701(c)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(4) in section 2703—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(5) in section 2707—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “this chapter” and inserting “this subchapter”;

and

(6) by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“Subchapter II—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
“§ 2713. Definitions

“In this subchapter:

“(1) The term ‘military installation’ has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c)(4) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘perfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

“(3) The term ‘polyfluoroalkyl substance’ means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

“§ 2714. Perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances task force

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a task force to address the effects of the release of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances from activities of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ‘PFAS Task Force’).

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the PFAS Task Force are the following:

“(1) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

“(2) The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment.

“(3) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

“(4) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy.

“(5) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.

“(c) CHAIRMAN.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall be the chairman of the PFAS Task Force.

“(d) SUPPORT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and such other individuals as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate shall support the activities of the PFAS Task Force.

“(e) DUTIES.—The duties of the PFAS Task Force are the following:

“(1) Monitor the health aspects of exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as found by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(2) Finding and funding the procurement of an effective substitute firefighting foam without perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(3) Coordination within the Department of Defense with respect to mitigating the effects of the release of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(4) Assessment of the perceptions by Congress and the public of the efforts of the Department of Defense with respect to mitigating the effects of the release of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances from activities of the Department.

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, and quarterly thereafter, the Chairman of the PFAS Task Force shall submit to Congress a report on the activities of the task force.

“§ 2715. Testing for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at military installations and facilities of the National Guard

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall complete preliminary assessment and site inspection testing for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at all military installations and facilities of the National Guard located in the United States that are identified as of March 31, 2021, as having a release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(b) DETERMINATION OF CONTAMINATION.—Testing conducted under subsection (a) at a military installation or facility of the National Guard shall determine—

“(1) whether the installation or facility has contamination from a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance; and

“(2) whether activities in connection with such installation or facility have caused contamination from a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance outside of such installation or facility.

“(c) ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.—Testing conducted under subsection (a) shall provide at least a preliminary basis for determining whether additional environmental response actions are necessary to address contamination from a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

“(d) TYPE OF TESTING.—When testing for perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances under subsection (a) or any other provision of law, the Secretary shall use a method to measure for all perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water that has been validated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

“(e) REPORT.—(1) For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the testing conducted under subsection (a) during such year.

“(2) Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall identify, with respect to testing conducted under subsection (a)—

“(A) each installation or facility where testing has been completed;

“(B) each installation or facility where testing has not yet been completed;

“(C) the projected completion date for testing at installations or facilities where testing has not yet been completed;

“(D) the results of testing at installations or facilities where testing has been completed; and

“(E) the actions planned, and the projected timelines for such actions, for each installation or facility to address contamination by a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

“(3) Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be provided to Congress not later than January 1st of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year covered by the report.

“(4) The Secretary may delegate the responsibility for preparing the reports required by paragraph (1) only to the Deputy Secretary of Defense.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 160 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to chapter 160 the following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION”; AND

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER II—TREATMENT OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

“Sec.

“2713. Definitions.

“2714. Perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances task force.

“2715. Testing for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at military installations and facilities of the National Guard.”

SEC. 352. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF TESTING AND RESULTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TESTING FOR PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING.

(a) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PFAS TESTING RESULTS.—Not later than 10 days after receipt of validated testing results, the Secretary of Defense shall publicly disclose the validated results of any testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly referred to as “PFAS”) conducted on or at areas surrounding military installations of the Department of Defense in the United States or facilities of the National Guard, as authorized under section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code, including—

(1) the results of all such testing conducted by the Department; and

(2) the results of all such testing conducted by a non-Department entity (including any Federal agency or any public or private entity) under contract by or pursuant to an agreement with the Department.

(b) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PLANNED PFAS TESTING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall disclose the expected timing and general location of any planned testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances conducted on or at areas surrounding military installations of the Department of Defense in the United States or facilities of the National Guard, as authorized under section 2707(e) of title 10, United States Code, including—

(1) all such testing to be conducted by the Department; and

(2) all such testing to be conducted by a non-Department entity (including any Federal agency and any public or private entity) under contract by or pursuant to an agreement with the Department.

(c) NATURE OF DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense may satisfy the disclosure requirements under subsections (a) and (b) by publishing the information, datasets, and results relating to the testing described in such subsections—

(1) 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);

(2) on another publicly available website of the Department of Defense; or

(3) in the Federal Register.

(d) REQUIREMENTS OF INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED.—The information required to be disclosed by the Secretary of Defense under subsections (a) and (b) and published under subsection (c)—

(1) shall constitute a record for the purposes of chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33 of title 44, United States Code;

(2) shall include any underlying datasets or additional information of interest to the public, as determined by the Secretary; and

(3) may exclude information as authorized by law.

(e) LOCAL NOTIFICATION.—Prior to conducting any testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, including any testing not previously planned and reported, the Secretary of Defense shall provide notice to—

(1) the managers of the public water system serving the areas located immediately adjacent to the military installation where such testing is to occur;

(2) the municipal government serving the areas located immediately adjacent to the military installation where such testing is to occur; and

(3) all members of the Restoration Advisory Board for the military installation where such testing is to occur, as applicable.

(f) TYPE OF TESTING.—When testing for perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, the Secretary of Defense shall test for all perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances included in that method of measuring the amount of such substances in drinking water that has been validated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance” means any man-made chemical with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(3) The term “public water system” has the meaning given such term under section 1401(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)).

SEC. 353. EXTENSION OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Section 316(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1350), as amended by section 315(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1713), section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1307), and section 337 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021” and inserting “fiscal years 2019 through 2023”.

SEC. 354. REPORT ON REMEDIATION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying the status of efforts to remediate perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at the following locations:

(1) England Air Force Base, Louisiana.

(2) Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

(3) Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.

(4) Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, South Carolina.

(5) Langley Air Force Base, Virginia.

(6) Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Florida.

(7) Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station, New York.

(8) Grand Prairie Armed Forces Reserve Complex, Texas.

(9) Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma.

(10) Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina.

(11) Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana.

(12) Plattsburgh Air Force Base, New York.

(13) Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

(14) Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas.

(15) Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi.

(16) Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois.

(17) Marine Corps Air Station Tustin, California.

(18) Travis Air Force Base, California.

(19) Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota.

(20) Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota.

(21) Westover Air Reserve Base, Massachusetts.

(22) Eaker Air Force Base, Arkansas.

(23) Naval Air Station Alameda, California.

(24) Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska.

- (25) Horsham Air Guard Station, Pennsylvania.
 (26) Vance Air Force Base, Oklahoma.
 (27) Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.
 (28) Edwards Air Force Base, California.
 (29) Robins Air Force Base, Georgia.
 (30) Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey.
 (31) Galena Air Force Base, Alaska.
 (32) Naval Research Laboratory Chesapeake Bay Detachment, Maryland.
 (33) Buckley Air Force Base, Colorado.
 (34) Arnold Air Force Base, Tennessee.
 (35) Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma.
 (36) Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington.
 (37) Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.
 (38) Hancock Field Air National Guard Base, New York.
 (39) F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.
 (40) Nevada Air National Guard Base, Nevada.
 (41) K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan.
 (42) Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire.
 (43) Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.
 (44) Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Michigan.
 (45) Shepherd Field Air National Guard Base, West Virginia.
 (46) Naval Air Station Whidbey Island—Ault Field, Washington.
 (47) Rosecrans Air National Guard Base, Missouri.
 (48) Joint Base Andrews, Maryland.
 (49) Iowa Air National Guard Base, Iowa.
 (50) Stewart Air National Guard Base, New York.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(2) The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

SEC. 355. REPORT ON SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing a proposed schedule for the completion of remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and the associated cost estimates to perform such remediation, at military installations, facilities of the National Guard, and formerly used defense sites in the United States that are identified as of March 31, 2021, as having a release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “perfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

(3) The term “polyfluoroalkyl substance” means a man-made chemical containing a mix of fully fluorinated carbon atoms, partially fluorinated carbon atoms, and nonfluorinated carbon atoms.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 371. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO EXTEND CONTRACTS AND LEASES UNDER THE ARMS INITIATIVE.

Section 343 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 7554 note) is amended by striking “the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “November 25, 2025”.

SEC. 372. INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGARDING LOST OR STOLEN WEAPONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on security, control, thefts, losses, and recoveries of sensitive conventional arms, ammunition, and explosives (commonly referred to as “AA&E”) of the Department of Defense during such year, including the following:

- (1) M-16 or M4s.
- (2) Light automatic weapons up to and including M249, M2, and 40mm MK19 machine guns.
- (3) Functional launch tube with umbilical squib installed and grip stock for the Stinger missile.
- (4) Launch tube, sight assembly, and grip stock for missiles.
- (5) Tracker for the Dragon missile.
- (6) Mortar tubes up to and including 81mm.
- (7) Grenade launchers.
- (8) Rocket and missile launchers with an unpacked weight of 100 pounds or less.
- (9) Flame throwers.
- (10) The launcher, missile guidance set, or the optical sight for the TOW and the Javelin Command Launch Unit.
- (11) Single shot and semi-automatic (non-automatic) shoulder-fired weapons such as shotguns and bolt action rifles and weapons barrels.
- (12) Handguns.
- (13) Recoil-less rifles up to and including 106mm.
- (14) Man-portable missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration or when jointly stored or transported with the launcher tube or grip-stock and the explosive round.
- (15) Stinger missiles.
- (16) Dragon, Javelin, light antitank weapon (66mm), shoulder-launched multi-purpose assault weapon rocket (83mm), M136 (AT4) anti-armor launcher and cartridge (84mm).
- (17) Missiles and rockets that are crew-served or require platform-mounted launchers and other equipment to function include HYDRA-70 rockets and tube-launched optically wire guided (TOW) missiles.
- (18) Missiles and rockets that require platform-mounted launchers and complex hardware equipment to function including the HELLFIRE missile.
- (19) Explosive rounds of any missile or rocket listed in paragraphs (1) through (18).
- (20) Hand or rifle grenades (high-explosive and white phosphorous).
- (21) Antitank or antipersonnel mines.
- (22) Explosives used in demolition operations, C-4, military dynamite, and trinitrotoluene (TNT).
- (23) Warheads for sensitive missiles and rockets weighing less than 50 pounds each.
- (24) Ammunition that is .50 caliber or larger with explosive-filled projectile.
- (25) Incendiary grenades and fuses for high-explosive grenades.
- (26) Blasting caps.
- (27) Supplementary charges.
- (28) Bulk explosives.
- (29) Detonating cord.
- (30) Riot control agents.

(b) IMMEDIATE REPORTING OF CONFIRMED THEFTS, LOSSES, AND RECOVERIES.—Not later than 72 hours after a confirmed theft, loss, or recovery of a sensitive conventional arm, ammunition, or explosive covered by the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall report such theft, loss, or recovery to the National Crime Information Center and local law enforcement.

SEC. 373. REPEAL OF SUNSET FOR NAVAL VESSEL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Section 8674(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 374. REPORT ON AMMUNITION ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE MODERNIZATION BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 15, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) a modernization master plan for the optimal placement and creation of efficiencies in facilities and major equipment to support mission requirements at ammunition organic industrial base production facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army; and

(2) an investment strategy to address the facilities, major equipment, and infrastructure requirements at each such production facility in order to support the readiness and material availability goals of current and future weapons systems of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) A review of current and projected workload requirements for the manufacturing of energetic materials, including propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, and the ingredients for propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics, to assess efficiencies in the use of existing facilities, including consideration of new weapons characteristics and requirements, obsolescence of facilities, siting of facilities and equipment, and various constrained process flows.

(2) An analysis of life-cycle costs to repair and modernize existing mission-essential facilities versus the cost to consolidate functions into modern, right-sized facilities at each location to meet current and programmed future mission requirements.

(3) A review of the progress made in prioritizing and funding projects that facilitate process efficiencies and consolidate and contribute to availability cost and schedule reductions.

(4) An accounting of the backlog of restoration and modernization projects at each arsenal of the Department of the Army.

(5) A master plan for each arsenal of the Department of the Army that incorporates the results of a review of—

(A) industrial processes, logistics streams, and workload distribution required to support production objectives; and

(B) the facilities requirements to support optimized processes.

(6) An updated investment strategy planned for each arsenal of the Department of the Army, including—

(A) a timeline to complete the master plan for such strategy;

(B) a list of projects and a brief scope of work for each such project; and

(C) cost estimates necessary to complete projects for mission essential facilities.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—As part of the annual budget submission by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the progress made in establishing the master plan under subsection (b)(5) and implementing the investment strategy under subsection (b)(6).

SEC. 375. ANNUAL REPORT BY SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ON SHIP MAINTENANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 8695. Annual report on ship maintenance

“Not later than October 15 of each year, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

“(1) A description of all ship maintenance planned for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, by hull.

“(2) The estimated cost of the maintenance described in paragraph (1).

“(3) A summary of all ship maintenance conducted by the Secretary during the previous fiscal year.

“(4) Details of any ship maintenance that was deferred during the previous fiscal year.

“(5) Details of planned ship maintenance that was cancelled during the previous fiscal year and a summary of the reasons for the decision.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“8695. Annual report on ship maintenance.”.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2022, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 485,000.
- (2) The Navy, 346,200.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 178,500.
- (4) The Air Force, 329,220.
- (5) The Space Force, 8,400.

SEC. 402. AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS WITHIN THE ARMED FORCES FOR EMERGING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY ON AND BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2022.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

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

“(k) TRANSFER OF AUTHORIZATIONS AMONG THE MILITARY SERVICES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may increase the maximum number of brigadier generals or major generals in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, or rear admirals (lower half) or rear admirals in the Navy, allowed under subsection (a) and section 525 of this title, and the President may appoint officers in the equivalent grades equal to the number increased by the Secretary of Defense, if each appointment is made in conjunction with an offsetting reduction under paragraph (2).

“(2) For each increase and appointment made under the authority of paragraph (1) in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, the number of appointments that may be made in the equivalent grade in one of the other armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) shall be reduced by one. When such an increase and appointment is made, the Secretary of Defense shall specify the armed force in which the reduction required by this paragraph is to be made.

“(3) The total number of general officers and flag officers increased under paragraph (1), combined with the total number of general officers and flag officers increased under section 526a(1)(i) of this title, may not exceed 15 at any one time.

“(4) The Secretary may not increase the maximum number of general officers or flag officers under paragraph (1) until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides notice of the increase to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.”.

(b) AUTHORITY AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2022.—Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) TRANSFER OF AUTHORIZATIONS AMONG THE MILITARY SERVICES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may increase the maximum num-

ber of brigadier generals or major generals in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, or rear admirals (lower half) or rear admirals in the Navy, allowed under subsection (a) and section 525 of this title and the President may appoint officers in the equivalent grades equal to the number increased by the Secretary of Defense if each appointment is made in conjunction with an offsetting reduction under paragraph (2).

“(2) For each increase and appointment made under the authority of paragraph (1) in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, the number of appointments that may be made in the equivalent grade in one of the other armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) shall be reduced by one. When such an increase and appointment is made, the Secretary of Defense shall specify the armed force in which the reduction required by this paragraph is to be made.

“(3) The total number of general officers and flag officers increased under paragraph (1), combined with the total number of general officers and flag officers increased under section 526(k)(1) of this title, may not exceed 15 at any one time.

“(4) The Secretary may not increase the maximum number of general officers or flag officers under paragraph (1) until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides notice of the increase to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 403. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO VARY SPACE FORCE END STRENGTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 each fiscal year as follows:

(1) Increase the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 5 percent of such authorized end strength.

(2) Decrease the end strength authorized pursuant to section 115(a)(1)(A) for a fiscal year for the Space Force by a number equal to not more than 10 percent of such authorized end strength.

(b) TERMINATION.—The authority provided under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

SEC. 404. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM END STRENGTH GRADE RESTRICTIONS FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

Sections 517 and 523 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the Space Force until January 1, 2023.

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, 2022, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 58,600.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 36,800.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,300.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,300.
- (7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

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

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

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

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

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

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2022, 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, 10,293.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.
- (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).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorized number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2022 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

- (1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.
- (2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.
- (3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,994.
- (4) For the Air Force Reserve, 7,111.

(b) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF TEMPORARY MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).—The number of temporary military technicians (dual-status) employed under the authority of subsection (a) may not exceed 25 percent of the total authorized number specified in such subsection.

(c) LIMITATION.—Under no circumstances may a military technician (dual status) employed under the authority of this section be coerced by a State 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. If a military technician (dual status) declines to participate in such realignment or conversion, no further action will be taken against the individual or the individual's position.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2022, 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 2022 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 2022.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED LIEUTENANT COMMANDER BILLETS IN THE NAVY.

Section 605(g)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “325” and inserting “350”.

SEC. 502. TIME IN GRADE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 619(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (5)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

“(4) When the needs of the service require, the Secretary of the military department concerned may prescribe a shorter period of service in grade, but not less than two years, for eligibility for consideration for promotion, in the case of officers designated for limited duty to whom paragraph (2) applies.”.

Subtitle B—General Service Authorities and Correction of Military Records

PART I—SELECTIVE SERVICE REFORM

SEC. 511. MODERNIZATION OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

(a) REFERENCE.—Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this section to a section or other provision shall be deemed to be a reference to that section or other provision of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

(b) PURPOSE OF SELECTIVE SERVICE.—Subsection (b) of section 1 (50 U.S.C. 3801) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Congress declares that the security of the Nation requires that adequate military strength be achieved and maintained by ensuring a requisite number of personnel with the necessary capabilities to meet the diverse mobilization needs of the Department of Defense during a national emergency.”.

(c) SOLEMNITY OF MILITARY SERVICE.—Section 3 (50 U.S.C. 3802) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include methods to convey to every person required to register the solemn obligation for military service if called into training or service under this Act.”.

(d) EXPANDED REGISTRATION TO ALL AMERICANS.—

(1) Section 3(a) (50 U.S.C. 3802(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “male citizen” and inserting “citizen”;

(B) by striking “male person” and inserting “person”;

(C) by striking “present himself” and inserting “appear”;

(D) by striking “so long as he” and inserting “so long as such alien”.

(2) Section 4(e) (50 U.S.C. 3803(e)) is amended by striking “enlisted men” and inserting “enlisted persons”.

(3) Section 5 (50 U.S.C. 3805) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking “on account of race or color” and inserting “on any basis set forth in section 703(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2002e–2(a))”; and

(ii) by striking “call for men” and inserting “call for persons”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “men” each place it appears and inserting “persons”.

(4) Section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3806) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking “enlisted men” and inserting “enlisted persons”; and

(ii) by striking “accrue to him” and inserting “accrue to such alien”; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) by striking “(other than wives alone, except in cases of extreme hardship)”;

(ii) by striking “wives and children” and inserting “spouses and children”.

(5) Section 10(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3809(b)(3)) is amended by striking “the President is requested” and all that follows through “race or national origin” and inserting “the President is requested to appoint the membership of each local board so that each board has both male and female members and, to the maximum extent practicable, it is proportionately representative of those registrants within its jurisdiction in each applicable basis set forth in section 703(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2002e–2(a)), but no action by any board shall be declared invalid on the ground that such board failed to conform to such representation quota”.

(6) Section 16(a) (50 U.S.C. 3814(a)) is amended by striking “men” and inserting “persons”.

(e) MAINTAINING THE HEALTH OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.—Section 10(a) (50 U.S.C. 3809(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The Selective Service System shall conduct exercises periodically of all mobilization plans, systems, and processes to evaluate and test the effectiveness of such plans, systems, and processes. Once every 4 years, the exercise shall include the full range of internal and interagency procedures to ensure functionality and interoperability and may take place as part of the Department of Defense mobilization exercise under section 10208 of title 10, United States Code. The Selective Service System shall conduct a public awareness campaign in conjunction with each exercise to communicate the purpose of the exercise to the public.”.

(f) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Military Selective Service Act is amended—

(1) in section 4 (50 U.S.C. 3803)—

(A) in subsection (a) in the third undesignated paragraph—

(i) by striking “his acceptability in all respects, including his” and inserting “such person’s acceptability in all respects, including such person’s”; and

(ii) by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking “any enlisted member” and inserting “any person who is an enlisted member”;

(ii) in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), by striking “in which he resides” and inserting “in which such person resides”;

(C) in subsection (g), by striking “coordinate with him” and inserting “coordinate with the Director”;

(D) in subsection (k)(1), by striking “finding by him” and inserting “finding by the President”;

(2) in section 5(d) (50 U.S.C. 3805(d)), by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(3) in section 6 (50 U.S.C. 3806)—

(A) in subsection (c)(2)(D), by striking “he may prescribe” and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “he may deem appropriate” and inserting “the President considers appropriate”; and

(C) in subsection (h), by striking “he may prescribe” each place it appears and inserting “the President may prescribe”;

(4) in section 10 (50 U.S.C. 3809)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “He shall create” and inserting “The President shall create”; and

(II) by striking “upon his own motion” and inserting “upon the President’s own motion”;

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking “his status” and inserting “such individual’s status”;

(iii) in paragraphs (4), (6), (8), and (9), by striking “he may deem” each place it appears and inserting “the President considers”;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “vested in him” and inserting “vested in the President”;

(5) in section 13(b) (50 U.S.C. 3812(b)), by striking “regulation if he” and inserting “regulation if the President”;

(6) in section 15 (50 U.S.C. 3813)—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the registrant’s”;

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “he may deem” and inserting “the President considers”;

(7) in section 16(g) (50 U.S.C. 3814(g))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “who as his regular and customary vocation” and inserting “who, as such person’s regular and customary vocation,”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “one who as his customary vocation” and inserting “a person who, as such person’s customary vocation,”;

(ii) by striking “he is a member” and inserting “such person is a member”;

(8) in section 18(a) (50 U.S.C. 3816(a)), by striking “he is authorized” and inserting “the President is authorized”;

(9) in section 21 (50 U.S.C. 3819)—

(A) by striking “he is sooner” and inserting “sooner”;

(B) by striking “he” each subsequent place it appears and inserting “such member”;

(C) by striking “his consent” and inserting “such member’s consent”;

(10) in section 22(b) (50 U.S.C. 3820(b)), in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “the registrant’s”;

(11) except as otherwise provided in this section—

(A) by striking “he” each place it appears and inserting “such person”;

(B) by striking “his” each place it appears and inserting “such person’s”;

(C) by striking “him” each place it appears and inserting “such person”;

(D) by striking “present himself” each place it appears in section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811) and inserting “appear”.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the amendments made by subsection (d) shall take effect 1 year after such date of enactment.

SEC. 512. REPORT ON EXEMPTIONS AND DEFERMENTS FOR A POSSIBLE MILITARY DRAFT.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Selective Service System, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to Congress a report providing a review

of exemptions and deferments from registration, training, and service under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) and of proposed revisions to those exemptions and deferments, taking into account amendments to the Military Selective Service Act under section 511(a) of this Act to require registration of all United States citizens and persons residing in the United States.

SEC. 513. REPORT ON PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR APPEAL OF DENIAL OF STATUS OR BENEFITS FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER FOR SELECTIVE SERVICE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Selective Service System shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the results of a review of the processes and procedures employed by agencies across the Federal Government for the appeal by individuals of a denial of status or benefits under Federal law for failure to register for selective service under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—The Director of the Selective Service System shall carry out this section in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Education, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies.

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

(1) A description and assessment of the various appeals processes and procedures described in subsection (a), including—

(A) a description of such processes and procedures; and

(B) an assessment of—

(i) the adequacy of notice provided for appeals under such processes and procedures;

(ii) the fairness of each such process and procedure;

(iii) the ease of use of each such process and procedure;

(iv) consistency in the application of such processes and procedures across the Federal Government; and

(v) the applicability of an appeal granted by one Federal agency under such processes and procedures to the actions and decisions of another Federal agency on a similar appeal.

(2) Information on the number of waivers requested, and the number of waivers granted, during the 15-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act in connection with denial of status or benefits for failure to register for selective service.

(3) An analysis and assessment of the recommendations of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service for reforming the rules and policies concerning failure to register for selective service.

(4) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Director of the Selective Service System, and the consulting officers pursuant to subsection (b), consider appropriate in light of the review conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(5) Such other matters in connection with the review conducted pursuant to subsection (a) as the Director considers appropriate.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 514. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION; PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior civilian official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense as the Executive Agent for National Mobilization. The Executive Agent for National Mobilization shall be responsible for—

(1) developing, managing, and coordinating policy and plans that address the full spectrum of military mobilization readiness, including full mobilization of personnel from volunteers to other persons inducted into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.);

(2) providing Congress and the Selective Service System with updated requirements and timelines for obtaining inductees in the event of a national emergency requiring mass mobilization and induction of personnel under the Military Selective Service Act for training and service in the Armed Forces; and

(3) providing Congress with a plan, developed in coordination with the Selective Service System, to induct large numbers of volunteers who may respond to a national call for volunteers during an emergency.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan for obtaining inductees as part of a mobilization timeline for the Selective Service System. The plan shall include a description of resources, locations, and capabilities of the Armed Forces required to train, equip, and integrate personnel inducted into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act into the total force, addressing scenarios that would include 300,000, 600,000, and 1,000,000 new volunteer and other personnel inducted into the Armed Forces under the Military Selective Service Act. The plan may be provided in classified form.

SEC. 515. ENHANCEMENTS TO NATIONAL MOBILIZATION EXERCISES.

Section 10208 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) The Secretary shall, beginning in the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and every 5 years thereafter, as part of the major mobilization exercise under subsection (a), include the processes of the Selective Service System in preparation for the induction of personnel into the armed forces under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), and submit to Congress a report on the results of this exercise. The report may be submitted in classified form.

“(2) The exercise under this subsection—

“(A) shall include a review of national mobilization strategic and operational concepts;

“(B) shall include a simulation of a mobilization of all armed forces and reserve units, with plans and processes for incorporating personnel inducted into the armed forces under the Military Selective Service Act and the large number of volunteers who may respond to a national call for volunteers; and

“(C) shall involve the Selective Service System, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, and other relevant inter-agency stakeholders.”

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 518. MILITARY SERVICE INDEPENDENT RACIAL DISPARITY REVIEW.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Each Secretary of a military department shall conduct an assessment of racial disparity in military justice and discipline processes and military per-

sonnel policies, as they pertain to minority populations.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the United States a report detailing the results of the assessment required by subsection (a), together with recommendations for statutory or regulatory changes as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after receiving the reports submitted under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report comparing the military service assessments on racial disparity to existing reports assessing racial disparity in civilian criminal justice systems in the United States.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **MILITARY JUSTICE; DISCIPLINE PROCESSES.**—The terms “military justice” and “discipline processes” refer to all facets of the military justice system, including investigation, the use of administrative separations and other administrative sanctions, non-judicial punishment, panel selection, pre-trial confinement, the use of solitary confinement, dispositions of courts-martial, sentencing, and post-trial processes.

(2) **MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICIES.**—The term “military personnel policies” includes accession rates and policies, retention rates and policies, promotion rates, assignments, professional military education selection and policies, and career opportunity for minority members of the Armed Forces.

(3) **MINORITY POPULATIONS.**—The term “minority populations” includes Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Alaska Native populations.

SEC. 519. APPEALS TO PHYSICAL EVALUATION BOARD DETERMINATIONS OF FITNESS FOR DUTY.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall incorporate a formal appeals process into the policies and procedures applicable to the implementation of the Integrated Disability Evaluation System of the Department of Defense. The appeals process shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that a member of the Armed Forces may submit a formal appeal made with respect to determinations of fitness for duty to a Physical Evaluation Board of such Secretary.

(2) The appeals process shall include, at the request of such member, an impartial hearing on a fitness for duty determination to be conducted by the Secretary concerned.

(3) Such member shall have the option to be represented at a hearing by legal counsel.

SEC. 520. EXTENSION OF PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “a member” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “a member of the armed forces described in paragraph (2) is allowed up to a total of 12 weeks of parental leave during the one-year period beginning after the following events:

“(i) The birth or adoption of a child of the member and in order to care for such child.

“(ii) The placement of a minor child with the member for adoption or foster care.”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) 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 such paragraph in the case of a member described in paragraph (2) 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.

“(ii) 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) by striking paragraphs (3), (8), and (10) and redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking “a member may receive more than six weeks of medical convalescent leave in connection with the birth of a child, but only if the additional medical convalescent leave” and inserting “a member who has given birth may take convalescent leave in conjunction with the birth of a child. Any medical convalescent leave taken by a member that has given birth shall be used concurrently with the member’s 12-week parental leave entitlement. Medical convalescent leave in excess of twelve weeks may be authorized if additional medical convalescent leave”;

(D) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (3)”;

(E) in paragraph (5)(A), as so redesignated, by inserting “, subject to the exceptions in paragraph (1)(B)(ii)” after “shall be forfeited”; and

(F) in paragraph (7)(B), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”; and

(2) by striking subsection (j) and redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 520A. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m)(1)(A) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of the armed forces described in subparagraph (B) is allowed up to two weeks of leave to be used in connection with the death of an immediate family member.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) applies to the following members:

“(A) A member on active duty.

“(B) A member of a reserve component performing active Guard and Reserve duty.

“(C) A member of a reserve component subject to an active duty recall or mobilization order in excess of 12 months.

“(2) Under the regulations prescribed for purposes of this subsection, a member taking leave under paragraph (1) shall not have his or her leave account reduced as a result of taking such leave if such member’s accrued leave is fewer than 30 days. Members with 30

or more days of accrued leave shall be charged for bereavement leave until such point that the member’s accrued leave is less than 30 days. Any remaining bereavement leave taken by such member in accordance with paragraph (1) after such point shall not be chargeable to the member.

“(3) **IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘immediate family member’, with respect to a member of the armed forces, means—

“(A) the member’s spouse; or

“(B) a child of the member.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Prevention and Response to Sexual Assault, Harassment, and Related Misconduct, and Other Military Justice Matters

SEC. 521. DOD SAFE HELPLINE AUTHORIZATION TO PERFORM INTAKE OF OFFICIAL RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR ELIGIBLE ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.

Section 584 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

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

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

“(d) **AUTHORIZATIONS FOR DOD SAFE HELPLINE.**—

“(1) **PROVIDING SUPPORT AND RECEIVING OFFICIAL REPORTS.**—DoD Safe Helpline (or any successor service to DoD Safe Helpline, if any, as identified by the Secretary of Defense) is authorized to provide crisis intervention and support and to perform the intake of official reports of sexual assault from eligible adult sexual assault victims who contact the DoD Safe Helpline or other reports as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(2) **TRAINING AND OVERSIGHT.**—DoD Safe Helpline staff shall have specialized training and appropriate certification to support eligible adult sexual assault victims.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY AND PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations regarding eligibility for DoD Safe Helpline services, procedures for providing crisis intervention and support, and accepting reports.

“(4) **ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OF OFFICIAL REPORTS OF ADULT SEXUAL ASSAULTS.**—DoD Safe Helpline shall provide the ability to receive reports of adult sexual assaults through the DoD Safe Helpline website and mobile phone applications, in a secure manner consistent with appropriate protection of victim privacy, and may offer other methods of receiving electronic submission of adult sexual assault reports, as appropriate, in a manner that appropriately protects victim privacy.

“(5) **TYPES OF REPORTS.**—Reports of sexual assault from eligible adult sexual assault victims received by DoD Safe Helpline (or a successor as determined by the Secretary of Defense) shall include unrestricted and restricted reports, or other reports as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(6) **OPTION FOR ENTRY INTO THE CATCH A SERIAL OFFENDER SYSTEM.**—An individual making a restricted report (or a relevant successor type of report or other type of appropriate report, as determined by the Secretary of Defense) to the DoD Safe Helpline (or a successor as determined by the Secretary of Defense) shall have the option to submit information related to their report to the CATCH A SERIAL OFFENDER system (or its successor or similar system as determined by the Secretary of Defense).”.

SEC. 522. ASSESSMENT OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMMAND CLIMATE AND THE PREVENTION AND ADJUDICATION OF MILITARY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct not fewer than six independent reviews at military installations under the control of the Secretary concerned to assess the command climate at such military installations, to include a review of those installations’ programs to prevent and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment, organizational climate, gender discrimination, and support of survivors.

(b) **LOCATIONS.**—The assessments conducted under subsection (a) shall be conducted at—

(1) not fewer than three installations, including at least one Navy ship, with the highest risk of sexual assault, as defined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) not fewer than three installations, including at least one Navy ship, with the lowest risk of sexual assault, as defined by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **PARAMETERS.**—

(1) **INDEPENDENCE.**—The assessments conducted under this section may be comprised of civilian and military personnel, include the membership of, and input from, the Office of the Department of Defense Inspector General, and include individuals possessing the appropriate level of experience to conduct assessments of command climate. The members conducting an assessment of a particular military installation shall be independent from the military service assessed, the chain of command involved, and the installation that is the focus of the review.

(2) **DATA SURVEYED.**—The assessment shall leverage command climate surveys, interviews, focus groups, independent research and materials, media reports, and other means as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) **USE OF RESULTS.**—The results of the assessment shall be used to inform best practices in supporting a climate that supports prevention programs and survivors at military installations. The best practices shall be shared throughout the Department of Defense, including with the installations included in the assessment, and in a publicly available report.

(e) **COMPLETION AND REPORTING.**—The assessment under this section shall be completed not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. Not later than 30 days after the assessment is completed, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report with findings to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 523. POLICY FOR ENSURING THE ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES INCLUDES INFORMATION ON RACE AND ETHNICITY OF VICTIMS.

The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe policy requiring information on the race and ethnicity of victims and accused individuals to be included to the maximum extent practicable in the annual report required under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note). The policy may provide for the exclusion of such information based on privacy concerns, impacts on accountability efforts, or other matters of importance as determined and identified in such policy by the Secretary.

SEC. 524. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRACKING OF ALLEGATIONS OF RETALIATION BY VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND RELATED PERSONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1562 the following new section:

“§ 1562a. Complaints of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons: tracking by Department of Defense

“(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE COMPONENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a component of the Office of the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for documenting and tracking all covered allegations of retaliation and shall ensure that the Secretaries concerned and the Inspector General of the Department of Defense provide to such component the information required to be documented and tracked as described in subsection (b).

“(b) TRACKING OF ALLEGATIONS.—The head of the component designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall document and track each covered allegation of retaliation, including—

“(1) that such an allegation has been reported and by whom;

“(2) the date of the report;

“(3) the nature of the allegation and the name of the person or persons alleged to have engaged in such retaliation;

“(4) the Department of Defense component or other entity responsible for the investigation of or inquiry into the allegation;

“(5) the entry of findings;

“(6) referral of such findings to a decision-maker for review and action, as appropriate;

“(7) the outcome of final action; and

“(8) any other element of information pertaining to the allegation determined appropriate by the Secretary or the head of the component designated by the Secretary.

“(c) COVERED ALLEGATION OF RETALIATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered allegation of retaliation’ means an allegation of retaliation—

“(1) made by—

“(A) an alleged victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;

“(B) an individual charged with providing services or support to an alleged victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;

“(C) a witness or bystander to an alleged sexual assault or sexual harassment; or

“(D) any other person associated with an alleged victim of a sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

“(2) without regard to whether the allegation is reported to or investigated or inquired into by—

“(A) the Department of Defense Inspector General or any other inspector general;

“(B) a military criminal investigative organization;

“(C) a commander or other person at the direction of the commander;

“(D) another military or civilian law enforcement organization; or

“(E) any other organization, officer, or employee of the Department of Defense.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1562 the following new item:

“1562a. Complaints of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons: tracking by Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 525. SPECIAL VICTIM'S COUNSEL REPRESENTATION OF CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

Section 1044e(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) A civilian who is a victim of an alleged sex-related offense, if the alleged perpetrator was subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the time of the offense.”.

SEC. 526. NOTICE TO VICTIMS OF FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION FOLLOWING A DETERMINATION NOT TO REFER TO TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 806b note) is amended—

(1) by striking “Under regulations” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Privacy Act’ or the ‘Privacy Act of 1974’) and under regulations”;

(2) by striking “alleged sexual assault” and inserting “an alleged sex-related offense”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Upon such final determination, the commander shall notify the victim of the type of action taken on such case, the outcome of the action (including any punishments assigned or characterization of service, as applicable), and such other information as the commander determines to be relevant.”.

SEC. 527. RECOMMENDATIONS ON SEPARATE PUNITIVE ARTICLE IN THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE ON VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to the establishment of a separate punitive article in chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on violent extremism.

SEC. 528. DETERMINATION AND REPORTING OF MISSING, ABSENT UNKNOWN, ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE, AND DUTY STATUS-WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN SERVICE MEMBERS.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF MISSING PERSONS REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall instruct the Secretary of each military department to undertake a comprehensive review of the department’s policies and procedures for determining and reporting service members as missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, or duty status-whereabouts unknown.

(b) REVIEW OF INSTALLATION-LEVEL PROCEDURES.—In addition to such other requirements as may be set forth by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department shall with regard to the department concerned—

(1) direct each military installation, including any tenant command or activity present on such installation, to review its policies and procedures for carrying out the determination and reporting activities described under subsection (a); and

(2) update such installation-level policies and procedures, including any tenant command or activity policies and procedures, with a view towards force protection, enhanced security for service members living on the military installation, and prioritizing reporting at the earliest practicable time to local law enforcement at all levels, and Federal law enforcement field offices with overlapping jurisdiction with that installation, when a service member is determined to be missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, or duty status-whereabouts unknown.

(c) INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC REPORTING PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commander of each military installation shall establish a protocol applicable to all persons and organiza-

tions present on the installation, including tenant commands and activities, for sharing information with local and Federal law enforcement agencies about service members who are missing, absent-unknown, absent without leave, or duty status-whereabouts unknown. The protocol shall provide for the an immediate entry regarding the service member concerned in the Missing Persons File of the National Crimes Information Center data and for the commander to immediately notify all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdictions in the immediate area of the military installation, when the status of a service member assigned to such installation has been determined to be missing, absent unknown, absent without leave, or duty status-whereabouts unknown.

(2) REPORTING TO MILITARY INSTALLATION COMMAND.—The commander of each military installation shall submit the protocol established pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Secretary of the military department concerned.

SEC. 529. CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 933 of title 10, United States Code (article 133 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “and a gentleman”; and

(2) by striking “and a gentleman”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of such title is amended in the item relating to section 933 (article 133) by striking “and a gentleman”.

SEC. 530. ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct statistical analysis of information on punishments imposed under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(b) SCOPE.—The information analyzed under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The race, ethnicity, gender, rank, and grade of—

(A) members of the armed forces punished under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(B) commanders who imposed such punishment; and

(C) victims of the conduct for which such punishment was imposed.

(2) For punishments imposed under such section (article), the Secretary shall—

(A) analyze the offenses under this chapter for which punishment was imposed; and

(B) analyze investigations conducted before the imposition of punishment.

SEC. 530A. SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the optimal execution of a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) Military Occupational Specialty (MOS).

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

(1) A recommendation on the required rank and experience of a SARC MOS.

(2) Recommendations for strengthening recruitment and retention of members of the Armed Forces of the required rank and experience identified under paragraph (1), including—

(A) designating SARC as a secondary MOS instead of a primary MOS;

(B) providing initial or recurrent bonuses or duty stations of choice to service members who qualify for the SARC MOS;

(C) limiting the amount of time that a service member who has qualified for the

SARC MOS can serve as a SARC in a given period of time; or

(D) requiring evaluations for service members who have qualified for the SARC MOS and are serving as a SARC to be completed by an officer of the rank of O-6 or higher.

(3) Recommendations for standardizing training and education for service members seeking a SARC MOS or serving as a SARC, including by institutionalizing relevant academies for each of the services.

(4) An analysis of the impact of a SARC MOS on the talent management of the existing SARC program, including recruitment and retention.

(5) An analysis of the requirements for a SARC-specific chain of command.

(6) A plan to execute a SARC MOS within two years.

(7) Analysis of the cost of a SARC MOS program.

(8) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers relevant for inclusion.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 530B. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMISSION ON SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE MILITARY.

(a) IRC REPORT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “IRC report” means the 2021 report entitled, “Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military”.

(b) LINE OF EFFORT 2.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the following recommendations included in Line of Effort 2: Prevention of section III of the IRC report:

(1) 2.1 Equip all leaders with prevention competencies and evaluate their performance.

(A) 2.1 a The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)) should define the competencies leaders must have to oversee prevention.

(B) 2.1 b The Services and the National Guard Bureau (NGB) should develop and hold leaders appropriately accountable for prevention.

(C) 2.1 c The Services and the NGB should equip all leaders to develop and deliver informed prevention messages in formal and informal settings.

(2) 2.2 Establish a dedicated primary prevention workforce

(A) 2.2 a USD(P&R) should develop a model for a dedicated and capable prevention workforce.

(B) 2.2 b USD(P&R) should develop a professional credential for the prevention workforce.

(C) 2.2 c The Services should determine the optimum full-time prevention workforce, and equip all echelons of active duty, reserve, and guard organizations.

(3) 2.3 Implement community-level prevention strategies unique to Service members’ environments.

(A) 2.3 a The Services and the NGB should resource and implement prevention strategies at organizational and community levels.

(B) 2.3 b USD(P&R) should identify a non-clinical OSD-level Office of Primary Responsibility for alcohol policy and develop relevant policy guidance and oversight.

(4) 2.4 Modernize prevention education and skill-building to reflect today’s generation of Service members.

(5) 2.5 Identify and actively support Service members with the most effective prevention interventions.

(A) 2.5 a The Services and the NGB should institute a pilot program to link Service members with resources and support.

(B) 2.5 b The Services and the NGB should employ virtual platforms to provide support to all Service members.

(6) 2.6 Create a state-of-the-art DoD prevention research capability.

(A) 2.6 a DoD should establish a dedicated research center for the primary prevention of interpersonal and self-directed violence.

(B) 2.6 b USD(P&R), the Services, and the NGB should continually review and update all policies that unnecessarily restrict data collection on important populations of Service members.

(C) 2.6 c The Secretary of Defense should immediately authorize operational testing of the Air Force Compatibility Assessment with a cross-Service pre-accession sample, allowing for important research and intervention development.

(D) 2.6 d The USD(P&R) should commission research on gender and masculinities to develop effective social marketing strategies to facilitate primary prevention efforts.

(7) 2.7 Establish a comprehensive National Guard primary prevention strategy.

(A) 2.7 a The NGB should develop Army National and Air National Guard prevention strategies aligned with DoD’s Prevention Plan of Action, based on the National Guard’s unique construct and missions.

(B) 2.7 b USD(P&R) should submit a legislative proposal providing authorization and funding for the NGB to conduct recurring National Guard unit inspections and staff assistance visits for prevention oversight and assistance.

(8) 2.8 USD(P&R) should update the Department’s prevention strategy, including the DoD Prevention Plan of Action, to incorporate approved IRC recommendations.

(c) LINE OF EFFORT 3.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the following recommendations included in Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture of section III of the IRC report:

(1) 3.1 USD(P&R) should codify in policy and direct the development and implementation of metrics related to sexual harassment and sexual assault as part of readiness tracking and reporting.

(2) 3.2 USD(P&R) should direct the Services to educate the force about sexual harassment and sexual assault within the context of the Services’ core values.

(3) 3.3 DoD must execute on the principle that addressing sexual harassment and sexual assault in the 21st century requires engaging with the cyber domain.

(A) 3.3 a Collect data to measure the problem of cyberharassment (and related harms).

(B) 3.3 b Educate leaders on cyberharassment and technology-facilitated sexual harassment and sexual assault.

(C) 3.3 c Hold Service members appropriately accountable who engage in cyberharassment and other forms of technology-facilitated sexual harassment and sexual assault.

(4) 3.4 DoD should ensure that there is an internal focus on preventing sexual harm and gender-based violence across the force in implementing the 2017 National Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Act.

(A) 3.4 a Elevate and standardize the gender advisor workforce.

(B) 3.4 b Use qualitative data as part of indicators for Defense Objective One of the WPS Strategic Framework.

(C) 3.4 c Integrate a gender analysis into the military’s planning & operational frameworks.

(D) 3.4 d Review and revise Professional Military Education (PME) and DoD schoolhouse curricula to mainstream WPS priorities.

(E) 3.4 e Congress should support DoD’s inclusion of Personnel & Readiness in WPS implementation and codify in legislation.

(5) 3.5 Use qualitative data to select, develop, and evaluate the right leaders for command positions.

(A) 3.5 a Use qualitative data to select and develop the right leaders.

(B) 3.5 b Include a meaningful narrative section in performance evaluations for officers and NCOs.

(6) 3.6 Building a climate for the reduction of sexual harassment and sexual assault as a fundamental leader development requirement.

(7) 3.7 USD(P&R) should undertake a series of enhancements to the climate survey process to ensure that timely, actionable data can be used to improve unit climate on sexual harassment and assault.

(A) 3.7 a USD(P&R) should develop a standardized “pulse survey” tool that would enable unit-level commanders to collect real-time climate data on sexual harassment and sexual assault from Service members in their units between required administrations of the Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS).

(B) 3.7 b The Secretary of Defense should direct the Services to develop a formal system to share climate survey data at the unit level and initiate and evaluate corrective action plans.

(C) 3.7 c USD(P&R) should accelerate efforts to develop a validated “Climate Benchmark” to measure healthy and unhealthy climate at the unit level.

(D) 3.7 d The Secretary of Defense should assess whether current DoD policies, relevant components, and the Service-level Equal Opportunity workforce have the capacity to help commanders resolve climate issues.

(8) 3.8 The Services should publish the nature and results of all disciplinary actions related to sexual misconduct and disseminate this information to troops periodically.

(d) LINE OF EFFORT 4.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the following recommendations included in Line of Effort 4: Victim Care and Support of section III of the IRC report:

(1) 4.1 Optimize the victim care and support workforce.

(A) 4.1 a Move SARCs and SAPR VAs from the command reporting structure.

(B) 4.1 b Eliminate collateral duty for SARCs and SAPR VAs, with exceptions for ships, submarines, and isolated installations.

(C) 4.1 c Explore the co-location of SAPR and SHARP with other special victim services, such as FAP, to improve coordination, collaboration, and consistency in victim support.

(D) 4.1 d Train Independent Duty Corpsmen to be Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners so patient care and evidence collection can be provided in deployed and isolated environments.

(2) 4.2 Expand victim service options to meet the needs of all survivors of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

(A) 4.2 a Increase access to and visibility of civilian community-based care.

(B) 4.2 b Authorize Service members to access the full spectrum of VA services for conditions related to military sexual assault and sexual harassment confidentially, and without a referral.

(C) 4.2 c Expand access to CATCH to include victims of sexual harassment and enable Service members to self-service access to CATCH.

(D) 4.2 d Create survivor-led peer support programs that allow for in-person, virtual, and telephone interaction.

(E) 4.2 e Amplify victims’ rights and services in the post-trial period.

(3) 4.3 Center the survivor to facilitate healing and restoration.

(A) 4.3 a Implement the No Wrong Door approach to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and domestic abuse across the Services and NGB.

(B) 4.3 b Institute a “Commander’s Package” from the SAPR VA with recommendations for victim care and support.

(C) 4.3 c Allow survivors flexibility to take non-chargeable time off for seeking services or time for recovery from sexual assault.

(D) 4.3 d Increase victim agency and control of the response process by: maximizing adherence to survivor preference on reporting status, and centering survivor preferences in expedited transfers.

(E) 4.3 e Study the methods our allies have used to make amends to survivors, including restorative engagement to acknowledge harm, and potential victim compensation.

(4) 4.4 Re-envision training and research to improve victim care and support.

(A) 4.4 a Establish a Defense Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Center of Excellence that administers a core curriculum of trauma and response trainings for all SAPR VAs and SARCs, chaplains, and other response personnel.

(B) 4.4 b Develop training to build the capacity of SARCs and SAPR VAs to provide culturally competent care to Service members from communities of color, LGBTQ+ Service members, religious minorities, and men.

(C) 4.4 c Revise and update training modules on appropriate response to sexual assault and sexual harassment in PME for officers and NCOs.

(D) 4.4 d Use an action research model to identify root problems, test interventions, and create best practices with survivors’ input.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Reform and Sexual Assault Prevention

PART I—MILITARY JUSTICE MATTERS

SEC. 531. SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 824 (article 24 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) the following new section:

“§ 824a. Art 24a. Special victim prosecutors

“(a) DETAIL OF SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS AND ASSISTANT SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.—Each Secretary concerned shall detail commissioned officers to serve as special victim prosecutors and assistant special victim prosecutors.

“(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—A special victim prosecutor or assistant special victim prosecutor shall be a commissioned officer who—

“(1) is a member of the bar of a Federal court or a member of the bar of the highest court of a State; and

“(2) is certified to be qualified, by reason of education, training, experience, and temperament, for duty as a special victim prosecutor or assistant special victim prosecutor by the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the officer is a member.

“(c) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Special victim prosecutors and assistant special victim prosecutors shall carry out the duties described in this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and any other duties prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy), by regulation.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSE; RELATED CHARGES.—

“(A) AUTHORITY.—A special victim prosecutor shall have exclusive authority to determine if a reported offense is a special victim offense and shall exercise authority over

any such offense in accordance with this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(B) RELATED OFFENSES.—If a special victim prosecutor determines that a reported offense is a special victim offense, the special victim prosecutor may also exercise authority over any offense that the special victim prosecutor determines to be related to the special victim offense and any other offense alleged to have been committed by a person alleged to have committed the special victim offense.

“(3) DISMISSAL; REFERRAL; PLEA BARGAINS.—Subject to paragraph (4), with respect to charges and specifications alleging any offense over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority, a special victim prosecutor shall have exclusive authority to, in accordance with this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice)—

“(A) on behalf of the Government, dismiss the charges and specifications or make a motion to dismiss the charges and specifications;

“(B) refer the charges and specifications for trial by a special or general court-martial;

“(C) enter into a plea agreement; and

“(D) determine if an ordered rehearing is impracticable.

“(4) DEFERRAL TO CONVENING AUTHORITY.—If a special victim prosecutor exercises authority over an offense and elects not to prefer charges and specifications for such offense or, with respect to charges and specifications for such offense preferred by a person other than a special victim prosecutor, elects not to refer such charges and specifications, a convening authority may exercise any of the authorities of the convening authority under this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) with respect to such offense, except that the convening authority may not refer charges and specifications for a special victim offense for trial by special or general court-martial.”

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 824 (article 24) the following new item:

“824a. Art 24a. Special victim prosecutors.”.

SEC. 532. POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1044e the following new section:

“§ 1044f. Policies with respect to special victim prosecutors

“(a) POLICIES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies with respect to the appropriate mechanisms and procedures that the Secretaries of the military departments shall establish and carry out relating to the activities of special victim prosecutors, including expected milestones for the Secretaries to fully implement such mechanisms and procedures. The policies shall include the following:

“(1) Provide for the establishment of a dedicated office in the Secretariat of each military department from which office the activities of the special victim prosecutors of the military services concerned shall be supervised and overseen.

“(2) Direct each Secretary of a military department to appoint one lead special victim prosecutor for each military service under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary concerned, which lead special prosecutor shall be a judge advocate of that service in a grade no lower than O-6, with significant experience in military justice, who shall be responsible for the overall su-

pervision and oversight of the activities of the special victim prosecutors of that service.

“(3) Direct each Secretary of a military department to designate one of the lead special victim prosecutors appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) to lead the office required to be established pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(4) Ensure that the office created pursuant to paragraph (1), the lead special victim prosecutors and other personnel assigned or detailed to the office, and the special victim prosecutors of the military services concerned—

“(A) are independent of the military chains of command of both the victims and those accused of special victim offenses and any other offenses over which a special victim prosecutor at any time exercises authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

“(B) conduct assigned activities free from unlawful or unauthorized influence or coercion.

“(5) Provide that special victim prosecutors and assistant special victim prosecutors shall be well-trained, experienced, highly skilled, and competent in handling special victim cases.

“(6) Provide that commanders of the victim and the accused in a special victim case shall have the opportunity to provide their candid input to the special victim prosecutor regarding case disposition, but that the input is not binding on the special victim prosecutor.

“(b) UNIFORMITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any lack of uniformity in the implementation of policies, mechanisms, and procedures established under subsection (a) does not render unconstitutional any such policy, mechanism, or procedure.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the policies proposed to be established pursuant to subsection (a) and the expected roadmap and milestones for the implementation of such policies and the mechanisms and procedures to which they apply.

“(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFING.—Not later than January 1, 2023, and at the beginning of each fiscal quarter thereafter until the policies established pursuant to subsection (a) and the mechanisms and procedures to which they apply are fully implemented and operational, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing detailing the actions taken and progress made by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and each of the military departments in meeting the milestones established as required by subsection (a).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1044e the following new item:

“1044f. Department of Defense policies with respect to special victim prosecutors.”.

SEC. 533. DEFINITION OF MILITARY MAGISTRATE, SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSE, AND SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.

Section 801 of title 10, United States Code (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

“(11) The term ‘military magistrate’ means a commissioned officer certified for duty as a military magistrate in accordance with section 826a of this title (article 26a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”; and

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

“(17) The term ‘special victim offense’ means—

“(A) an offense under section 917a (article 117a), section 920 (article 120), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 928b (article 128b), section 930 (article 130), section 932 (article 132), the standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 (article 134), or the standalone offense of child pornography punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(B) a conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81);

“(C) a solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82); or

“(D) an attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).

“(17) The term ‘special victim prosecutor’ means a judge advocate detailed as a special victim prosecutor in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

SEC. 534. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING TO DATING PARTNERS.

(a) ARTICLE 128B; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—Section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Any person” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person”;

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by inserting “a dating partner,” after “an intimate partner,” each place it appears; and

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

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section (article), the terms ‘dating partner’, ‘immediate family’, and ‘intimate partner’ have the meaning given such terms in section 930 of this title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) ARTICLE 130; STALKING.—Section 930 of such title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) 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

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively; and

(B) 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; and

“(C) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”.

SEC. 535. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO WHO MAY CONVENE COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Section 822(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “If any” and inserting “(1) If any”; and

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

“(2) A commanding officer shall not be considered an accuser solely due to the role of the commanding officer in convening a general court-martial to which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor in accordance with this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Section 823(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 23(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “If any” and inserting “(1) If any”;

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

“(2) A commanding officer shall not be considered an accuser solely due to the role of the commanding officer in convening a special court-martial to which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor in accordance with this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

SEC. 536. INCLUSION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AS GENERAL PUNITIVE ARTICLE.

(a) AMENDMENT TO MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall amend Part IV of the Manual for Courts-Martial to include sexual harassment as a standalone offense punishable under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(b) ELEMENTS OF OFFENSE.—The amendment to Part IV of the Manual for Courts-Martial required under subsection (a) shall include the following in the proper place and form:

(1) ELEMENTS.—The required elements constituting the offense of sexual harassment are as follows:

(A) That the accused knowingly made sexual advances, demands, or requests for sexual favors, or engaged in other conduct of a sexual nature.

(B) That such conduct was unwelcome.

(C) That under the circumstances, such conduct—

(i) would cause a reasonable person to, believe, and a certain person does believe that submission to such conduct would be made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person’s job, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements;

(ii) would cause a reasonable person to believe, and a certain person does believe that submission to, or rejection of, such conduct would be used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or

(iii) was so severe, repetitive, or pervasive, that a reasonable person would perceive, and a certain person does perceive, an intimidating, hostile, or offensive duty or working environment.

(D) That under the circumstances, the conduct of the accused was either—

(i) to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the Armed Forces;

(ii) of a nature to bring discredit upon the Armed Forces; or

(iii) to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the Armed Forces and of a nature to bring discredit on the Armed Forces.

(2) SCOPE OF CONDUCT CONSIDERED SEXUAL IN NATURE.—Whether other conduct is “of a sexual nature” shall be dependent upon the circumstances of the act or acts alleged and may include conduct that, without context, would not appear to be sexual in nature.

(3) NATURE OF VICTIM.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), a “certain person” extends to any person, regardless of gender or seniority, or whether subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, who by some duty or military-related reason may work or associate with the accused.

(4) TIMING AND LOCATION OF ACT.—The act constituting sexual harassment can occur at any location, regardless of whether the victim or accused is on or off duty at the time of the alleged act or acts. Physical proximity is not required, and the acts may be committed through online or other electronic means.

(5) MENS REA.—The accused must have actual knowledge that the accused is making sexual advances, demands or requests for sexual favors, or engaging in other conduct of a sexual nature. Actual knowledge is not required for the other elements of the offense.

SEC. 537. DETERMINATIONS OF IMPRACTICABILITY OF REHEARING.

(a) TRANSMITTAL AND REVIEW OF RECORDS.—Section 865(e)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code (article 65(e)(3)(B) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “IMPRACTICAL.—If the Judge Advocate General” and inserting the following: “IMPRACTICABLE.—”

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if the Judge Advocate General”;

(2) by striking “impractical” and inserting “impracticable”; and

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

“(ii) CASES REFERRED BY SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.—If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.”.

(b) COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866(f)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code (article 66(f)(1)(C) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “IMPRACTICAL.—If the Court of Criminal Appeals” and inserting the following: “IMPRACTICABLE.—”

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if the Court of Criminal Appeals”; and

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

“(ii) CASES REFERRED BY SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR.—If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.”.

(c) REVIEW BY THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 867(e) of title 10, United States Code (article 67(e) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.”.

(d) REVIEW BY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—Section 869(c)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code (article 69(c)(1)(D) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “If the Judge Advocate General” and inserting “(i) Subject to clause (ii), if the Judge Advocate General”;

(2) by striking “impractical” and inserting “impracticable”; and

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

“(ii) If a case was referred to trial by a special victim prosecutor, a special victim prosecutor shall determine if a rehearing is impracticable and shall dismiss the charges if the special victim prosecutor so determines.”.

SEC. 538. PLEA AGREEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (a) of section 853a of

title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “At any time” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (3), at any time”; and

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

“(3) With respect to charges and specifications referred to court-martial by a special victim prosecutor, a plea agreement under this section may only be entered into between a special victim prosecutor and the accused. Such agreement shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions applicable to other plea agreements under this section (article).”.

(b) **BINDING EFFECT.**—Subsection (d) of such section (article) is amended by inserting after “parties” the following: “(including the convening authority and the special victim prosecutor in the case of a plea agreement entered into under subsection of (a)(3))”.

SEC. 539. OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN WITNESS AND OTHER EVIDENCE IN TRIALS BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Subsection 846(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 46(d)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “only if a general court-martial” and inserting the following: “only if—

“(A) a general court-martial;”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking “a subpoena or a military judge” and inserting the following: “a subpoena;

“(B) a military judge”;

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

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

“(C) a special victim prosecutor issues such a subpoena; or

“(D) the military counsel detailed to defend an individual suspected or accused of an offense over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 824a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) issues such a subpoena.”.

SEC. 540. FORMER JEOPARDY.

Section 844(c) of title 10, United States Code (article 44(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting “or the special victim prosecutor” after “the convening authority”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting “or the special victim prosecutor” after “the convening authority”.

SEC. 541. ADVICE TO CONVENING AUTHORITY BEFORE REFERRAL FOR TRIAL.

Section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “Before referral” and inserting “Subject to subsection (c), before referral”; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) there is sufficient admissible evidence to obtain and sustain a conviction on the charged offense.”.

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Before referral” and inserting “Subject to subsection (c), before referral”;

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

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

“(c) **SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES.**—A referral to a general or special court-martial for trial of charges and specifications over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority may only be made—

“(1) by a special victim prosecutor, subject to a special victim prosecutor’s written determination accompanying the referral that—

“(A) each specification under a charge alleges an offense under this chapter;

“(B) there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed the offense charged; and

“(C) there is sufficient admissible evidence to obtain and sustain a conviction on the charged offense; or

“(2) in the case of charges and specifications that do not allege a special victim offense and as to which a special victim prosecutor declines to prefer or, in the case of charges and specifications preferred by a person other than a special victim prosecutor, refer charges, by the convening authority in accordance with this section.”; and

(5) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section, by inserting “or, with respect to charges and specifications over which a special victim prosecutor exercises authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 824a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), a special victim prosecutor,” after “convening authority”.

SEC. 542. PRELIMINARY HEARING.

(a) **DETAIL OF HEARING OFFICER; WAIVER.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 832 of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “hearing officer” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “hearing officer detailed in accordance with subparagraph (C).”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “written waiver” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “written waiver to—

“(i) except as provided in clause (ii), the convening authority and the convening authority determines that a hearing is not required; and

“(ii) with respect to charges and specifications over which the special victim prosecutor is exercising authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the special victim prosecutor and the special victim prosecutor determines that a hearing is not required.”; and

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

“(C)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the convening authority shall detail a hearing officer.

“(ii) If a special victim prosecutor is exercising authority over the charges and specifications subject to a preliminary hearing under this section (article), the special victim prosecutor shall request a military judge or military magistrate to serve as the hearing officer, and a military judge or military magistrate shall be provided, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President.”.

(b) **REPORT OF PRELIMINARY HEARING OFFICER.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “OR SPECIAL VICTIM PROSECUTOR” after “CONVENING AUTHORITY”; and

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “to the convening authority” and inserting “to the convening authority or, in the case of a preliminary hearing in which the hearing officer is provided at the request of a special victim prosecutor, to the special victim prosecutor.”.

SEC. 543. DETAIL OF TRIAL COUNSEL.

Section 827 of title 10, United States Code (article 27 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1) For each general and special court-martial for which charges and specifications were referred by a special victim prosecutor—

“(A) a special victim prosecutor or an assistant special victim prosecutor shall be detailed as trial counsel;

“(B) a special victim prosecutor may detail a special victim prosecutor or an assistant special victim prosecutor as an assistant trial counsel; and

“(C) a special victim prosecutor may request that a counsel other than a special victim prosecutor or assistant special victim prosecutor be detailed as an assistant trial counsel.

“(2) Details of counsel under this subsection shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President.”.

SEC. 544. SENTENCING REFORM.

(a) **ARTICLE 53; FINDINGS AND SENTENCING.**—Section 853 of title 10, United States Code (article 53 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

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

“(1) **GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (c) for capital offenses, if the accused is convicted of an offense in a trial by general or special court-martial, the military judge shall sentence the accused. The sentence determined by the military judge constitutes the sentence of the court-martial.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death—

“(A) the members shall determine—

“(i) whether the sentence for that offense shall be death or life in prison without eligibility for parole; or

“(ii) whether the matter shall be returned to the military judge for determination of a lesser punishment; and

“(B) the military judge shall sentence the accused for that offense in accordance with the determination of the members under subparagraph (A).”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the court-martial” and inserting “the military judge”.

(b) **ARTICLE 53A; PLEA AGREEMENTS.**—Section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 538 of this Act, is further amended—

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

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

“(b) **ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA AGREEMENT.**—Subject to subsection (c), the military judge of a general or special court-martial shall accept a plea agreement submitted by the parties, except that—

“(1) in the case of an offense with a sentencing parameter set forth in regulations prescribed by the President pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the military judge may reject a plea agreement that proposes a sentence that is outside the sentencing parameter if the military judge determines that the proposed sentence is plainly unreasonable; and

“(2) in the case of an offense for which the President has not established a sentencing

parameter pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the military judge may reject a plea agreement that proposes a sentence if the military judge determines that the proposed sentence is plainly unreasonable.”.

(C) ARTICLE 56; SENTENCING.—Section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—
(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C)(vii), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(E) the applicable sentencing parameters or sentencing criteria set forth in regulations prescribed by the President pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.”; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) APPLICATION OF SENTENCING PARAMETERS IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT TO SENTENCE WITHIN PARAMETERS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in a general or special court-martial in which the accused is convicted of an offense for which the President has established a sentencing parameter pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the military judge shall sentence the accused for that offense within the applicable parameter.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The military judge may impose a sentence outside a sentencing parameter upon finding specific facts that warrant such a sentence. If the military judge imposes a sentence outside a sentencing parameter under this subparagraph, the military judge shall include in the record a written statement of the factual basis for the sentence.

“(3) USE OF SENTENCING CRITERIA IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—In a general or special court-martial in which the accused is convicted of an offense for which the President has established sentencing criteria pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the military judge shall consider the applicable sentencing criteria in determining the sentence for that offense.

“(4) OFFENSE-BASED SENTENCING IN GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—In announcing the sentence under section 853 of this title (article 53) in a general or special court-martial, the military judge shall, with respect to each offense of which the accused is found guilty, specify the term of confinement, if any, and the amount of the fine, if any. If the accused is sentenced to confinement for more than one offense, the military judge shall specify whether the terms of confinement are to run consecutively or concurrently.

“(5) INAPPLICABILITY TO DEATH PENALTY.—Sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria shall not apply to a determination of whether an offense should be punished by death.

“(6) SENTENCE OF CONFINEMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If an offense is subject to a sentence of confinement for life, a court-martial may impose a sentence of confinement for life without eligibility for parole.

“(B) TERM OF CONFINEMENT.—An accused who is sentenced to confinement for life without eligibility for parole shall be confined for the remainder of the accused’s life unless—

“(i) the sentence is set aside or otherwise modified as a result of—

“(I) action taken by the convening authority or the Secretary concerned; or

“(II) any other action taken during post-trial procedure or review under any other provision of subchapter IX of this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(ii) the sentence is set aside or otherwise modified as a result of action taken by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

“(iii) the accused receives a pardon or another form of Executive clemency.”; and

(4) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) in the case of a sentence for an offense with a sentencing parameter under this section, the sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the parameter; or”; and

(D) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “,” as determined in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the President”.

(d) ARTICLE 66; COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 537 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking the third sentence; and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) CONSIDERATION OF SENTENCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a sentence on appeal, other than as provided in section 856(e) of this title (article 56(e)), the Court of Criminal Appeals may consider—

“(A) whether the sentence violates the law;

“(B) whether the sentence is inappropriately severe—

“(i) if the sentence is for an offense for which the President has not established a sentencing parameter pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022; or

“(ii) in the case of an offense for which the President has established a sentencing parameter pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, if the sentence is above the upper range of such sentencing parameter;

“(C) in the case of a sentence for an offense for which the President has established a sentencing parameter pursuant to section 544(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, whether the sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the parameter;

“(D) whether the sentence is plainly unreasonable; and

“(E) in review of a sentence to death or to life in prison without eligibility for parole determined by the members in a capital case under section 853(d) of this title (article 53(d)), whether the sentence is otherwise appropriate, under rules prescribed by the President.

“(2) RECORD ON APPEAL.—In an appeal under this subsection or section 856(e) of this title (article 56(e)), other than review under subsection (b)(2), the record on appeal shall consist of—

“(A) any portion of the record in the case that is designated as pertinent by any party;

“(B) the information submitted during the sentencing proceeding; and

“(C) any information required by rule or order of the Court of Criminal Appeals.”.

(e) ESTABLISHMENT OF SENTENCING PARAMETERS AND SENTENCING CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the President shall prescribe regulations establishing sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria related to offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), in accordance with this subsection. Such parameters and criteria—

(A) shall cover sentences of confinement; and

(B) may cover lesser punishments, as the President determines appropriate.

(2) SENTENCING PARAMETERS.—Sentencing parameters established under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify a delineated sentencing range for an offense that is appropriate for a typical violation of the offense, taking into consideration—

(i) the severity of the offense;

(ii) the guideline or offense category that would apply to the offense if the offense were tried in a United States district court;

(iii) any military-specific sentencing factors; and

(iv) the need for the sentencing parameter to be sufficiently broad to allow for individualized consideration of the offense and the accused;

(B) include no fewer than 5 and no more than 12 offense categories;

(C) assign such offense under this chapter to an offense category unless the offense is identified as unsuitable for sentencing parameters under paragraph (4)(F)(ii); and

(D) delineate the confinement range for each offense category by setting an upper confinement limit and a lower confinement limit.

(3) SENTENCING CRITERIA.—Sentencing criteria established under paragraph (1) shall identify offense-specific factors the military judge should consider and any collateral effects of available punishments that may aid the military judge in determining an appropriate sentence when there is no applicable sentencing parameter for a specific offense.

(4) MILITARY SENTENCING PARAMETERS AND CRITERIA BOARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department of Defense a board, to be known as the “Military Sentencing Parameters and Criteria Board” (referred to in this subsection as the “Board”).

(B) VOTING MEMBERS.—The Board shall have 5 voting members, as follows:

(i) The 4 chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of title 10, United States Code (article 26(g) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), except that, if the chief trial judge of the Coast Guard is not available, the Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard may designate as a voting member a judge advocate of the Coast Guard with substantial military justice experience.

(ii) A trial judge of the Navy, designated under regulations prescribed by the President, if the chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of title 10, United States Code (article 26(g) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), do not include a trial judge of the Navy.

(iii) A trial judge of the Marine Corps, designated under regulations prescribed by the President, if the chief trial judges designated under section 826(g) of title 10, United States Code (article 26(g) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), do not include a trial judge of the Marine Corps.

(C) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense shall each designate one nonvoting member of the Board. The Secretary of Defense may appoint one additional nonvoting member of the Board at the Secretary’s discretion.

(D) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate one voting member as chair of the Board and one voting member as vice-chair.

(E) VOTING REQUIREMENT.—An affirmative vote of at least three members is required for any action of the Board under this subsection.

(F) DUTIES OF BOARD.—The Board shall have the following duties:

(i) As directed by the Secretary of Defense, the Board shall submit to the President for approval—

(I) sentencing parameters for all offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), (other than offenses that the Board identifies as unsuitable for sentencing parameters in accordance with clause (ii)); and

(II) sentencing criteria to be used by military judges in determining appropriate sentences for offenses that are identified as unsuitable for sentencing parameters in accordance with clause (ii).

(ii) Identify each offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that is unsuitable for sentencing parameters. The Board shall identify an offense as unsuitable for sentencing parameters if—

(I) the nature of the offense is indeterminate and unsuitable for categorization; and

(II) there is no similar criminal offense under the laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia.

(iii) In developing sentencing parameters and criteria, the Board shall consider the sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel pursuant to section 946(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146(f)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(iv) In addition to establishing parameters for sentences of confinement under clause (i)(I), the Board shall consider the appropriateness of establishing sentencing parameters for punitive discharges, fines, reductions, forfeitures, and other lesser punishments authorized under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(v) The Board shall regularly—

(I) review, and propose revision to, in consideration of comments and data coming to the Board's attention, the sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria prescribed under paragraph (1); and

(II) submit to the President, through the Secretary of Defense, proposed amendments to the sentencing parameters and sentencing criteria, together with statements explaining the basis for the proposed amendments.

(vi) The Board shall develop means of measuring the degree to which applicable sentencing, penal, and correctional practices are effective with respect to the sentencing factors and policies set forth in this section.

(vii) In fulfilling its duties and in exercising its powers, the Board shall consult authorities on, and individual and institutional representatives of, various aspects of the military criminal justice system. The Board may establish separate advisory groups consisting of individuals with current or recent experience in command and in senior enlisted positions, individuals with experience in the trial of courts-martial, and such other groups as the Board deems appropriate.

(viii) The Board shall submit to the President, through the Secretary of Defense, proposed amendments to the rules for courts-martial with respect to sentencing proceedings and maximum punishments, together with statements explaining the basis for the proposed amendments.

SEC. 545. UNIFORM, DOCUMENT-BASED DATA SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish a single mechanism and process into and through which records, data, and information shall be collected, tracked, and maintained regarding the reporting, investigation, processing, adjudication, and final disposition of all offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice arising in any component of the Department of Defense;

(2) prescribe uniform data points, definitions, standards, and criteria applicable to all components of the Department of Defense, for the entry of records, data, and information in and through the single mechanism and process required by paragraph (1);

(3) ensure the security of the single mechanism and process and the records, data, and information maintained therein, with a particular emphasis on the security of classified information, personally identifiable information, protected health information, information that is subject to a judicial protective order or that has been placed under seal by appropriate authority, and other information of a sensitive nature, as determined by the Secretary;

(4) authorize access to the single mechanism and process and the records, data, and information maintained therein to appropriately cleared personnel of a component of the Department of Defense and such other persons as the Secretary of Defense may determine, each of whom shall have a demonstrated need for such access derived from the official business of the Department of Defense;

(5) maintain indefinitely all records, data, and information collected in and through the single mechanism and process; and

(6) analyze the records, data, and information maintained in and through the single mechanism and process—

(A) to promote the effective management and timeliness of the investigation, processing, adjudication, and disposition of offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(B) to ascertain the effects of the changes in law and policy required under this part and the amendments made by this part on the prevention of and response to offenses over which a special victim prosecutor at any time exercises authority in accordance with section 824a of this title (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(C) to inform and improve the policies, processes, reporting, and decision-making of the Department of Defense;

(D) to enhance the quality of periodic reviews required by law, including under section 946 of this title (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(E) to enhance the quality of reports and briefings to Congress and the Committee on Armed Forces of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Forces of the House of Representatives, including those required by section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2007 (Public Law 109-364); section 1361 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383), as amended by section 575 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239), section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), sections 543 and 544 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), sections 537 and 538 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), and section 537 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283);

section 574 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328); and section 539C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283); and

(F) for such other purposes as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

(b) INFORMATION INCLUDED.—The records, data, and information collected, tracked, and maintained in the single mechanism and process required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the data points and uniform definitions set forth in memoranda of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense entitled “Uniform Standards and Criteria Required by Article 140a, Uniform Code of Military Justice”, dated December 17, 2018, and “Recording Court-Martial Demographic Information”, dated June 3, 2020, and the Appendices thereto, expanded to include—

(A) the progress of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice through each stage of the investigative process, including a summary of the initial complaint giving rise to an inquiry or investigation by a military law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization or military criminal investigative organization, a description of how the complaint became known to such organization, and any referral to or from civilian law enforcement or investigative authorities;

(B) demographic data pertaining to each victim and accused, including age, race, ethnicity, sex, and rank, as applicable, together with the nature of the relationship, if any, between a victim and an accused;

(C) any action taken relative to a service member suspected or accused of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice through each stage of such action from initiation to final disposition, and appeal, if any, including—

(i) a decision to take no action;

(ii) trial by court-martial or other judicial process;

(iii) non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

(iv) adverse or corrective administrative action; and

(D) the age, race, ethnicity, sex, and rank, as applicable, of any person who took an action documented pursuant to subparagraph (C);

(2) the date on which each key action or decision relative to the offense occurred or was made;

(3) a true copy of each source document or record relating to the reporting, investigation, processing, adjudication, and disposition of each offense; and

(4) any other record, data, or information as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) DEADLINE.—The single mechanism and process required under subsection (a) shall be fully operational by the effective date specified in section 552 and will be used to collect, track, and maintain records, data, and information about the reporting, investigation, processing, adjudication, and final disposition of each offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice that occurs after that date.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SINGLE MECHANISM AND PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “single mechanism and process” is defined as a database, tracking system, or other mechanism and process established by the Secretary of Defense, in which records, data, and information relative to an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) arising in any component of the Department of Defense are consolidated.

(B) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a component of the Department of Defense from creating and maintaining a separate mechanism or process for purposes similar to those described under subparagraph (A), provided that all requisite records, data, and information are primarily collected and tracked in the “single mechanism and process” required.

(2) **RACE AND ETHNICITY.**—For purposes of ensuring the collection of uniform data points concerning race and ethnicity, the terms “race” and “ethnicity” shall have the meanings established for the terms by the Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive No. 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting, or any successor Office of Management and Budget directive.

SEC. 546. PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Primary Prevention Workforce to provide a comprehensive and integrated program across the Department of Defense enterprise for the primary prevention of interpersonal and self-directed violence, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, child abuse and maltreatment, problematic juvenile sexual behavior, suicide, workplace violence, and substance misuse.

(b) **PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE MODEL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth a holistic model for a dedicated and capable Primary Prevention Workforce in the Department of Defense.

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

(A) A description of Primary Prevention Workforce roles, responsibilities, and capabilities, including—

- (i) the conduct of research and analysis;
- (ii) advising all levels of military commanders and leaders;
- (iii) designing and writing strategic and operational primary prevention policies and programs;
- (iv) integrating and analyzing data; and
- (v) implementing, evaluating, and adapting primary prevention programs and activities.

(B) The design and structure of the Primary Prevention Workforce, including—

- (i) consideration of military, civilian, and hybrid manpower options;
- (ii) the comprehensive integration of the workforce from strategic to tactical levels of the Department of Defense and its components; and
- (iii) mechanisms for individuals in workforce roles to report to and align with installation-level and headquarters personnel.

(C) Strategies, plans, and systematic approaches for recruiting, credentialing, promoting, and sustaining the diversity of workforce roles comprising a professional workforce dedicated to primary prevention.

(D) The creation of a professional, primary prevention credential that standardizes a common base of education and experience across the prevention workforce, coupled with knowledge development and skill building requirements built into the career cycle of prevention practitioners such that competencies and expertise increase over time.

(E) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense determines necessary and appropriate to presenting an accurate and complete model of the Primary Prevention Workforce.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau each shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report detailing how the military services and the National Guard, as applicable, will adapt and implement the primary prevention workforce model set forth in the report required under subsection (b).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(A) expected milestones to implement the prevention workforce in the component at issue;

(B) challenges associated with implementation of the workforce and the strategies for addressing such challenges; and

(C) additional authorities that may be required to optimize implementation and operation of the workforce.

(d) **OPERATING CAPABILITY DEADLINE.**—The Primary Prevention Workforce authorized under this section shall attain initial operating capability in each military department and military service and in the National Guard by not later than the effective date specified in section 552.

SEC. 547. ANNUAL PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on October 1, 2022, and annually, on the first day of each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall publish a Department of Defense research agenda for that fiscal year, focused on the primary prevention of interpersonal and self-directed violence, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, child abuse and maltreatment, problematic juvenile sexual behavior, suicide, workplace violence, and substance misuse.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each annual primary prevention research agenda published under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify research priorities for that fiscal year;

(2) assign research projects and tasks to the military departments and other components of the Department of Defense, as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate;

(3) allocate or direct the allocation of appropriate resourcing for each such project and task; and

(4) be directive in nature and enforceable across all components of the Department of Defense, including with regard to—

(A) providing for timely access to records, data and information maintained by any component of the Department of Defense that may be required in furtherance of an assigned research project or task;

(B) ensuring the sharing across all components of the Department of Defense of the findings and the outcomes of any research project or task; and

(C) any other matter determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **GUIDING PRINCIPLES.**—The primary prevention research agenda should, as determined by the Secretary of Defense—

(1) reflect a preference for research projects and tasks with the potential to yield or contribute to the development and implementation of actionable primary prevention strategies in the Department of Defense;

(2) be integrated, so as to discover or test cross-cutting interventions across the spectrum of interpersonal and self-directed violence;

(3) incorporate collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, State governments, academia, industry, federally funded research and development centers, non-profit organizations, and other organiza-

tions outside of the Department of Defense; and

(4) minimize unnecessary duplication of effort.

(d) **BUDGETING.**—The Secretary of Defense shall create a unique Program Element for and shall prioritize recurring funding to ensure the continuity of research pursuant to the annual primary prevention research agenda.

SEC. 548. FULL FUNCTIONALITY OF CERTAIN ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND PANELS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish or reconstitute, maintain, and ensure the full functionality of—

(1) the Defense Advisory Committee on the Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of sexual assault in the Armed Forces, established pursuant to section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note);

(2) the Defense Advisory Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct, established pursuant to section 552 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note); and

(3) the Military Justice Review Panel established pursuant to section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)).

SEC. 549. MILITARY DEFENSE COUNSEL PARITY.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) direct the Secretaries of the military departments to establish the funding, mechanisms, and processes required for service military defense counsel to exercise control of their own funds, beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) ensure that military defense counsel have timely and reliable access to and funding for defense investigators, expert witnesses, trial support, counsel travel, and other necessary resources;

(3) ensure that military defense counsel detailed to represent a servicemember accused of a special victim offense are well-trained and experienced, highly skilled, and competent in the defense of special victim cases; and

(4) take or direct such other actions regarding military defense counsel as may be warranted in the interest of the fair administration of justice.

SEC. 550. RESOURCING.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report detailing the resourcing necessary to implement this part and the amendments made by this part.

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

(1) The number of additional personnel and personnel authorizations—military and civilian—required by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, each of the military departments, and any other component of the Department of Defense, to implement and execute the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part by the effective date specified in section 552.

(2) The basis for the number provided pursuant to paragraph (1), including the following: information

(A) A description of the organizational structure in which such personnel or groups of personnel are or will be aligned.

(B) The nature of the duties and functions to be performed by any such personnel or

groups of personnel across the domains of policy-making, execution, assessment, and oversight.

(C) The optimum caseload goal assigned to the following categories of personnel who are or will participate in the military justice process: criminal investigators of different levels and expertise, laboratory personnel, defense counsel, special victim prosecutors and assistant special victim prosecutors, military defense counsel, military judges, and military magistrates.

(D) Any required increase in the number of personnel currently authorized in law to be assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and other Department of Defense headquarters.

(3) The nature and scope of any contract required by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, each of the military departments, and any other component of the Department of Defense to implement and execute the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part by the effective date specified in section 552.

(4) The amount and types of additional funding required by the Department of Defense to implement the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part by the effective date specified.

(5) Any additional authorities required to implement the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part by the effective date specified.

(6) Any additional information the Secretary of Defense determines is necessary to ensure the manning, equipping, and resourcing of the Department of Defense to implement and execute the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part.

SEC. 551. APPLICABILITY TO THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

The Secretary of Defense shall consult and enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security to apply the provisions of this part and the amendments made by this part, and the policies, mechanisms, and processes established pursuant to such provisions, to the United States Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 552. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses that occur after that date.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The President shall prescribe regulations to carry out this part, including the regulations setting forth the sentencing parameters and guidelines required under section 544(e), and the amendments made by this part not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **IMPACT OF DELAY OF ISSUANCE.**—If the President does not prescribe regulations to carry out this part, including the regulations setting forth the sentencing parameters and guidelines required under section 544(e), before the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendments made by this part shall take effect on the date on which such regulations are prescribed and shall apply with respect to offenses that occur on or after that date.

PART II—MILITARY JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT AND INCREASING PREVENTION

SEC. 561. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act of 2021”.

SEC. 562. IMPROVEMENT OF DETERMINATIONS ON DISPOSITION OF CHARGES FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES UNDER UCMJ WITH AUTHORIZED MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF CONFINEMENT OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

(a) **IMPROVEMENT OF DETERMINATIONS.**—

(1) **MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**—With respect to charges under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that allege an offense specified in subsection (b) and not excluded under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide as described in subsection (d) for the determinations as follows:

(A) Determinations under section 830 of such chapter (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the referral of charges.

(B) Determinations under section 830 of such chapter (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the disposition of charges.

(C) Determinations under section 834 of such chapter (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the referral of charges.

(2) **HOMELAND SECURITY.**—With respect to charges under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that allege an offense specified in subsection (b) and not excluded under subsection (c) against a member of the Coast Guard (when it is not operating as a service in the Navy), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide as described in subsection (d) for the determinations as follows:

(A) Determinations under section 830 of such chapter (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the referral of charges.

(B) Determinations under section 830 of such chapter (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the disposition of charges.

(C) Determinations under section 834 of such chapter (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on the referral of charges.

(3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to terminate or otherwise alter the authorities enumerated in any articles of the Uniform Code of Military Justice other than articles 30 and 34 (10 U.S.C. 830, 834).

(b) **COVERED OFFENSES.**—An offense specified in this subsection is an offense as follows:

(1)(A) Offenses under the following sections of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), for which the maximum punishment authorized under that chapter includes confinement for more than one year: sections 893a, 917a, 918, 919, 919a, 919b, 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, 921, 921a, 921b, 922, 924, 924a, 924b, 925, 926, 927, 928(b) and (c), 928a, 928b, 930, 931, 931a, 931b, 931c, 931d, 931e, 931f, 931g, and 932 (articles 93a, 117a, 118, 119, 119a, 119b, 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, 121, 121a, 121b, 122, 124, 124a, 124b, 125, 126, 127, 128(b) and (c), 128a, 128b, 130, 131, 131a, 131b, 131c, 131d, 131e, 131f, 131g, and 132, respectively, of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(B) The offenses of child pornography, negligent homicide, indecent conduct, indecent language communicated to any child under the age of 16 years, and pandering and prostitution, as punishable under the general punitive article in 934 of such title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) as punishable under section 881 of title 10, United States Code (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) as punishable under section 882 of title 10, United States Code (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(4) An attempt to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) as punishable under section 880 of title 10, United States Code (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) **EXCLUDED OFFENSES.**—Subsection (a) does not apply to an offense as follows:

(1) An offense under sections 883 through 917 of title 10, United States Code (articles 83 through 117 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), but not an offense under section 893a of such title (article 93a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) An offense under section 922a, 923, 923a, or 928(a) of title 10, United States Code (articles 122a, 123, 123a, and 128(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) An offense under section 933 or 934 of title 10, United States Code (articles 133 and 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), but not the offense of child pornography, negligent homicide, indecent conduct, indecent language communicated to any child under the age of 16 years, or pandering and prostitution as punishable under the general punitive article in section 934 of such title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(4) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) as punishable under section 881 of title 10, United States Code (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(5) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) as punishable under section 882 of title 10, United States Code (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(6) An attempt to commit an offense specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) as punishable under section 880 of title 10, United States Code (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(d) **REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.**—The disposition of charges covered by subsection (a) shall be subject to the following:

(1) The determination whether to cause charges to be preferred or refer such charges to a court-martial for trial, as applicable, shall be made by a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces designated as a court-martial convening authority in accordance with regulations prescribed for purposes of this subsection from among commissioned officers of the Armed Forces in grade O-6 or higher who—

(A) are available for detail as trial counsel under section 827 of title 10, United States Code (article 27 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(B) have significant experience in trials by general or special court-martial; and

(C) are outside the chain of command of the member subject to such charges.

(2) Upon a determination under paragraph (1) to refer charges to a court-martial for trial, the officer making that determination shall determine whether to refer such charges for trial by a general court-martial convened under section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or a special court-martial convened under section 823 of title 10, United States Code (article 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) A determination under paragraph (1) to cause charges to be preferred or refer charges to a court-martial for trial, as applicable, shall cover all known offenses, including lesser included offenses.

(4) The determination to cause charges to be preferred or refer charges to a court-martial for trial, as applicable, under paragraph

(1), and the type of court-martial to which to refer under paragraph (2), shall be binding on any applicable convening authority for the referral of such charges.

(5) The actions of an officer described in paragraph (1) in determining under that paragraph whether or not to cause charges to be preferred or refer charges to a court-martial for trial, as applicable, shall be free of unlawful or unauthorized influence or coercion.

(6) The determination under paragraph (1) not to refer charges to a general or special court-martial for trial shall not operate to terminate or otherwise alter the authority of commanding officers to refer charges for trial by special court-martial under section 823 of title 10, United States Code (article 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) or summary court-martial convened under section 824 of title 10, United States Code (article 24 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or to impose non-judicial punishment in connection with the conduct covered by such charges as authorized by section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(7) The determination under paragraph (1) to refer charges to a general or special court-martial shall not be subject to section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), provided that the officer making the determination determines that—

(A) the specification alleges an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice;

(B) there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed the offense charged; and

(C) a court-martial would have jurisdiction over the accused and the offense.

(e) **CONSTRUCTION WITH CHARGES ON OTHER OFFENSES.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or affect the referral, disposition, or referral authority of charges under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that allege an offense for which the maximum punishment authorized under that chapter includes confinement for one year or less, except for the offenses of child pornography, negligent homicide, indecent conduct, indecent language communicated to any child under the age of 16 years, and pandering and prostitution as punishable under the general punitive article in section 934 of such title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(f) **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy) shall revise policies and procedures as necessary to comply with this section.

(2) **UNIFORMITY.**—The General Counsel of the Department of Defense and the General Counsel of the Department of Homeland Security shall jointly review the policies and procedures revised under this subsection in order to ensure that any lack of uniformity in policies and procedures, as so revised, among the military departments and the Department of Homeland Security does not render unconstitutional any policy or procedure, as so revised.

(g) **MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall recommend such changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial as are necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

(h) **IMPROVED SPECIALIZATION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATORS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall revise policies and procedures as necessary to improve specialization of criminal investigators to help increase the efficiency and effectiveness of sexual assault and domestic violence investigations.

SEC. 563. MODIFICATION OF OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO CONVENE GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES UNDER UCMJ WITH AUTHORIZED MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF CONFINEMENT OF MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph (8):

“(8) with respect to offenses to which section 562(a) of the Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act of 2021 applies, the officers in the offices established pursuant to section 563(c) of that Act or officers in the grade of O-6 or higher who are assigned such responsibility by 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, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard;”.

(b) **NO EXERCISE BY OFFICERS IN CHAIN OF COMMAND OF ACCUSED OR VICTIM.**—Such section (article) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) An officer specified in subsection (a)(8) may not convene a court-martial under this section if the officer is in the chain of command of the accused or the victim.”.

(c) **OFFICES OF CHIEFS OF STAFF ON COURTS-MARTIAL.**—

(1) **OFFICES REQUIRED.**—Each Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces or Commandant specified in paragraph (8) of section 822(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by subsection (a), shall establish an office to do the following:

(A) To convene general and special courts-martial under sections 822 and 823 of title 10, United States Code (articles 22 and 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), pursuant to paragraph (8) of section 822(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as so amended, with respect to offenses to which section 562(a) applies.

(B) To detail under section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), members of courts-martial convened as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) **PERSONNEL.**—The personnel of each office established under paragraph (1) shall consist of such members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, or such members of the Coast Guard or civilian personnel of the Department of Homeland Security, as may be detailed or assigned to the office by the Chief of Staff or Commandant concerned. The members and personnel so detailed or assigned, as the case may be, shall be detailed or assigned from personnel billets in existence as of the effective date for this part specified in section 570.

SEC. 564. DISCHARGE USING OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy) shall carry out sections 562 and 563 using personnel, funds, and resources otherwise authorized by law.

(b) **NO AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL OR RESOURCES.**—Sections 562 and 563 shall not be construed as authorizations for personnel, personnel billets, or funds for the discharge of the requirements in such sections.

SEC. 565. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES BY DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 546(c) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

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

“(A) The investigation”; and

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

“(B) The implementation and efficacy of sections 562 through 564 of the Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act of 2021 and the amendments made by such sections.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(A)”.

SEC. 566. LIMITATION ON MODIFICATIONS TO SEXUAL ASSAULT REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may not amend section 4 of enclosure 4 of Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 6495.02, relating to Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures, or otherwise prescribe any regulations or guidance relating to the treatment and handling of unrestricted and restricted reports of sexual assault, until 30 days after notifying the congressional defense committees of the proposed amendment or modification.

(b) **CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 567. PROFESSIONALIZATION OF MILITARY PROSECUTORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall increase enhanced and specialized training to certain prosecutors on the proper conduct, presentation, and handling of sexual assault and domestic violence cases.

(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 program implemented under subsection (a).

SEC. 568. INCREASED TRAINING AND EDUCATION ON MILITARY SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) **UNIFORMED OFFICERS AND SENIOR ENLISTED LEADERS.**—

(1) **UNIFORMED OFFICERS.**—All uniformed officers of the military services shall be required within 2 years of the date of the enactment of this Act to complete training on military sexual assault prevention equivalent to that provided to Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates before those officers may be considered for promotion to a grade at or above O-5. A portion of this training shall be in-person, facilitated training.

(2) **ENLISTED LEADERS.**—All senior enlisted leaders of the military services will be required within 2 years of the date of the enactment of this Act to complete a training on military sexual assault prevention equivalent to that provided to the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocates before enlisted service members may be considered for promotion to a grade at or above E-9. A portion of this training shall be in-person, facilitated training.

(b) **OFFICER CANDIDATES AND ROTC.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States Army Cadet Command, the Naval Education and Training Command, the Air Education and Training Command, and the Coast Guard Recruiting Command shall carry out a program

for increasing training on the prevention of military sexual assault within cadet ranks. A portion of this training shall be in-person, facilitated training.

(2) REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Army Cadet Command, the Naval Education and Training Command, the Air Education and Training Command, and the Coast Guard Recruiting Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the development of the program required under paragraph (1) and a plan for execution.

(3) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Army Cadet Command, the Naval Education and Training Command, the Air Education and Training Command, and the Coast Guard Recruiting Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the program required under paragraph (1).

(c) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendents of the military service academies shall carry out additional military sexual assault prevention training and education at the academies. A portion of this training shall be in-person, facilitated training.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Superintendents of the military service academies, shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing the additional training and education implemented pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 569. INCREASING THE PHYSICAL SECURITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey of all lodging and living spaces on military installations to identify, replace, or repair locking mechanisms on points of entry, identify areas of installation of closed-circuit television (CCTV) security cameras, and other passive security measures as necessary to increase the prevention of crimes, including sexual assault, on military installations.

(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 results of the survey conducted under subsection (a).

(c) PROGRAM.—Based on the results of the survey conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program for increasing the security of all lodging and living spaces on military installations, including replacing or repairing locking mechanisms on points of entry, installation of CCTV security cameras, and other passive security measures as necessary to increase the prevention of crimes, including sexual assault, on military installations.

SEC. 570. EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—This part and the amendments made by this part shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to any allegation of charges of an offense specified in subsection (b) of section 562, and not excluded under subsection (c) of section 562, which offense occurs on or after such effective date.

(b) REVISIONS OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—Any revision of policies and procedures required of the military departments or the Department of Homeland Security as a result of this part and the amendments made by this part shall be completed so as to come into effect together with the coming into effect of this part and the amendments made by this part in accordance with subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Member Education, Training, and Transition

SEC. 571. MODIFICATION OF GRANT PROGRAM SUPPORTING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH EDUCATION IN THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS TO INCLUDE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCES.

Section 2036(g)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 513(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (J) through (M) as subparagraphs (K) through (N), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph:

“(J) quantum information sciences;”.

SEC. 572. ALLOCATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH, RESIGNATION, OR EXPULSION FROM OFFICE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 753 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7442 the following new section:

“§ 7442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

“(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 7442(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

“(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 7442(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

“(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for cadets made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination for cadets otherwise authorized the Senator under section 7442 of this title or any other provision of law.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 753 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7442 the following new item:

“7442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8454 the following new section:

“§ 8454a. Midshipmen: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

“(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for midshipmen for an academic year in accordance with section 8454(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for midshipmen for the academic year, the nominations for midshipmen otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

“(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for midshipmen for an academic year in accordance with section 8454(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for midshipmen for the academic year, the nominations for midshipmen otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

“(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for midshipmen made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination for midshipmen otherwise authorized the Senator under section 8454 of this title or any other provision of law.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 853 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8454 the following new item:

“8454a. Midshipmen: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.”.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 953 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9442 the following new section:

“§ 9442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate

“(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 9442(a)(3) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

“(b) REPRESENTATIVES.—In the event a Representative from a State does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 9442(a)(4) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Representative's successor as Representative occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Representative pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the Senators from the State from the district of the Representative, with such nominations

divided equally among such Senators and any remainder going to the senior Senator from the State.

“(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for cadets made by a Senator pursuant to this section is in addition to any nomination of cadets otherwise authorized the Senator under section 9442 of this title or any other provision of law.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 953 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9442 the following new item:

“9442a. Cadets: nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.”

SEC. 573. TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO CARRY OUT PROGRAM.—Section 1154(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

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

“(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than December 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Program.

“(2) The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

“(A) The total cost of the Program for the most recent fiscal year.

“(B) The total number of teachers placed during such fiscal year and the locations of such placements.

“(C) An assessment of the STEM backgrounds of the teachers placed, the number of placements in high-need schools, and any other metric or information the Secretary considers appropriate to illustrate the cost and benefits of the program to members of the armed forces, veterans, and local educational agencies.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Help, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.”

(c) SUNSET.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) SUNSET.—The Program shall terminate on July 1, 2025, with respect to the selection of new participants for the program. Participants in the Program as of that date may complete their program, and remain eligible for benefits under this section.”

SEC. 574. COMBATING FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.

Section 589E of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (d) and (e); and

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

“(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—(1) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to assist the official designated under subsection (b), as follows:

“(A) In the identification of mediums used by covered foreign countries to identify, access, and endeavor to influence servicemembers and Department of Defense

civilian employees through foreign malign influence campaigns and the themes conveyed through such mediums.

“(B) In coordinating and integrating the training program under this subsection in order to enhance and strengthen servicemember and Department of Defense civilian employee awareness of and defenses against foreign malign influence, including by bolstering information literacy.

“(C) In such other tasks deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Defense or the official designated under subsection (b).

“(2) The official designed under subsection (b) and the working group established under this subsection shall consult with the Foreign Malign Influence Response Center established pursuant to section 3059 of title 50, United States Code.

“(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the establishment of the working group, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the working group, its activities, the effectiveness of the counter foreign malign influence activities carried out under this section, the metrics applied to determine effectiveness, and the actual costs associated with actions undertaken pursuant to this section.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The term ‘foreign malign influence’ has the meaning given that term in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059).

“(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ‘covered foreign country’ has the meaning given that term in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059).

“(3) INFORMATION LITERACY.—The term ‘information literacy’ means the set of skills needed to find, retrieve, understand, evaluate, analyze, and effectively use information (which encompasses spoken and broadcast words and videos, printed materials, and digital content, data, and images).”

SEC. 575. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION BY UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY OF CIVILIAN FACULTY TENURE SYSTEM.

The Secretary of Defense may not implement a civilian faculty tenure system for the United States Air Force Academy (in this section referred to as the “Academy”) until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the following:

(1) How a civilian faculty tenure system would promote the mission of the Academy.

(2) How a civilian faculty tenure system would affect the current curricular governance process of the Academy.

(3) How the Academy will determine the number of civilian faculty at the Academy who would be granted tenure.

(4) How a tenure system would be structured for Federal employees at the Academy, including exact details of specific protections and limitations.

(5) The budget implications of implementing a tenure system for the Academy.

(6) The faculty qualifications that would be required to earn and maintain tenure.

(7) The reasons for termination of tenure that will be implemented and how a tenure termination effort would be conducted.

Subtitle F—Military Family Readiness and Dependents’ Education

SEC. 581. 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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department’s evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and subsequent determination of the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

SEC. 582. PILOT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH EMPLOYMENT FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may establish a three-year pilot program to provide employment support to the spouses of members of the Armed Forces through a paid fellowship with employers across a variety of industries. In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall take the following steps:

(1) Enter into a contract or other agreement to conduct a career fellowship pilot program for military spouses.

(2) Determine the appropriate capacity for the pilot program based on annual funding availability.

(3) Establish evaluation criteria to determine measures of effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis of the pilot program in supporting military spouse employment.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The total amount of the pilot program may not exceed \$5,000,000 over the life of the pilot.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the Secretary establishes the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim report that includes the following elements:

(1) The number of spouses who participated in the pilot program annually.

(2) The amount of funding spent through the pilot program annually.

(3) A recommendation of the Secretary regarding whether to discontinue, expand, or make the pilot program permanent.

(d) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the pilot program ends, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a final report that includes the following elements:

(1) The number of spouses who participated in the pilot program.

(2) The amount of funding spent through the pilot program.

(3) An evaluation of outcomes.

(4) A recommendation of the Secretary regarding whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate three years after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program.

Subtitle G—Other Matters and Reports

SEC. 591. AMENDMENTS TO ADDITIONAL DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 554(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Inspector General of the Department of Defense”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “of the Department”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “report directly to and serve” and inserting “be”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Conducting and supervising audits, investigations, and evaluations” and inserting “Developing and carrying out a plan for the conduct of comprehensive oversight, including through the conduct and supervision of audits, investigations, and inspections”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “duties of” and inserting “duties assigned to”; and

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “Secretary and”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, for inclusion in the next semiannual report of the Inspector General under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and Inspector General”;

(C) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking “Deputy”;

(ii) by striking “and the Inspector General”; and

(iii) by striking “direct” and inserting “direct or determine, as the case may be”; and

(D) in subparagraph (E), by striking “of the Department” and all that follows through “Representatives” and inserting “consistent with the requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)”.

SEC. 592. INCLUSION OF SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS DATA IN DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORTING.

Section 113(m) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 551(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) The number of graduates of the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps during the

fiscal year covered by the report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each military department.”

SEC. 593. MODIFIED DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE ADJUNCT TO ARMED SERVICES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY TEST.

Section 594 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “Not later than October 1, 2024”.

SEC. 594. REPORTS ON AIR FORCE PERSONNEL PERFORMING DUTIES OF A NUCLEAR AND MISSILE OPERATIONS OFFICER (13N).

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on personnel performing the duties of a Nuclear and Missile Operations Officer (13N)—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

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

(1) The number of Nuclear and Missile Operations Officers commissioned, by commissioning source, during the most recent fiscal year that ended before submission of the report.

(2) A description of the rank structure and number of such officers by intercontinental ballistic missile operational group during that fiscal year.

(3) The retention rate of such officers by intercontinental ballistic missile operational group during that fiscal year and an assessment of reasons for any loss in retention of such officers.

(4) A description of the rank structure and number of officers by intercontinental ballistic missile operational group performing alert duties by month during that fiscal year.

(5) A description of the structure of incentive pay for officers performing 13N duties during that fiscal year.

(6) A personnel manning plan for managing officers performing alert duties during the period of five fiscal years after submission of the report.

(7) A description of methods, with metrics, to manage the transition of Nuclear and Missile Operations Officers, by intercontinental ballistic missile operational group, to other career fields in the Air Force.

(8) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate to inform the congressional defense committees with respect to the 13N career field during the period of five to ten fiscal years after submission of the report.

SEC. 595. REPORTS ON SECURITY FORCE PERSONNEL PERFORMING PROTECTION LEVEL ONE DUTIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of security force personnel performing protection level one (PL-1) duties—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

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

(1) The number of Air Force personnel performing, and the number of unfilled billets

designated for performance of, PL-1 duties on a full-time basis during the most recent fiscal year that ended before submission of the report.

(2) The number of such personnel disaggregated by mission assignment during that fiscal year.

(3) The number of such personnel and unfilled billets at each major PL-1 installation during that fiscal year and a description of the rank structure of such personnel.

(4) A statement of the time, by rank structure, such personnel were typically assigned to perform PL-1 duties at each major PL-1 installation during that fiscal year.

(5) The retention rate for security personnel performing such duties during that fiscal year.

(6) The number of Air Force PL-1 security force members deployed to support another Air Force mission or a joint mission with another military department during that fiscal year.

(7) A description of the type of training for security personnel performing PL-1 duties during that fiscal year.

(8) An assessment of the status of replacing the existing fleet of high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles (HMMWV) and BearCat armored vehicles, by PL-1 installation.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate relating to security force personnel performing PL-1 duties during the period of five fiscal years after submission of the report.

TITLE VI—MILITARY COMPENSATION

SEC. 601. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 402a the following new section:

“§ 402b. Basic needs allowance for members on active service in the armed forces

“(a) **ALLOWANCE REQUIRED.**—The Secretary concerned shall pay to each member who is eligible under subsection (b) a basic needs allowance in the amount determined for such member under subsection (c).

“(b) **ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.**—A member on active service in the armed forces is eligible for the allowance under subsection (a) if—

“(1) the member has completed initial entry training;

“(2) the gross household income of the member during the most recent calendar year did not exceed an amount equal to 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location of the member and the number of individuals in the household of the member for such year; and

“(3) the member—

“(A) is not ineligible for the allowance under subsection (d); and

“(B) does not elect under subsection (g) not to receive the allowance.

“(c) **AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE.**—The amount of the monthly allowance payable to a member under subsection (a) shall be the amount equal to—

“(1)(A) 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the calendar year during which the allowance is paid based on the location of the member and the number of individuals in the household of the member during the month for which the allowance is paid; minus

“(B) the gross household income of the member during the preceding calendar year; divided by

“(2) 12.

“(d) **BASES OF INELIGIBILITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The following members are ineligible for the allowance under subsection (a):

“(A) A member who does not have any dependents.

“(B) A cadet at the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the Coast Guard Academy, a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or a cadet or midshipman serving elsewhere in the armed forces.

“(2) HOUSEHOLD WITH MORE THAN ONE ELIGIBLE MEMBER.—In the event a household contains two or more members determined under subsection (f) to be eligible to receive the allowance under subsection (a), only one allowance may be paid to a member among such members as such members shall jointly elect.

“(3) AUTOMATIC INELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS RECEIVING CERTAIN PAY INCREASES.—A member determined to be eligible under subsection (f) for the allowance under subsection (a) whose monthly gross household income increases as a result of a promotion or other permanent increase to pay or allowances under this title to an amount that, on an annualized basis, would exceed the amount described in subsection (b)(2) is ineligible for the allowance. If such member is receiving the allowance, payment of the allowance shall automatically terminate within a reasonable time, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in regulations prescribed under subsection (j).

“(4) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN CHANGES IN INCOME.—A member whose gross household income for the preceding year decreases because of a fine, forfeiture, or reduction in rank imposed as a part of disciplinary action or an action under chapter 47 of title 10 (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is not eligible for the allowance under subsection (a) solely as a result of the fine, forfeiture, or reduction in rank.

“(e) APPLICATION BY MEMBERS SEEKING ALLOWANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A member who seeks to receive the allowance under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary concerned an application for the allowance that includes such information as the Secretary may require in order to determine whether or not the member is eligible to receive the allowance.

“(2) TIMING OF SUBMISSION.—A member who receives the allowance under subsection (a) and seeks to continue to receive the allowance shall submit to the Secretary concerned an updated application under paragraph (1) at such times as the Secretary may require, but not less frequently than annually.

“(3) VOLUNTARY SUBMISSION.—The submission of an application under paragraph (1) is voluntary.

“(4) SCREENING OF MEMBERS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) ensure that all members of the armed forces are screened during initial entry training and regularly thereafter for eligibility for the allowance under subsection (a); and

“(B) notify any member so screened who may be eligible that the member may apply for the allowance by submitting an application under paragraph (1).

“(f) DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall—

“(A) determine whether each individual who submits an application under subsection (e) is eligible for the allowance under subsection (a); and

“(B) notify each such individual, in writing, of that determination.

“(2) INFORMATION INCLUDED IN NOTICE.—The notice under paragraph (1) shall include information regarding financial management and assistance programs for which the member may be eligible.

“(g) ELECTION NOT TO RECEIVE ALLOWANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A member determined under subsection (f) to be eligible for the allowance under subsection (a) may elect, in writing, not to receive the allowance.

“(2) DEEMED INELIGIBLE.—A member who does not submit an application under subsection (e) within a reasonable time (as determined by the Secretary concerned) shall be deemed ineligible for the allowance under subsection (a).

“(h) SPECIAL RULE FOR MEMBERS STATIONED OUTSIDE UNITED STATES.—In the case of a member assigned to a duty location outside the United States, the Secretary concerned shall make the calculations described in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(1) using the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the continental United States.

“(i) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2025, and June 1, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effect of the allowance under subsection (a) on food insecurity among members of the armed forces.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

“(k) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—

“(1) IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD.—The allowance under subsection (a) may not be paid for months beginning on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(2) TERMINATION.—The allowance under subsection (a) may not be paid for any month beginning after December 31, 2027.

“(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME.—The term ‘gross household income’, with respect to a member, includes all household income derived from any source.

“(2) HOUSEHOLD.—The term ‘household’ means a member and any dependents of the member enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System, regardless of the location of those dependents.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402a the following new item:

“402b. Basic needs allowance for members on active service in the armed forces.”

SEC. 602. EQUAL INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 357. Incentive pay authorities for members of the reserve components of the armed forces

“The Secretary concerned shall pay a member of the reserve component of an armed force incentive pay in the same monthly amount as that paid to a member in the regular component of such armed force performing comparable work requiring comparable skills.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 356 the following:

“357. Incentive pay authorities for members of the reserve components of the armed forces.”

SEC. 603. EXTENSION OF EXPIRING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES.

(a) LODGING IN KIND FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS PERFORMING TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 12604 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by amending the section heading to read as follows: “**Lodging: Reserves attending training**”; and

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

“(c) LODGING IN KIND.—(1) In the case of a member of a reserve component performing active duty for training or inactive duty training who is not otherwise entitled to travel and transportation allowances in connection with such duty, the Secretary concerned may reimburse the member for housing service charge expenses incurred by the member in occupying transient government housing during the performance of such duty. If transient government housing is unavailable or inadequate, the Secretary concerned may provide the member with lodging in kind.

“(2) Any payment or other benefit under this subsection shall be provided in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

“(3) The Secretary may pay service charge expenses under paragraph (1) and expenses of providing lodging in kind under such paragraph out of funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for the reserve component concerned. Use of a Government charge card is authorized for payment of such expenses.

“(4) Decisions regarding the availability or adequacy of government housing at a military installation under paragraph (1) shall be made by the installation commander.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1217 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 12604 and inserting the following new item:

“12604. Lodging: Reserves attending training.”

(b) MANDATORY PET QUARANTINE FEES FOR HOUSEHOLD PETS.—Section 451(b)(8) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Such costs include pet quarantine expenses.”

(c) STUDENT DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 452(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(18) Travel by a dependent child to the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member of the uniformed services is not in the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii.

“(19) Travel by a dependent child within the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member of the uniformed services is in Alaska or Hawaii and the school is located in a State other than the State of the permanent duty assignment location.”

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 451 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(H), by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(vii) Transportation of a dependent child of a member of the uniformed services to the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member is not in the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii.

“(viii) Transportation of a dependent child of a member of the uniformed services within the United States to obtain formal secondary, undergraduate, graduate, or vocational education, if the permanent duty assignment location of the member is in Alaska or Hawaii and the school is located in a State other than the State of the permanent duty assignment location.”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10)(A) The term ‘permanent duty assignment location’ means—

“(i) the official station of a member of the uniformed services; or

“(ii) the residence of a dependent of a member of the uniformed services.

“(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the permanent duty assignment location of a dependent who is a student not living with the member while attending school is the residence of the dependent.”.

(d) DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO SHIP CONSTRUCTION, INACTIVATION, AND OVERHAULING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 452 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c), is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(20) Subject to subsection (i), travel by a dependent to a location where a member of the uniformed services is on permanent duty aboard a ship that is overhauling, inactivating, or under construction.”; and

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

“(i) DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT TO SHIP CONSTRUCTION, INACTIVATION, AND OVERHAULING.—The authority under subsection (a) for travel in connection with circumstances described in subsection (b)(20) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

“(1) The member of the uniformed services is required to be permanently assigned to the ship for 31 or more consecutive days to be eligible for allowances, and the transportation allowances accrue on the 31st day and every 60 days thereafter.

“(2) Transportation in kind, reimbursement for personally procured transportation, or a monetary allowance for mileage in place of the cost of transportation may be provided, in lieu of the member’s entitlement to transportation, for the member’s dependents from the location that was the home port of the ship before commencement of overhaul, inactivation, or construction to the port of overhaul, inactivation, or construction.

“(3) The total reimbursement for transportation for the member’s dependents may not exceed the cost of one Government-procured commercial round-trip travel.”.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 451(a)(2)(H) of title 37, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ix) Transportation of a dependent to a location where a member of the uniformed services is on permanent duty aboard a ship that is overhauling, inactivating, or under construction.”.

SEC. 604. REPEAL OF EXPIRING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective December 31, 2021, subchapter III of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 8 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to subchapter III and sections 471 through 495.

SEC. 605. 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, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”:

(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, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

(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, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”:

(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)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

SEC. 606. REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH SUSPENSION OF RETIRED PAY AND RETIREMENT ANNUITIES.

(a) NOTICE BEFORE SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Defense Finance and Accounting Service may not suspend the payment to a military retiree or annuitant of retired or retainer pay or an annuity otherwise provided by law until 90 days after the date of the delivery of written notice to such military retiree or annuitant, as applicable, or a designated representative, of the suspension.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each notice of a suspension of payment under paragraph (1) shall set forth the following:

(A) The payment proposed to be suspended.

(B) A full description of the basis for the proposed suspension.

(C) Notice of the right of the military retiree or annuitant concerned, or a designated representative, to submit matters in response to the proposed suspension.

(b) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT FOLLOWING LACK OF TIMELY RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the delivery of a notice of suspension of payment under subsection (a) the military retiree or annuitant concerned, or a designated representative, has not submitted to the Defense Fi-

nance and Accounting Service a response to such notice, the Service may suspend payment as described in such notice.

(2) CONSTRUCTION OF LACK OF RESPONSE.—The lack of response of a military retiree, annuitant, or designated representative to a notice under subsection (a) within the 90-day period described in paragraph (1) shall not constitute a waiver of the right to submit a response to the suspension of payment proposed in such notice at some date after such period.

(c) DFAS DETERMINATION ON TIMELY RESPONSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a military retiree, annuitant, or designated representative responds to a notice of suspension of payment under subsection (a) within the 90-day period beginning on the date of delivery of such notice, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service shall, not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of such response—

(A) make a final determination of whether the suspension of payment remains warranted; and

(B) submit to the military retiree, annuitant, or designated representative a notice of such final determination.

(2) PROHIBITION ON SUSPENSION PENDING ACTION.—The Service may not suspend any payment covered by a response described in paragraph (1) while taking action with respect to such response pursuant to that paragraph.

(d) RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT.—If the Defense Finance and Accounting Service determines in connection with any suspension of payment provided for pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) that the military retiree or annuitant concerned has received any overpayment of any amount to which such suspension of payment relates, the Secretary of Defense may take appropriate action to recover such overpayment.

(e) PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY FOR IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION IN CERTAIN CASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from immediately suspending payment to a military retiree or annuitant in a case as follows:

(A) A case in which the Secretary determines that the initial claim for payment was based upon a fraudulent application.

(B) A case in which payment is being diverted to a person ineligible to receive payment due to suspected identity theft or similar criminal act.

(C) A case involving immediate termination of retired or retainer pay as a result of a conviction of a criminal offense.

(2) DATE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF SUSPENSION.—Payment may be suspended under this subsection effective upon the date that the Secretary refers the report of the suspected fraud or similar unauthorized payment in question to a law enforcement organization.

(f) ANNUAL ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations a single annual eligibility determination procedure for determinations of eligibility for military retired or retainer pay and survivor annuities in connection with military service as a replacement of the current procedures in connection with the Certificate of Eligibility and Report of Existence for military retirees and annuitants.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on a process by which notifications of the death of a military retiree or annuitant may be shared among such Secretaries for

the purpose of determining the termination of eligibility for benefits administered by such Secretaries.

(h) REGULATIONS.—Subsections (a) through (e) of this section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

(i) 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 Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) MILITARY RETIREE; ANNUITANT.—The terms “military retiree” and “annuitant” shall have the meaning given such terms in the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (h).

(3) DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE.—The term “designated representative” shall have the meaning given such term in the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (h), and shall include a guardian and a trustee of a qualified special needs trust of an annuitant.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. ADDITION OF PRECONCEPTION AND PRENATAL CARRIER SCREENING COVERAGE AS BENEFITS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) Preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests shall be provided to eligible covered beneficiaries, with a limit per beneficiary of one test per condition per lifetime, for the following conditions:

“(A) Cystic Fibrosis.

“(B) Spinal Muscular Atrophy.

“(C) Fragile X Syndrome.

“(D) Tay-Sachs Disease.

“(E) Hemoglobinopathies.

“(F) Conditions linked with Ashkenazi Jewish descent.”

SEC. 702. COVERAGE OF OVERSEAS SUBACUTE AND HOSPICE CARE FOR ELIGIBLE OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) SUBACUTE CARE.—Section 1074j(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For eligible overseas dependents of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days, the Secretary of Defense may authorize an overseas provider that does not have to be enrolled in the Medicare program under section 1866(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(j)) to provide skilled nursing facility care, which shall include services and facility charges, under the program.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(ii) by striking “‘skilled nursing facility’ has” and inserting “‘skilled nursing facility’—

“(i) except as provided in clause (ii), has”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) with respect to facilities overseas, means facilities authorized by the Secretary of Defense, which do not have to be enrolled

in the Medicare program under section 1866(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(j)).”; and

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

“(C) The term ‘overseas’ means located outside of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.”; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the previous sentence, home health care services may be provided to eligible overseas dependents of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days by home health providers authorized by the Secretary of Defense regardless of whether such providers provide such services in the manner and under the conditions described in section 1861(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(m)).”.

(b) HOSPICE CARE.—Section 1079(a)(15) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “Hospice care” and inserting “(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), hospice care”;

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

“(B)(i) With respect to dependents who are overseas, hospice care may be provided in such manner and under such conditions as the Secretary of Defense may authorize.

“(ii) In this subparagraph, the term ‘overseas’ means located outside of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.”.

SEC. 703. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON RECEIPT OF NON-GENERIC PRESCRIPTION MAINTENANCE MEDICATIONS UNDER TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.

Section 706 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “may carry out” and inserting “shall carry out”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “March 1, 2021” and inserting “March 1, 2022”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

“(e) REIMBURSEMENT.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), reimbursement of retail pharmacies for medication under the pilot program may not exceed the amount of reimbursement paid to the national mail-order pharmacy program under section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, for the same medication, after consideration of all manufacturer discounts, refunds, rebates, pharmacy transaction fees, and other costs.”;

(5) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of the pilot program under subsection (a)(1) or on the determination of the Secretary under subsection (a)(2) that the Secretary is not permitted to carry out the pilot program.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “March 1, 2024” and inserting “March 1, 2025”.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. REVISIONS TO TRICARE PROVIDER NETWORKS.

(a) TRICARE SELECT.—Section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

“(h) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIPLE NETWORKS IN THE SAME GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—(1) The Secretary may establish a system of multiple networks of providers under TRICARE Select in the same geographic area or areas.

“(2) Under a system established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

“(A) require covered beneficiaries enrolling in TRICARE Select to enroll in a specific provider network established under such system, in which case providers not in that provider network are deemed to be out-of-network providers under this section (even if they are in a different TRICARE Select provider network) and under any other applicable authorities limiting coverage of health care services or certain terms for providing services to those provided by network providers; and

“(B) include beneficiaries covered by subsection (c)(2).”.

(b) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1097a of such title is amended—

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

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

“(e) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIPLE NETWORKS IN THE SAME GEOGRAPHIC AREA.—(1) The Secretary may establish a system of multiple networks of providers under TRICARE Prime in the same geographic area or areas.

“(2) Under a system established under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require covered beneficiaries enrolling in TRICARE Prime to enroll in a specific provider network established under such system, in which case providers not in that provider network are deemed to be out-of-network providers (even if they are in a different TRICARE Prime provider network) under applicable authorities limiting coverage of health care services or certain terms for providing services to those provided by network providers.”.

SEC. 722. IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTEGRATED TRICARE PROGRAM THROUGH EFFECTIVE MARKET MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall implement integration of the direct care and purchased care components of the TRICARE program through effective management of geographic markets.

(b) ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATION.—The integration actions required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Designation by the Director of the Defense Health Agency of a single market manager for each geographic market who shall—

(A) report to the Director, through the Assistant Director for Health Care Administration;

(B) be under the authority, direction, and control of the Director; and

(C) be responsible for the development and implementation of a market management plan for the geographic market.

(2) Determinations by the Director, with the assistance of the market manager for the geographic market concerned, that in carrying out section 1073d of title 10, United States Code, and section 703 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1073d note), the TRICARE preferred provider network in the geographic market has the capacity and capability to meet the needs of

covered beneficiaries affected by the restructuring or realignment of infrastructure or modification of services of the military medical treatment facility involved.

(3) Expedient implementation of the requirements under section 725 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1074 note)—

(A) to ensure that health care services provided through military medical treatment facilities maintain the critical wartime medical readiness skills and core competencies of health care providers within the Armed Forces;

(B) to meet the health care needs of covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, subject to meeting the medical readiness requirements of the Armed Forces; and

(C) to maintain the level of care required by such section in facilities in foreign countries.

(4) With respect to TRICARE Prime—

(A) development of a streamlined and effective system of patient referrals for covered beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime, particularly with respect to referrals from a primary care provider in the TRICARE network to a specialty care provider at a military medical treatment facility for specialty care services available at the military medical treatment facility; and

(B) continued operation of enrollment of covered beneficiaries in TRICARE Prime in geographic areas where the Director determines that such enrollment is appropriate to support the effective operation of one or more military medical treatment facilities.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BENEFICIARY; TRICARE PRIME; TRICARE PROGRAM.—The terms “covered beneficiary”, “TRICARE Prime”, and “TRICARE program” have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) GEOGRAPHIC MARKET.—The term “geographic market”, with respect to the TRICARE program, has the meaning given that term by the Director of the Defense Health Agency and shall include one or more inpatient military medical treatment facilities.

SEC. 723. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR ENHANCED TREATMENT OF OCULAR INJURIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall establish within the Defense Health Agency not fewer than four regional centers of excellence for the enhanced treatment of—

(1) ocular wounds or injuries; and

(2) vision dysfunction related to traumatic brain injury.

(b) LOCATION OF CENTERS.—Each center of excellence established under subsection (a) shall be located at a military medical center that provides graduate medical education in ophthalmology and its related subspecialties and shall be the primary center for providing specialized medical services for vision for members of the Armed Forces in the region in which the center of excellence is located.

(c) POLICIES FOR REFERRAL OF BENEFICIARIES.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall publish on a publicly available internet website of the Department of Defense policies for the referral of eligible beneficiaries of the Department to centers of excellence established under subsection (a) for evaluation and treatment.

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL BILLETS AND STAFFING.—The Secretary of each military department, in conjunction with the Joint Staff Surgeon and the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall iden-

tify specific medical personnel billets essential for the evaluation and treatment of ocular sensory injuries and ensure that centers of excellence established under subsection (a) are staffed with such personnel at the level required for the enduring medical support of each such center.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) describes the establishment of each center of excellence established under subsection (a), to include the location, capability, and capacity of each center;

(2) describes the referral policy published by the Defense Health Agency under subsection (c);

(3) identifies the medical personnel billets identified under subsection (d); and

(4) Provides a plan for staffing of personnel at such centers to ensure the enduring medical support of each such center.

(f) MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “military medical center” means a medical center described in section 1073d(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 724. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of burn pits.

SEC. 725. REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ONE YEAR OF PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN MEDICAL AND LIFESTYLE INCENTIVE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO RECEIVE BENEFITS UNDER SUCH PROGRAMS.

Section 729 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking, “in the previous year”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking, “in the previous year”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking, “in the previous year”.

SEC. 726. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS FOR PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES TO BE OPERATED AS SHARED MEDICAL FACILITIES.

(a) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1104 the following new section:

“§ 1104a. Shared medical facilities with Department of Veterans Affairs

“(a) AGREEMENTS.—Secretary of Defense may enter into agreements with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the planning, design, and construction of facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities.

“(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs amounts as follows:

“(A) For the construction of a shared medical facility, amounts not in excess of the amount authorized under subsection (a)(2) of section 2805 of this title, if—

“(i) the amount of the share of the Department of Defense for the estimated cost of the project does not exceed the amount authorized under such subsection; and

“(ii) the other requirements of such section have been met with respect to funds identified for transfer.

“(B) For the planning, design, and construction of space for a shared medical facility, amounts appropriated for the Defense Health Program.

“(2) The authority to transfer funds under this section is in addition to any other authority to transfer funds available to the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) Section 2215 of this title does not apply to a transfer of funds under this subsection.

“(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(1) Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Defense by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for necessary expenses for the planning, design, and construction of a shared medical facility, if the amount of the share of the Department of Defense for the cost of such project does not exceed the amount specified in section 2805(a)(2) of this title, may be credited to accounts of the Department of Defense available for the construction of a shared medical facility.

“(2) Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Defense by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of the planning and design of space for a shared medical facility may be credited to accounts of the Department of Defense available for such purposes, and may be used for such purposes.

“(3) Using accounts credited with transfers from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may carry out unspecified minor military construction projects, if the share of the Department of Defense for the cost of such project does not exceed the amount specified in section 2805(a)(2) of this title.

“(d) MERGER OF AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.—Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under subsection (b) and any amount transferred to the Secretary of Defense under subsection (c) shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation or fund to which transferred.

“(e) APPROPRIATION IN ADVANCE.—Amounts may be transferred pursuant to the authority under this section only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

“(f) SHARED MEDICAL FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘shared medical facility’—

“(1) means a building or buildings, or a campus, intended to be used by both the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense for the provision of health care services, whether under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Secretary of Defense, and whether or not located on a military installation or on real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

“(2) includes any necessary building and auxiliary structure, garage, parking facility, mechanical equipment, abutting and covered sidewalks, and accommodations for attending personnel.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1104 the following new item:

“1104a. Shared medical facilities with Department of Veterans Affairs.”

(b) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8111A the following new section:

“§ 8111B. Shared medical facilities with Department of Defense

“(a) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with the Secretary of Defense for the planning, design, and construction of facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities.

“(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—(1) The Secretary of

Veterans Affairs may transfer to the Department of Defense amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for 'Construction, minor projects' for use for the planning, design, or construction of a shared medical facility if the estimated share of the project costs of the Department of Veterans Affairs does not exceed the amount specified in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of this title.

"(2) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer to the Department of Defense amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for 'Construction, major projects' for use for the planning, design, or construction of a shared medical facility if—

"(A) the estimated share of the project costs of the Department of Veterans Affairs exceeds the amount specified in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of this title; and

"(B) the other requirements of section 8104 of this title have been met with respect to amounts identified for transfer.

"(C) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—(1) Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by the Secretary of Defense for necessary expenses for the planning, design, or construction of a shared medical facility, if the estimated share of the project costs of the Department of Veterans Affairs does not exceed the amount specified in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of this title, may be credited to the 'Construction, minor projects' account of the Department of Veterans Affairs and used for the necessary expenses of constructing such shared medical facility.

"(2) Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by the Secretary of Defense for necessary expenses for the planning, design, or construction of a shared medical facility, if the estimated share of the project costs of the Department of Veterans Affairs exceeds the amount specified in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of this title, may be credited to the 'Construction, major projects' account of the Department of Veterans Affairs and used for the necessary expenses of constructing such shared medical facility if the other requirements of section 8104 of this title have been met with respect to amounts identified for transfer.

"(d) MERGER OF AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.—Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Defense under subsection (b) and any amount transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under subsection (c) shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation or fund to which transferred.

"(e) APPROPRIATION IN ADVANCE.—Amounts may be transferred pursuant to the authority under this section only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

"(f) SHARED MEDICAL FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'shared medical facility'—

"(1) means a building or buildings, or a campus, intended to be used by both the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense for the provision of health care services, whether under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Secretary of Defense, and whether or not located on a military installation or on real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

"(2) includes any necessary building and auxiliary structure, garage, parking facility, mechanical equipment, abutting and covered sidewalks, and accommodations for attending personnel."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 81 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8111A the following new item:

"8111B. Shared medical facilities with Department of Defense."

SEC. 727. CONSISTENCY IN ACCOUNTING FOR MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED BY MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1085 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "reimbursement" and inserting "charges for care";

(2) by striking "If a member" and inserting "COLLECTION OF FEES.—(1) If a member";

(3) in subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "inpatient medical or dental care in a facility" and inserting "inpatient or outpatient medical or dental care at or through a facility";

(B) by striking "the appropriation for" and inserting "the executive department";

(C) by striking "shall be reimbursed" and inserting "shall charge and collect fees"; and

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

"(2) Amounts collected by an executive department under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the appropriation account currently available for obligation that is used to support the maintenance and operation of facilities at or through which the executive department provided the medical or dental care described in such paragraph.";

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

"(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF RATES.—(1) If an executive department incurs expenses in providing medical or dental care described in paragraph (2) or (3), the executive department may charge and collect fees at rates established by the Secretary of such department to reflect the cost of providing or making available the care, as determined by such Secretary.

"(2) The care described in this paragraph is inpatient or outpatient medical or dental care provided at or through a facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense to a person who is entitled to receive medical or dental care at a facility under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency.

"(3) The care described in this paragraph is inpatient or outpatient medical or dental care provided at or through a facility under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency that is not the Department of Defense to a person who—

"(A) is entitled to receive medical or dental care at a facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense under section 1074 of this title; or

"(B) is a covered beneficiary, as that term is defined in section 1072 of this title.

"(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Authority provided by subsections (a)(1) and (b) may be exercised—

"(1) in conjunction with authority for healthcare resource sharing provided to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the mutually beneficial coordination, use, or exchange of use of health care resources under section 1104 of this title and section 8111 of title 38; and

"(2) in lieu of and notwithstanding section 717(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note)."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1085 and inserting the following new item:

"1085. Medical and dental care from another executive department: charges for care."

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 741. ACCESS BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS TO CERTAIN FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to employees of the United States Government and their family members who the Secretary determines are experiencing symptoms of certain anomalous health conditions, as defined by the Secretary for purposes of this section, timely access for medical assessment, subject to space availability, to the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) TREATMENT.—With respect to an individual described in subsection (a) diagnosed with an anomalous health condition or a related affliction, whether diagnosed under an assessment under subsection (a) or otherwise, the Secretary of Defense shall furnish to the individual treatment for the condition or affliction, subject to space availability, at the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall develop a process to ensure that employees from those agencies and their family members are afforded timely access to the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility pursuant to subsection (a) by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRAUMA REGISTRY.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the Trauma Registry of the Department of Defense to include data on the demographics, condition-producing event, diagnosis and treatment, and outcomes of anomalous health conditions experienced by employees of the United States Government and their family members assessed or treated under this section, subject to an agreement by the employing agency and the consent of the employee.

SEC. 742. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2567), as most recently amended by section 732 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1460), is amended by striking "September 30, 2021" and inserting "September 30, 2023".

SEC. 743. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON IMPLEMENTATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF RECENT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS TO REFORM THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the implementation by the Department of Defense of statutory requirements to reform the military health system contained in a covered Act.

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

(A) A compilation of a list of, and citation for, each statutory requirement on reform of the military health system contained in a covered Act.

(B) An assessment of the extent to which such requirement was implemented, or is currently being implemented.

(C) An evaluation of the actions taken by the Department of Defense to assess and determine the effectiveness of actions taken pursuant to such requirement.

(D) Such other matters in connection with the implementation of such requirement as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2022, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2023, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under subsection (a) that includes the elements specified in paragraph (2) of such subsection.

(c) COVERED ACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered Act” means any of the following:

(1) The William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).

(2) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

(3) The John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232).

(4) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

(5) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

(6) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92).

(7) The Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

(8) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66).

(9) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

(10) The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REPEAL OF PREFERENCE FOR FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS.

Section 829 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2306 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 802. IMPROVING THE USE OF AVAILABLE DATA TO MANAGE AND FORECAST SERVICE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall, except as provided under subsection (b), commence implementation of priority recommendation number 1 and priority recommendation number 2, respectively, in the Government Accountability Office report entitled, “DOD Service Acquisition: Improved Use of Available Data Needed to Better Manage and Forecast Service Contract Requirements” (GAO-16-119).

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of the Navy, as appropriate, may commence implementation of an open recommendation described in subsection (a) later than the date required under such subsection if, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned provides

the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with justification for the delay in implementation of such recommendation.

(2) NONIMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of the Navy, as appropriate, may opt not to implement an open recommendation described in subsection (a) if, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned provides the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) the reasons for the decision not to implement the recommendation; and

(B) a summary of the alternate actions the Secretary plans to address the purposes underlying the recommendation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—As to a recommendation described in subsection (a) that the Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of the Navy, as appropriate, is implementing or plans to implement, the Secretary concerned shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(1) a summary of actions that have been taken to implement the recommendation; and

(2) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing implementation of the recommendation.

(d) ACTION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a mechanism to ensure that the integration of services into the programming process and the development of forecasts on service contract spending provide Department leaders with consistent data.

(e) AMENDMENTS.—Section 2329 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5) by striking “be included in the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title” and inserting “include the fiscal year and the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title for that fiscal year”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3)(C) by striking “after the date of the enactment of this subsection” and inserting “after December 12, 2017”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Each Services Requirements Review Board”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and disseminate standard guidelines within the Department of Defense for the evaluation of requirements for services contracts.”; and

(4) in subsection (g)(3) by striking “dated January 5, 2016” and inserting “dated January 10, 2020”.

(f) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 235 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 235.

SEC. 803. ASSESSMENT OF IMPEDIMENTS AND INCENTIVES TO IMPROVING THE ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) shall jointly assess impediments and incentives to fulfilling the goals of sections 1906, 1907, and 3307 of title 41, United States Code, and sections 2375, 2376, and 2377 of title 10, United States Code, regarding preferences for commercial products and services.

(b) ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the assessment is to enhance the innovation strategy of the Department of Defense to compete effectively against peer adversaries by rapidly adopting commercial advances in technology.

(c) ELEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment shall include a review of—

(1) policies, regulations, and oversight processes;

(2) acquisition workforce training and education;

(3) the role of requirements in determining acquisitions pathways, including the ability to accommodate evolving commercial functionality, new opportunities identified during market research, and how phasing and uncertainty in requirements are treated;

(4) the role of competitive procedures and source selection procedures, including the ability to structure acquisitions to accommodate multiple or unequal solutions;

(5) the role of planning, programming, and budgeting structures and processes, including appropriations categories;

(6) systemic biases in favor of custom solutions;

(7) risk to contracting officers and acquiring officials of pursuing commercial products and services, and incentives and disincentives for acquisition organizations; and

(8) potential reforms that do not impose additional burdensome and time-consuming constraints on the acquisition process.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary and the Chairman of JROC shall brief the congressional defense committees on the results of the required assessment and actions undertaken to improve compliance with the statutory preference for commercial products and services, including any recommendations to Congress for legislative action.

SEC. 804. PILOT PROGRAM ON ACQUISITION PRACTICES FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 Acquisition and Sustainment or the Under Secretary's designee, shall establish a pilot program to develop and implement unique acquisition mechanisms for emerging technologies in order to increase the speed of transition of emerging technologies into acquisition programs or into operational use.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall include activities to—

(1) identify and award not less than four agreements for new projects to support high-priority defense modernization activities, consistent with the National Defense Strategy, with consideration given to—

(A) offensive missile capabilities;

(B) space-based assets;

(C) personnel and quality of life improvements; and

(D) energy generation and storage;

(2) develop a unique acquisition plan for each new project identified pursuant to paragraph (1) that is significantly novel from standard Department of Defense acquisition practices, including the use of—

(A) alternative price evaluation models;

(B) alternative independent cost estimation methodologies;

(C) alternative market research methods;

(D) continuous assessment of performance metrics to measure project value for use in program management and oversight;

(E) alternative intellectual property strategies, including activities to support modular open systems architectures and reducing life cycle and sustainment costs; and

(F) other alternative practices as identified by the Secretary;

(3) execute the acquisition plans outlined in paragraph (2) and award agreements in an expedited manner; and

(4) establish mechanisms for projects under the pilot program to request permission to waive appropriate Department, military service, or defense agency regulations, directives, or policies not required by law, to support the goals of the pilot program, including waivers of acquisition, personnel, and technology transfer policies and practices.

(c) **PROJECT CANCELLATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish procedures to terminate agreements awarded under the pilot program, including processes to notify the congressional defense committees 30 days prior to a termination.

(d) **PILOT PROGRAM ADVISORY GROUP.**—The Under Secretary shall establish a pilot program advisory group to advise the Under Secretary on the selection, management, elements, data collection, and termination of projects, to include at least—

(1) one member from each military department, appointed by the Secretary of the military department concerned;

(2) one member appointed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(3) one member appointed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(4) one member appointed by the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense;

(5) one member appointed by the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency; and

(6) one member appointed by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(e) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Members of the advisory group shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(f) **INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less than annually thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on activities under this section.

(2) **BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.**—The Secretary shall establish procedures to clearly identify all projects under the pilot program in budget justification materials submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(g) **DATA REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA.**—The Secretary shall establish mechanisms to collect and analyze data on the execution of the pilot program for the purpose of—

(A) developing and sharing best practices for achieving goals established for the pilot program;

(B) providing information to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees on the execution of the pilot; and

(C) providing information to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees on related policy issues.

(2) **DATA STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may not execute the pilot program prior to completion of a data strategy and plan to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate after all the projects identified under subsection (b)(1) have been completed or cancelled by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 805. ANNUAL REPORT ON HIGHEST AND LOWEST PERFORMING ACQUISITION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Sec-

retary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains a ranking of the five highest performing and five lowest performing covered acquisition programs of the Department of Defense.

(b) **RANKING CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Service Acquisition Executives, and other appropriate officials, shall determine the criteria to be used for purposes of the rankings.

(2) **INCLUSION IN REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the report submitted under subsection (a) a discussion of the specific ranking criteria determined under paragraph (2), including a description of how those criteria are consistent with best acquisition practices.

(c) **LOWEST PERFORMING ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.**—Not later than April 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the decision authority for each of the five acquisition programs ranked as the lowest performing in the report submitted under subsection (a) for that year shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following information for that acquisition program:

(1) A description of the factors that contributed to the program's ranking as low performing.

(2) An assessment of the underlying causes of the program's poor performance.

(3) A plan for addressing the program's challenges and improving performance, including specific actions that will be taken and proposed timelines for completing such actions.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered acquisition program” means—

(A) a major defense acquisition program as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) an acquisition program, subprogram, or project that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure described in section 2430(a)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “decision authority” means the official within the Department of Defense designated with the overall responsibility and authority for acquisition decisions for the program, subprogram, or project, including authority to approve entry of the program, subprogram, or project into the next phase of the acquisition process.

SEC. 806. SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DETERMINATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2374b. Systems Engineering Determinations

“(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any Department of Defense transaction entered into under an authority described in subsection (b) includes System Engineering Determinations as provided under subsection (c).

“(b) **COVERED AUTHORITIES.**—The authorities described under this subsection are as follows:

“(1) Section 2371 of this title for applied and advanced research project transactions relating to weapons systems.

“(2) Section 2371b of this title for transactions relating to weapons systems.

“(3) Section 2373 of this title.

“(4) Section 2358 of this title for transactions relating to weapons systems.

“(c) **SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DETERMINATIONS.**—

“(1) **SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DETERMINATION ‘A’.**—(A) The head of the Department of De-

fense activity that has technical oversight over a transaction covered under this section shall identify, in writing, not later than 30 days after such transaction is entered into, measurable success criteria related to potential military applications to be demonstrated not later than the final day of the transaction's period of performance.

“(B) Not later than 30 days after the end of the period of performance referred to in subparagraph (A), the head of activity shall make one of the following determinations and document such action in writing with notice provided to the performer:

“(i) ‘Discontinue’: Discontinue support, with rationale noted.

“(ii) ‘Retain and extend’: Retain within the activity and extend the period of performance for a specified period of time in order to achieve the stated success criteria.

“(iii) ‘Endorse and refer’: Endorse the project and refer it to the most appropriate Systems Engineering Command, based on the technical attributes of the project and the associated potential military applications, based on meeting or exceeding the success criteria.

“(C) If the head of activity retained the project pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii), the head of activity shall, at the end of the extension period—

“(i) take the action prescribed in subparagraph (B)(iii) if the success criteria are met; or

“(ii) take the action prescribed in subparagraph (B)(i) if the success criteria are not met.

“(2) **SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DETERMINATION ‘B’.**—(A) Not later than 30 days after receipt of a referral under paragraph (1)(B)(iii), the head of the Systems Engineering Command shall formulate a systems engineering plan with the performer, the Department's technical experts, and prospective Program Executive Officers.

“(B) The systems engineering plan required under subsection (A) shall include the following:

“(i) Measurable baseline technical capability, based on the success criteria met pursuant to paragraph (1)(B)(iii).

“(ii) Measurable transition technical capability, based on the technical needs of the prospective Program Executive Officers to support a current or future program of record.

“(iii) Discrete technical development activities necessary to progress from the baseline capability to the transition capability, including an approximate cost and schedule. Such activities shall include a resolution of—

“(I) interfaces;

“(II) data rights;

“(III) government technical requirements;

“(IV) specific platform technical integration;

“(V) software development;

“(VI) component, subsystem, or system prototyping;

“(VII) scale models;

“(VIII) technical manuals;

“(IX) lifecycle sustainment needs; and

“(X) other needs identified by the Program Executive Officers.

“(iv) Identification and commitment of funding sources to complete the activities under clause (iii).

“(C) Not later than 30 days after the end of the schedule identified in subparagraph (B), the head of the Systems Engineering Command shall make one of the following determinations and document such action in writing with notice provided to the performer and prospective Program Executive Officers:

“(i) ‘Discontinue’: Discontinue support with rationale noted.

“(ii) ‘Retain and extend’: Retain within the Command and extend the schedule for a specified period of time in order to achieve stated transition criteria with specific remedial or additional activities noted.

“(iii) ‘Endorse and refer’: Endorse the item and refer to a Program Executive Officer, based on meeting or exceeding the transition criteria.

“(D) If the head of the Systems Engineering Command retained the project pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii), the head of the Systems Engineering Command shall, at the end of the extension period—

“(i) take the action prescribed in subparagraph (C)(iii) if the transition criteria are met after such extension; or

“(ii) take the action prescribed in subparagraph (C)(i) if the transition criteria are not met after such extension.

“(d) SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMMAND DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Systems Engineering Command’ means the specific Department of Defense activity that specializes in the systems engineering of a system, subsystem, component, or capability area, including—

“(1) the Naval Warfare Centers;

“(2) the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command Centers; and

“(3) the Air Force Research Laboratory.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2374a the following new item:

“2374b. Systems Engineering Determinations”.

(c) FUTURE TRANSFER.—

(1) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 2374b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is transferred to chapter 301 of such title, added after section 4004, as transferred and redesignated by section 1841(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), and redesignated as section 4005.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 301 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting after the item related to section 4004 the following new item:

“4005. Systems Engineering Determinations”.

(B) ORIGIN CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking the item relating to section 2374b.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL CROSS-REFERENCES.—Section 2374b(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 2371” and inserting “section 4002”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 2371b” and inserting “section 4003”; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “section 2373” and inserting “section 4004”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The transfer, redesignation, and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(5) REFERENCES; SAVINGS PROVISION; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Sections 1883 through 1885 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) shall apply with respect to the transfers, redesignations, and amendments made under this subsection as if such transfers, redesignations, and amend-

ments were made under title XVIII of such Act.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out section 4005 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) and transferred and redesignated by subsection (c).

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a detailed plan to implement this section.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.

(a) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the current use, authorities, regulations, and policies relative to the use of other transaction authority under sections 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code, and assess the merits of modifying or expanding such authorities with respect to—

(1) the inclusion in such transactions for the government and contractors to include force majeure provisions to deal with unforeseen circumstances in execution of the transaction;

(2) the determination of an entity’s traditional or nontraditional status based on the entity’s parent company or that of its majority owner;

(3) the determination of an entity’s traditional or nontraditional status based on the entity’s status as a 100-percent employee stock ownership plan;

(4) the ability of the Department of Defense to award agreements for prototypes with all of the costs of the prototype provided by the private sectors partners, to allow for expedited transition into follow-on production agreements for appropriate technologies;

(5) the ability of the Department of Defense to award agreements for procurement, including without the need for prototyping;

(6) the ability of the Department of Defense to award agreements for sustainment of capabilities, including without the need for prototyping;

(7) the ability of the Department of Defense to award agreements to support the organic industrial base;

(8) the ability of the Department of Defense to award agreements for prototyping of services or acquisition of services;

(9) the need for alternative authorities or policies to more effectively and efficiently execute agreements with private sector consortia;

(10) the ability of the Department of Defense monitor and report on individual awards made under consortium-based other transactions; and

(11) other issues as identified by the Secretary.

(b) ISSUES IDENTIFIED AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES TO POLICIES OR AUTHORITIES.—For each of the areas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify relevant issues and challenges under current other transaction authority;

(2) discuss the advantages and disadvantages of modifying or expanding other transaction authority to address issues identified by the review;

(3) identify policy changes that will be made to address issues identified by the review;

(4) make recommendations to the congressional defense committees for new or modi-

fied statutory authorities to address issues identified by the review; and

(5) provide such other information as determined appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing activities undertaken pursuant to this section, as well as issues identified, policy changes proposed, justification for any proposed changes, and recommendations for legislative changes.

SEC. 812. MODIFIED CONDITION FOR PROMPT CONTRACT PAYMENT ELIGIBILITY.

Section 2307(a)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “if the prime contractor agrees or proposes to make payments to the subcontractor” and inserting “if the prime contractor agrees to make payments to the subcontractor”.

SEC. 813. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN SERVICES FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “used when the Secretary concerned” and inserting “used when—

“(A) the Secretary concerned”;

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

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

“(B) the installation-support services are not included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 8503 of title 41.”.

SEC. 814. MODIFICATION OF PRIZE AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, including procurement agreements,” after “other types of prizes”;

(2) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by inserting “and for the selection of recipients of procurement agreements” after “cash prizes”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “without the approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering” before the period at the end.

SEC. 815. COST OR PRICING DATA REPORTING IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

Section 2306a(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended—

(1) by striking “Upon the request of a contractor that was required to submit cost or pricing data under paragraph (1)” and inserting “Under paragraph (1),”; and

(2) by striking “modify the contract to reflect subparagraphs (B)(ii) and (C)(ii) of paragraph (1). All such modifications shall be made without requiring consideration” and inserting “modify the contract as soon as practicable to reflect subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1), without requiring consideration”.

SEC. 816. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE INNOVATIVE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES USING GENERAL SOLICITATION COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2380c. Authority to acquire innovative commercial products and services using general solicitation competitive procedures

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may acquire innovative commercial products

and services through a competitive selection of proposals resulting from a general solicitation and the peer review of such proposals.

“(b) TREATMENT AS COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—Use of general solicitation competitive procedures under subsection (a) shall be considered to be use of competitive procedures for purposes of chapter 137 of this title.

“(c) LIMITATIONS.—(1) The Secretary may not enter into a contract or agreement in excess of \$100,000,000 using the authority under subsection (a) without a written determination from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or the relevant service acquisition executive of the efficacy of the effort to meet mission needs of the Department of Defense or the relevant military department.

“(2) Contracts or agreements entered into using the authority under subsection (a) shall be fixed-price, including fixed-price incentive fee contracts.

“(3) Notwithstanding section 2376(1) of this title, products and services acquired using the authority under subsection (a) shall be treated as commercial products and services.

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—(1) Not later than 45 days after the award of a contract for an amount exceeding \$100,000,000 using the authority in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of such award.

“(2) Notice of an award under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Description of the innovative commercial product or service acquired.

“(B) Description of the requirement, capability gap, or potential technological advancement with respect to which the innovative commercial product or service acquired provides a solution or a potential new capability.

“(C) Amount of the contract awarded.

“(D) Identification of contractor awarded the contract.

“(e) INNOVATIVE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘innovative’ means—

“(1) any technology, process, or method, including research and development, that is new as of the date of submission of a proposal; or

“(2) any application that is new as of the date of submission of a proposal of a technology, process, or method existing as of such date.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2380b the following new item:

“2380c. Authority to acquire innovative commercial products and services using general solicitation competitive procedures.”

(b) FUTURE TRANSFER.—

(1) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 2380c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is transferred to chapter 247 of such title, added after section 3457, as transferred and redesignated by section 1841(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), and redesignated as section 3458.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 247 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1821(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended by inserting after the item related to section 3457 the following new item:

“3458. Authority to acquire innovative commercial products and services using general solicitation competitive procedures.”

(B) ORIGIN CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking the item relating to section 2380c.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL CROSS-REFERENCES.—Section 2380c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “chapter 137” and inserting “chapter 221”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “section 2376(1)” and inserting “section 3451(1)”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The transfer, redesignation, and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(5) REFERENCES; SAVINGS PROVISION; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Sections 1883 through 1885 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) shall apply with respect to the transfers, redesignations, and amendments made under this subsection as if such transfers, redesignations, and amendments were made under title XVIII of such Act.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 817. REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFYING CERTAIN ACQUISITION AGREEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to identify all agreements awarded to entities through the use of a consortia (including agreements pursuant to the authorities under section 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code), individual task orders awarded under a task order contract (as defined in section 2304d of title 10, United States Code), and individual task orders issued to a federally funded research and development center.

(b) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of agreements and activities described in subsection (a) and associated funding.

(c) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to publically release information on individual agreements and activities described in subsection (a) and associated funding, unless such disclosure is deemed inappropriate for individual agreements based on national security concerns.

SEC. 818. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING MATERIAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Effective immediately, each contractor who enters or has entered into a contract with the Department of Defense to provide goods or services shall make publicly available online at its website all diversity, equal opportunity, equity, inclusion, or tolerance training materials or internal policies, including syllabi, online sources, suggested reading lists, guest speakers and lecturers, instructor lists, internal policy memos, workshop descriptions, outside organizational funding, or other educational or professional materials for review and identification of Critical Race Theory or similar theoretical instruction in a timely manner. Should the contractor have no online presence, the contractor shall provide the materials in hard copy format to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in a timely manner.

(b) COVERED THEORIES.—The theories associated with Critical Race Theory and similar theories referred to in subsection (a) are the following theories:

(1) Any race is inherently superior or inferior to any other race.

(2) The United States of America is a fundamentally racist country.

(3) The Declaration of Independence or the United States Constitution are fundamentally racist documents.

(4) An individual’s moral character or worth is determined by his or her race.

(5) An individual, by virtue of his or her race, is inherently racist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.

(6) An individual, because of his or her race, bears responsibility for the actions committed by other members of his or her race.

SEC. 819. REPORT ON PLACE OF PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) GUIDANCE AND TRAINING.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall implement guidance and necessary training to improve data reporting on contract place of performance.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding place of performance requirements in Department of Defense contracts.

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

(A) A description of the criteria that is considered when place of performance language is included in a contract.

(B) The percentage of contracts awarded on a yearly basis from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2020 that included place of performance clauses.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which revisions to guidance or regulations related to the use of place of performance clauses could improve the Department of Defense’s effectiveness and efficiency, including a description of such revisions.

SEC. 820. MULTIYEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITIONS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Section 2306b(i)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) The quantity of end items that would be procured with such contract in each fiscal year of the future years defense program at the time of contract award will not decrease during the contract period of performance without prior approval from the congressional defense committees.”

Subtitle C—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 831. ADDITION OF CERTAIN ITEMS TO LIST OF HIGH PRIORITY GOODS AND SERVICES FOR ANALYSES, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND ACTIONS RELATED TO SOURCING AND INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

Section 849 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) as clauses (iii), (iv), and (v), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) producers in the United States;”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(14) Beef products born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States.

“(15) Molybdenum and molybdenum alloys.

“(16) Optical transmission equipment, including optical fiber and cable equipment.

“(17) Armor on tactical ground vehicles.

“(18) Graphite processing.”.

SEC. 832. PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2339d. Prohibition on acquisition of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may not procure any covered item in any covered nation.

“(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply to prime contracts and subcontracts at any tier.

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply under the following circumstances:

“(1) If the Secretary of Defense determines that covered materials of satisfactory quality and quantity, in the required form, cannot be procured as and when needed from nations other than covered nations to meet requirements at a reasonable price.

“(2) The procurement of a covered item for use outside of the United States.

“(3) Purchases for amounts not greater than \$150,000. A proposed purchase or contract for an amount greater than \$150,000 may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts in order to qualify for this exception.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED ITEM.—The term ‘covered item’ means an article or item of—

“(A) personal protective equipment for use in preventing spread of disease, such as by exposure to infected individuals or contamination or infection by infectious material (including surgical masks, respirator masks and powered air purifying respirators and required filters, face shields and protective eyewear, surgical and isolation gowns, and head and foot coverings) or clothing, and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to and not normally associated with such personal protective equipment or clothing; or

“(B) sanitizing and disinfecting wipes, testing swabs, gauze, and bandages.

“(2) COVERED NATION.—The term ‘covered nation’ means—

“(A) the Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea;

“(B) the People’s Republic of China;

“(C) the Russian Federation; and

“(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339c the following:

“2339d. Prohibition on acquisition of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations.”.

(b) FUTURE TRANSFER.—

(1) TRANSFER AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 2339d of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 283 of such title, added after section 3881, as transferred and redesignated by section 1837(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), and redesignated as section 3882.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) TARGET CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 283 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1837(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law

116-283), is amended by inserting after the item related to section 3881 the following new item:

“3882. Prohibition on acquisition of personal protective equipment and certain other items from non-allied foreign nations.”.

(B) ORIGIN CHAPTER TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking the item relating to section 2339d.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The transfer, redesignation, and amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

(4) REFERENCES; SAVINGS PROVISION; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Sections 1883 through 1885 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) shall apply with respect to the transfers, redesignations, and amendments made under this subsection as if such transfers, redesignations, and amendments were made under title XVIII of such Act.

SEC. 833. FURTHER PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF SENSITIVE MATERIALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “or by any covered company” after “covered nation”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(1) COVERED COMPANY.—The term ‘covered company’ means—

“(A) any company or joint venture registered outside of the United States that—

“(i) is partially or fully owned by any state-owned entity from a covered nation; or

“(ii) is 5 percent or more owned by private investors from any covered nation;

“(B) any company or joint venture registered inside the United States that—

“(i) is partially or fully owned by a state-owned entity from a covered nation; or

“(ii) has entered, after the date of enactment of this paragraph, into an agreement or condition with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under paragraph (1)(3)(A) of section 4565 of title 50, United States Code, that does not specifically refer to this section and provide that the company shall be eligible to supply covered products under this section; or

“(C) any other company that the President determines to be a threat to the security of supply of any covered material.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out section 2533c of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

SEC. 834. REQUIREMENT FOR INDUSTRY DAYS AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION TO BE OPEN TO ALLIED DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each service acquisition executive shall publish a default requirement that industry days and requests for information for acquisition programs and research and development efforts shall to the maximum extent practicable be open to defense contractors from the national technology and industrial base (NTIB), including when such contractors are acting as subcontractors in partnership with a United States contractor, provided such access is granted only if the Secretary determines that there is reciprocal access for United States companies to equiv-

alent information related to contracting opportunities in the associated NTIB country.

(b) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—In this section, the term “national technology and industrial base” has the meaning given the term in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 835. ASSESSMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN ITEMS TO ADDRESS SUPPLY CHAIN VULNERABILITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “dual use” has the meaning given in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the Department of Defense’s requirements for dual-use items covered by section 2533a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees with the Department’s findings, in publicly releasable and controlled formats as necessary.

(d) POLICIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the extent practicable, develop or revise relevant policies to reduce fluctuations in the Department’s annual procurements of dual-use items.

SEC. 836. REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN PROVIDERS OF SYSTEMS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DISCLOSE THE SOURCE OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS WHEN SOURCED FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered nation” includes the following:

(A) The People’s Republic of China.

(B) The Russian Federation.

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

(D) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(2) The term “covered system” means any item, including commercial items and commercially available off-the-shelf items, notwithstanding section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, that is—

(A) a national security system, as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code; or

(B) a system other than a national security system that transmits or stores classified information, including—

(i) data communications and storage, including servers, switches, and networking systems, but excluding personal data storage devices, personal computers, desktop computers, and tablets; and

(ii) any other systems that the Secretary determines should be covered.

(3) The term “manufactured and assembled”, with respect to a printed circuit board, includes all actions from the fabrication of the printed circuit board from raw materials to the integration of the completed printed circuit board in an end item or component of an end item.

(b) DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense shall require any provider of a covered system to provide to the Department of Defense, along with delivery of the covered system, a list of the printed circuit boards in the covered system that includes, for each printed circuit board, an attestation of whether—

(1) the printed circuit board was partially or fully manufactured and assembled in a covered nation;

(2) the printed circuit board was fully manufactured and assembled outside of a covered nation; or

(3) the provider cannot determine where the printed circuit board was manufactured and assembled.

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, including a process to

ensure that proprietary information is appropriately protected by the Department of Defense.

(d) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a plan for the implementation of this provision to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 837. EMPLOYMENT TRANSPARENCY REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO PERFORM WORK IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) **DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **INITIAL DISCLOSURE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require any covered entity to disclose if the entity employs one or more individuals who will perform work in the People's Republic of China on a covered contract when it submits a bid or proposal for a covered contract.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each disclosure under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the total number of employees who will perform work in the People's Republic of China funded by the Department of Defense; and

(ii) a description of the physical presence in the People's Republic of China that meets the definition of a covered entity under subsection (d)(2).

(2) **RECURRING DISCLOSURES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall require any covered entity that is party to one or more covered contracts to disclose for fiscal year 2023 and 2024 if the entity employs one or more individuals who perform work in the People's Republic of China on such contracts.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Each disclosure under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the total number of employees who will perform work in the People's Republic of China funded by the Department of Defense; and

(ii) a description of the physical presence in the People's Republic of China that meets the definition of a covered entity under subsection (d)(2).

(3) **AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.**—All disclosures filed under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be available to the public through an internet website of the Department of Defense that is accessible to the public.

(b) **FUNDING FOR COVERED ENTITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall not award or renew a covered contract with a covered entity unless the disclosures required under subsection (a) are submitted.

(c) **QUARTERLY BRIEFING.**—Beginning on or around January 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on activities under this section, including a description of the amount, length, source, recipient, and intended purpose of covered contracts awarded to covered entities that employ one or more individuals who will perform work in the People's Republic of China funded by the Department of Defense.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED CONTRACT.**—The term “covered contract” means any Department of Defense contract or subcontract with a value in excess of \$5,000,000, excluding contracts for commercial products or services.

(2) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means any corporation, company, limited liability company, limited partnership, business trust, business association, or other similar entity, including any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, participating in the performance of work under a covered contract in the People's Republic of China, including by—

(A) employing one or more individuals performing work under the contract, including as employees, independent contractors, or

through similar arrangements, who physically work in and reside in the People's Republic of China; or

(B) leasing or owning real property used in the performance of the contract in the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle D—Small Business Matters

SEC. 841. CLARIFICATION OF DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS.

Section 144(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “to strengthen small businesses in the national technology and industrial base” after “exercise such powers regarding these programs”.

SEC. 842. DATA ON PHASE III SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH AND SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM AWARDS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “Phase I”, “Phase II”, “Phase III”, “SBIR”, and “STTR” have the meanings given those terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(b) **DATA ON PHASE III AWARDS.**—For each fiscal year, the Secretary of each military department shall collect and submit to the President for inclusion in the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for the fiscal year data on the Phase III awards under the SBIR and STTR programs of the military department, which shall include—

(1) the cumulative funding amount for Phase III awards;

(2) the number of Phase III award topics;

(3) the total funding obligated for Phase III awards by State;

(4) the original Phase I or II award topics and the associated Phase III contracts awarded; and

(5) where possible, an identification of the specific program executive office involved in each Phase III transition.

SEC. 843. PILOT PROGRAM TO INCENTIVIZE EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP IN DEFENSE CONTRACTING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **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) **QUALIFIED BUSINESS WHOLLY-OWNED THROUGH AN EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.**—The term “qualified businesses wholly-owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan” means an S corporation (as defined in section 1361(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) for which 100 percent of the outstanding stock is held through an employee stock ownership plan (as defined in section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code).

(b) **AUTHORITY TO USE NONCOMPETITIVE PROCEDURES FOR FOLLOW-ON CONTRACTS TO QUALIFIED BUSINESSES WHOLLY OWNED THROUGH AN EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.**—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a follow-on contract for the continued development, production, or provision of products or services that are the same as or substantially similar to the products or services procured by the Department of Defense under a prior contract held by a qualified business wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan, such products or services may be deemed to be available only from the holder of the prior contract and may be procured by the Department of Defense through procedures other than competitive procedures if the performance of the qualified business wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan

on the prior contract was rated as satisfactory (or the equivalent) or better in the applicable past performance database.

(c) **VERIFICATION AND REPORTING OF QUALIFIED BUSINESSES WHOLLY OWNED THROUGH AN EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.**—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe such procedures as may be necessary for—

(1) businesses to verify that they are qualified businesses wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan for the purposes of subsection (b) using existing Federal reporting mechanisms;

(2) a qualified businesses wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan to certify that not more than 50 percent of the amount paid under the contract will be expended on subcontracts, subject to such necessary and reasonable waivers as the Secretary may prescribe; and

(3) recording information on each use of the authority under subsection (b), including details relevant to the nature of the contract and the qualified business wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan, and providing such information to the Comptroller General of the United States.

(d) **DATA.**—(1) The Secretary shall establish mechanisms to collect and analyze data on the execution of the pilot program for the purposes of—

(A) developing and sharing best practices for achieving goals established for the pilot program established under this section;

(B) providing information to leadership and the congressional defense committees on the execution of the pilot program, including—

(i) company size;

(ii) performance of contract; and

(iii) other information as determined effective or necessary; and

(C) providing information to leadership and the congressional defense committees on related policy issues.

(2) The Secretary may not execute the pilot program prior to completion of a data strategy and plan to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(e) **SUNSET.**—The authority under subsection (b) shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the individual and aggregate uses of the authority under subsection (b), using such data as may be available up to that time.

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

(A) An assessment of the frequency and nature of the use of the authority under subsection (b).

(B) An assessment of the impact of such programs in supporting the National Defense Strategy.

(C) The number of businesses to become qualified businesses wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan in order to qualify for the authority under subsection (b) and factors that influenced the decision.

(D) Acquisition authorities that could incentivize businesses to become qualified businesses wholly owned through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan, including the extension of the authority under subsection (b).

(E) Any related matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

Subtitle E—Other Matters**SEC. 851. TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES ACTIVITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2357 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Any”;

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

“(2) If the designated system receives Milestone B approval, then the contractor’s portion of the costs, described in paragraph (1), may be treated as allowable independent research and development costs.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

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

“(2) The term ‘independent research and development costs’ has the meaning given the term in section 2372 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘Milestone B approval’ has the meaning given the term in section 2336(e)(7) of this title”.

(b) CONFORMING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to conform with section 2357 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 852. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON TECHNICAL DEBT IN SOFTWARE-INTENSIVE SYSTEMS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than July 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to study technical debt in software-intensive systems.

(b) STUDY ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include analyses and recommendations on the following elements:

(1) Qualitative and quantitative measures which can be used to identify a desired future state for software-intensive programs.

(2) Qualitative and quantitative measures that can be used to assess technical debt.

(3) Policies for data access to identify and assess technical debt and best practices for programs to make such data appropriately available for use.

(4) Forms of technical debt which are suitable for objective or subjective analysis.

(5) Current practices of Department of Defense software-intensive programs to track and use data related to technical debt.

(6) Appropriate individuals or organizations that should be responsible for the identification and assessment of technical debt, including the organization responsible for independent assessments.

(7) Scenarios, frequency, or program phases when technical debt should be assessed.

(8) Best practices to identify and assess technical debt.

(9) Best practices to monitor the accumulating costs of technical debt.

(10) Criteria to support decisions by program officials on whether to incur, carry, or reduce technical debt.

(11) Practices for the Department of Defense to incrementally adopt to initiate practices for managing technical debt.

(c) ACCESS TO DATA AND RECORDS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the federally funded research and development center selected shall have sufficient resources and access to technical data, individuals, organizations, and records necessary to complete the study required under this section.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after entering the agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required under subsection

(b), along with any additional information and views as desired in publicly releasable and unclassified forms. The Secretary may also include a classified annex to the study as necessary.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on activities undertaken and planned, any barriers, and resources to be provided to execute activities under this section.

SEC. 853. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO OPTICAL FIBER TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PURPOSES.

(a) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review optical transmission equipment, including optical fiber and cable equipment, for potential inclusion on the list of covered communications equipment pursuant to section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601), and make a determination as to whether or not such equipment should be included on the list.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the findings of the review and determination required under subsection (a).

SEC. 854. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORT REQUIREMENT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2432(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2023”.

(b) DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a demonstration of the full operational capability of the reporting system that will replace the Selected Acquisition Report requirements under section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The demonstration required under paragraph (1) shall incorporate the following elements:

(A) The findings of the report required under section 830(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1492).

(B) A demonstration of the replacement reporting system’s full suite of data sharing capabilities that can be accessed by authorized external users, including the congressional defense committees, for a range of programs across acquisition categories, including those selected under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1492).

(C) The plan required under subsection (c).

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, shall deliver to the congressional defense committees the Department of Defense’s plan for reporting to the congressional defense committees on acquisition programs.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure that reporting—

(A) addresses program progress against cost, schedule, and performance goals and provides an assessment of program risks; and

(B) includes annual reporting, at a minimum, and provides continuous or periodic updates for external users, as appropriate, to

increase the efficiency of and reduce the bureaucratic burdens for reporting data and information on acquisition programs.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) The types of programs to be included in reporting, including the dollar value threshold for reporting, and the acquisition methodologies and pathways that are to be included.

(B) The planned reporting schedule, including when reports will be available to external users and the intervals at which data will be updated.

(C) The specific data elements to be included in reporting to assess program performance and associated risks, to include, at a minimum, software development and cybersecurity risks, and an identification of any data elements that cannot be publicly released.

(D) The criteria to initiate, modify, or terminate reporting for programs, as appropriate, based on program characteristics, acquisition methodology or pathway being used, cost growth or changes, and program performance.

(E) The mechanisms by which reporting will be provided to the congressional defense committees and other external users, including—

(i) identification of types of organizations that will have access to the system, including those outside the Department of Defense;

(ii) how the system will be accessed by users, including those outside the Department of Defense;

(iii) how those users will be trained on the use of the system and what level of support will be available for users on an ongoing basis; and

(iv) the data, information, and analytical capabilities supported by the system.

(F) Identification and description of—

(i) the organizations responsible for implementation of and overall operation of the system;

(ii) the organizations responsible for entering data into the system and ensuring that data is entered into the system in a timely fashion;

(iii) schedule and milestones for implementation;

(iv) resources required, including personnel and funding;

(v) implementation risks and how they will be mitigated;

(vi) any necessary updates to policy or guidance required to implement the proposed reporting approach; and

(vii) any legislative changes required to implement the proposed reporting approach.

SEC. 855. MILITARY STANDARDS FOR HIGH-HARDNESS ARMOR IN COMBAT VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall establish military standards for high-hardness armor for incorporation into specifications for current and future combat vehicles developed and procured by the Department of the Army.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall provide a report to the congressional defense committees that describes—

(1) the establishment of military standards for high-hardness armor required pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) the strategy for incorporation of those standards into combat vehicle specifications.

(c) COMBAT VEHICLE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “combat vehicle” means a tracked or wheeled tactical vehicle incorporating high-hardness armor in its manufacture.

SEC. 856. REVISIONS TO THE UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA REGARDING THE USE OF VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall publish any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems in the Federal Register and shall specify a comment period of at least 60 days.

(b) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written notice and justification for any proposed revisions to the Unified Facilities Criteria regarding the use of variable refrigerant flow systems not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 901. CHANGE IN ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEADERSHIP POSITIONS.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.—Section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “A person may not be appointed as Assistant Secretary within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.”

(b) SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—Section 7013(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “seven”.

(c) SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Section 8013(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “seven”.

(d) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9013(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five” and inserting “seven”.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO OTHER POSITIONS.—

(1) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (CONTROLLER).—Section 135(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the armed forces” and inserting “an armed force”.

(2) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.—Section 136(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the armed forces” and inserting “an armed force”.

(3) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.—Section 137(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the armed forces” and inserting “an armed force”.

SEC. 902. RENAMING OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD TO AIR AND SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) TITLE 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section headings, by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”;

(2) in the tables of sections, by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”; and

(3) in the text, by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(b) TITLE 32.—Title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(c) TITLE 37.—Title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(d) TITLE 38.—Title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(e) OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) TITLE 5.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 2108(1)(B), by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”; and

(B) in section 5518(2), by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(2) TITLE 18.—Section 1716(g)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(3) TITLE 28.—Section 631(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(4) TITLE 36.—Section 20203 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air National Guard” each place it appears and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(5) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 3309(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(6) TRADE ACT OF 1974.—Section 233(i)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(i)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “Air National Guard” and inserting “Air and Space National Guard”.

(f) REFERENCES.—Any reference in law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Air National Guard or the Air National Guard of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Air and Space National Guard or the Air and Space National Guard of the United States, respectively.

(g) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a plan to implement the organizational changes necessary to carry out the amendments made by subsections (a) through (f); and

(2) a description of any technical and conforming amendments to provisions of law necessary to fully implement those changes.

SEC. 903. JOINT AVIATION SAFETY COUNCIL.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Preventing Loss of Aircrews and Necessary Equipment Act” or the “PLANE Act”.

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

(1) Section 1087 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 1992) established and authorized funding for the National Commission on Military Aviation Safety (in this subsection referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) The mission of the Commission as an independent establishment was to undertake a comprehensive study of United States military aviation mishaps that occurred between fiscal years 2013 and 2018 in order—

(A) to assess the rates of military aviation mishaps between fiscal years 2013 and 2018 compared to historic aviation mishap rates;

(B) to make an assessment of the underlying causes contributing to accidents arising from the unexplained physiological effects of flying;

(C) to make an assessment of causes contributing to delays in aviation maintenance and limiting operational availability of aircraft;

(D) to make an assessment of the causes contributing to military aviation mishaps; and

(E) to make recommendations on the modifications, if any, of safety, training, maintenance, personnel, or other policies related to military aviation safety.

(3) The Commission released its report to the President and Congress on December 1, 2020, and found that the United States Armed Forces lost a total of 224 lives, \$11,600,000,000, and 186 aircraft to training accidents or routine operations between fiscal years 2013 and 2020.

(4) While the Commission conducted its study, 26 lives, 29 aircraft, and \$2,250,000,000 were lost.

(5) The Commission made a number of recommendations to correct the increasing number of mishaps in hopes of saving precious lives and resources in the future.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a confluence of factors is contributing to United States military aviation mishaps, including—

(1) lack of centralized joint oversight;

(2) misunderstanding of the physiological effects of the human-machine interface;

(3) byzantine planning, contracting, and program management processes;

(4) continued need for predictable and reliable funding;

(5) over-extension of aviation forces as a result of high demand and low density;

(6) underemphasis on maintainers as professional occupational specialties that require complex, career paths to support aviation safety, readiness, and operational tempo; and

(7) dwindling pilot retention.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT AVIATION SAFETY COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183a the following new section:

“§ 184. Joint Aviation Safety Council

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established, within the Office of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, a Joint Aviation Safety Council (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’).

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be composed of voting members as follows:

“(A) The Director of Safety for each military department.

“(B) An employee of the Department of Defense appointed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense under paragraph (2)(B).

“(C) One member of each military department appointed by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) APPOINTMENT.—

“(A) DEADLINE.—The initial members of the Council shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(B) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE EMPLOYEE.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall appoint under paragraph (1)(B) an employee of the Department of Defense who is a career member of the Senior Executive Service with a record of successfully running programs within the Department.

“(C) DIRECTORS OF SAFETY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of each military department shall appoint an officer of that department in grade O-8 as Director of Safety for the department.

“(3) REMOVAL.—A member of the Council shall serve at the will of the official who appointed the member.

“(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

“(5) COMPENSATION.—A member of the Council shall serve without compensation in

addition to the compensation received by the member for the service of the member as an officer or employee of the United States.

“(6) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet quarterly and at the call of the chairperson.

“(c) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—
“(1) CHAIRPERSON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall select one of the members of the Council who is a member of the armed forces to serve as chairperson of the Council.

“(B) TERM.—The chairperson shall serve for a term of two years.

“(C) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIRPERSON.—In addition to serving as the head of the Council, the chairperson shall—

“(i) serve as the Director of Aviation Safety for the Department of Defense;

“(ii) serve as principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense regarding military aviation safety and related regulations and policy reforms, including issues regarding maintenance, supply chains, personnel management, and training;

“(iii) oversee all duties and activities of the Council including conduct of military aviation safety studies and issuance of safety guidance to services;

“(iv) work with and advise the Secretaries of the military departments through appointed safety chiefs to implement standardized aviation safety guidance across all military departments;

“(v) submit an annual report to Secretary of Defense and Congress reviewing the compliance of each military department with the guidance described in clause (iv);

“(vi) advise Congress on issues related to military aviation safety and reforms; and

“(vii) oversee coordination with other Federal agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration, to inform military aviation safety guidance and reforms.

“(2) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The individual appointed under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall serve as vice chairperson of the Council.

“(B) RELATIONSHIP TO CHAIRPERSON.—The vice chairperson of the Council shall report to the chairperson and serve as chairperson in the absence of the chairperson selected under subparagraph (A).

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNCIL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), the Council shall be responsible for issuing, publishing, and updating regulations related to military aviation safety, including regulations on the reporting and investigation of aviation mishaps.

“(2) MISHAP DATA.—The Council shall—

“(A) establish uniform data collection standards for aviation mishaps in the Department of Defense;

“(B) review the compliance of each military department in adopting and using the uniform data collection standards required under subparagraph (A); and

“(C) review aviation mishap data to assess, identify, and prioritize risk mitigation efforts in military aviation.

“(3) NON-MISHAP DATA.—The Council shall establish—

“(A) standards and requirements for the collection of aircraft, simulator, airfield, and pilot data; and

“(B) requirements for each military department to collect and analyze the issuance of any waiver related to pilot qualifications or standards.

“(4) AVIATION SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—The Council shall—

“(A) establish, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, a requirement for each military department to implement an aviation safety management system;

“(B) review for approval the proposal of each military department for an aviation safety management system; and

“(C) review the implementation of that system by each military department.

“(5) REVIEW OF CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES.—The Council shall review and assess civil aviation safety programs and practices and determine their suitability for implementation in military aviation.

“(e) OVERSIGHT.—The decisions and recommendations of the Council are subject to review and approval by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

“(f) STAFF.—

“(1) PERMANENT STAFF.—The Council may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Council in accordance with section 3101 of title 5.

“(2) DETAILEES.—The Council may accept individuals on detail from within the Department of Defense and from other Federal agencies on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis.

“(g) SPACE FOR COUNCIL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Council. If the Administrator is not able to make such suitable excess space available within such 90-day period, the Council may lease space to the extent that funds are available for such purpose.

“(h) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Council may enter into contracts for the acquisition of administrative supplies, equipment, and personnel services for use by the Council, to the extent that funds are available for such purposes.

“(i) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The chairperson of the Council may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5 at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

“(j) DATA COLLECTION.—

“(1) ACCESS TO DATABASES.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Council shall have access to databases of the Department of Defense necessary to carry out the duties of the Council.

“(2) SHARING OF AVIATION SAFETY DATA.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Council may enter into agreements with the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and any other Federal agency regarding the sharing of aviation safety data.

“(3) PRIVILEGE OF DATA.—Except for such data as the Secretary of Defense may choose to provide, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, data collected by the Council under this subsection shall be privileged from disclosure or discovery to any person.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 183a the following new item:

“184. Joint Aviation Safety Council.”.

(e) TIMELINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement and provide the necessary resources for the Joint Aviation Safety Council established under section 184 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (d), by not later than the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the measures the Department of Defense plans to take to correct the issues identified in the report to the President and Congress of the National Commission on Military Aviation Safety Report, dated December 1, 2020;

(2) a statement of whether the Secretary concurs or disagrees with the findings of that report; and

(3) a detailed plan of action for implementation of each recommendation included in that report.

(g) FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by this Act for military personnel appropriations is hereby increased by \$4,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the Joint Aviation Safety Council established under section 184 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (d).

SEC. 904. ASSIGNMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN THE JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

Section 932(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “and each Under Secretary of Defense and Director of a Defense Agency who reports directly to the Secretary of Defense,” and inserting “, each Under Secretary of Defense, and other officials, as designated by the Secretary of Defense, within the Office of the Secretary of Defense (as defined in section 131 of title 10, United States Code) who report directly to the Secretary of Defense”;

(B) by striking “or Director” and inserting “or official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “Under Secretaries and Directors” and inserting “Under Secretaries of Defense and other officials within the Office of the Secretary of Defense”;

(B) by striking “Under Secretary, or Director” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense, or other official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking “shall be on a first-come, first-served basis” and inserting “may require a minimum service agreement, as determined by the Secretary”.

SEC. 905. ALIGNMENT OF CLOSE COMBAT LETHALITY TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall reinstate—

(1) the initial alignment of the Close Combat Lethality Task Force (CCLTF) so that the Task Force reports directly to the Secretary; and

(2) the designation of the Task Force as a cross-functional team under section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note).

(b) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report described in this subsection is a report on a proposed alternative alignment for the Close Combat Lethality Task Force that includes—

(1) a description of—

(A) how the proposed alignment of the Task Force would—

(i) facilitate the effective pursuit of, and support for, both materiel and non-materiel initiatives by the Task Force;

(ii) maintain benefits for the Task Force similar to the benefits associated with reporting directly to the Secretary of Defense and designation as a cross-functional team; and

(iii) ensure collaboration and support from the primary stakeholders in the Task Force, including the Army, the Marine Corps, and the United States Special Operations Command; and

(B) how the Task Force would be funded and gain appropriate resourcing for cross-functional team initiatives supported by the Secretary; and

(2) supporting analysis for the matters described in paragraph (1).

(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply if the President submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a certification that implementing that subsection would be detrimental to the defense interests of the United States; and

(2) a justification for the certification.

SEC. 906. MANAGEMENT INNOVATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a set of activities to improve the effectiveness of management activities within the Department of Defense, with the goals of incorporating appropriate private sector management practices and technologies and enhancing the capabilities of the defense management workforce.

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—The activities established under subsection (a) may include the following:

(1) Public-private partnerships with appropriate private sector and government organizations.

(2) Personnel exchange programs with appropriate industry, academic, and government organizations to enhance the capabilities of the defense management workforce.

(3) Research, development, and technology and business process prototyping activities to create new technological capabilities to support management missions, or development and testing of new management concepts and business transformation activities.

(4) A designated activity or agency to lead management innovation activities.

(5) A process by which defense business process owners and other personnel of the Department of Defense can identify management and business process challenges and opportunities that could be addressed by activities established under this section.

(6) Processes to develop, prototype, test, and field new business processes and practices to improve defense management capabilities.

(7) Academic research and educational activities related to defense management missions to promote—

(A) development of innovative management concepts;

(B) analyses and addressing of current management challenges; and

(C) development of programs and activities to develop a future defense management workforce.

(8) Such other activities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for activities established under this section.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees briefings on activities established and plans developed under this section.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of

Defense in this division for fiscal year 2022 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. COMMISSION ON PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established, as of the date specified in paragraph (2), an independent commission in the legislative branch to be known as the “Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.—The date of establishment referred to in paragraph (1) is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 10 members from private civilian life who are recognized experts and have relevant professional experience in matters relating to the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense. The members shall be appointed as follows:

(A) The Secretary of Defense shall appoint two members.

(B) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(C) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(D) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(E) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(2) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) not later than 45 days after the Commission establishment date specified under subsection (a)(2).

(3) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under paragraph (1) is not made by

the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made.

(c) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(1) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Chair of the Commission.

(2) VICE CHAIR.—The ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Vice Chair of the Commission.

(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT AND VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(e) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Commission is to examine and make recommendations with respect to the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense.

(f) SCOPE AND DUTIES.—In order to provide the fullest understanding of the matters required under subsection (e), the Commission shall perform the following duties:

(1) The Commission shall review the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense, including the development and production of the Defense Planning Guidance, the Program Objective Memorandum, and the Budget Estimate Submission.

(2) The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the efficacy and efficiency of all phases of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process, including the roles of key Department officials and the timelines to complete the process.

(g) COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the Commission establishment date specified under subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense and to Congress a report containing the review and assessment conducted under subsection (f), together with any recommendations of the Commission. The report shall include the following elements:

(A) An examination of the development of the Defense Planning Guidance, the Program Objective Memorandum, the Budget Estimate Submission, and any supporting documents.

(B) An analysis of the timelines involved in developing an annual budget request and the Future Years Defense Program, including the ability to make program changes within those timelines.

(C) A review of the sufficiency of the civilian personnel workforce in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to conduct budgetary and program evaluation analysis.

(D) An examination of the obstacles that inhibit, and the efforts to develop, new and agile programming and budgeting processes to enable rapid development and integration of emerging technology to enable the United States to more effectively counter near-peer competitors.

(E) A review of the frequency and sufficiency of budget and program execution analysis, to include any existing data analytics tools and any suggested improvements.

(F) Recommendations for reform for the Department to make internally.

(G) Recommendations for reform that require legislation.

(H) Any other elements the Commission considers appropriate.

(2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the Commission establishment date specified in subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Subcommittees on Defense of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of its review and assessment to include a discussion of any interim recommendations.

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

(h) GOVERNMENT COOPERATION.—

(1) COOPERATION.—In carrying out its duties, the Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense in providing the Commission with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary shall designate at least one officer or employee of the Department of Defense to serve as a liaison officer between the Department and the Commission.

(3) DETAILEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may provide, and the Commission may accept and employ, personnel detailed from the Department of Defense, without reimbursement.

(4) FACILITATION.—

(A) INDEPENDENT, NON-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE.—Not later than 45 days after the Commission establishment date specified in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Commission the services of an independent, non-governmental 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 in order to facilitate the Commission's discharge of its duties under this section.

(B) FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—On request of the Commission, the Secretary of Defense shall make available the services of a federally funded research and development center that is covered by a sponsoring agreement of the Department of Defense in order to enhance the Commission's efforts to discharge its duties under this section.

(i) STAFF.—

(1) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) PAY.—The Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(j) PERSONAL SERVICES.—

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

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

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

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

(k) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority in this subsection does not extend to gifts of money. Gifts accepted under this authority shall be documented, and conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest shall be avoided. Subject to the authority in this section, commissioners shall otherwise comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing Senate and House employees.

(1) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available to the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle. Funds made available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(m) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App) or section 552b, United States Code (commonly known as the Government in the Sunshine Act).

(n) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Commission may acquire administrative supplies and equipment for Commission use to the extent funds are available.

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

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

(q) SPACE FOR USE OF COMMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after the establishment date of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Commission, shall identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Commission. If the Administrator is not able to make such suitable excess space available within such 30-day period, the Commission may lease space to the extent the funds are available.

(r) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—A member may be removed from the Commission for cause by the individual serving in the position responsible for the original appointment of such member under subsection (b)(1), provided that notice has first been provided to such member of the cause for removal and voted and agreed upon by three quarters of the members serving. A vacancy created by the removal of a member under this subsection shall not affect the powers of the Commission, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(s) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which it submits the report required by subsection (g).

SEC. 1003. PLAN FOR CONSOLIDATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS USED IN THE PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION PROCESS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in consultation with the Chief Information Officer and the Chief Data Officer, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to consolidate the information technology (IT) systems used to manage data and support the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) process of the Department of Defense. The plan should incorporate those systems used by the military departments as well as those used by the defense-wide agencies, and should address the retirement or elimination of such systems.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. CODIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM, COUNTER-ILLCIT TRAFFICKING, OR COUNTER-TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) CODIFICATION OF SECTION 1022 OF FY 2004 NDAA.—Chapter 15 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end a new section 285 consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

“§285. Authority for joint task forces to support law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism, counter-illicit trafficking, or counter-transnational organized crime activities”; and

(2) a text consisting of the text of section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 271 note).

(b) AMENDMENTS.—Section 285 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, counter-illicit trafficking activities,” after “counter-terrorism activities”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “During fiscal years 2006 through 2022, funds for drug interdiction” and inserting “Funds for drug interdiction”; and

(B) by inserting “, counter-illicit trafficking,” after “counter-terrorism”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “of each year in which the authority in subsection (a) is in effect” and inserting “of each year”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “counter-illicit trafficking,” after “on counter-drug,”; and

(ii) by inserting “, counter-illicit trafficking,” after “provide counter-terrorism,”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) by inserting “, counter-illicit trafficking,” after “counter-terrorism”; and

(ii) by striking “significantly”;

(B) by striking “(d) CONDITIONS.—(1)” and all that follows through “(2)(A) Support” and inserting “(d) CONDITIONS.—(1) Support”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2); and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) in the first sentence—

(I) by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and

(II) by striking “vital to” and inserting “in”; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking “the vital” and inserting “the”; and

(5) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsection (e):

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—(1) In this section:

“(A) The term ‘illicit trafficking’ means the trafficking of money, human trafficking, illicit financial flows, illegal trade in natural resources and wildlife, illegal maritime activities, or trade in illegal drugs and weapons, whether conducted by a transnational criminal organization or a state actor.

“(B) The term ‘transnational organized crime’ has the meaning given such term in section 284(i) of this title.

“(2) For purposes of applying the definition of transnational organized crime under paragraph (1)(B) to this section, the term ‘illegal means’, as it appears in such definition, includes—

“(A) illicit trafficking; and

“(B) any other form of illegal means determined by the Secretary of Defense.”

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 271 note) is repealed.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“285. Authority for joint task forces to support law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism, counter-illicit trafficking, or counter-transnational organized crime activities.”

SEC. 1012. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 2042), as most recently amended by section 1021 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1577), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “2022” and inserting “2023”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “2022” and inserting “2023”.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels

SEC. 1021. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(G) The expected service life of each vessel in the naval vessel force provided for under the naval vessel construction plan, disaggregated by ship class, and the rationale for any changes to such expectations from the previous year’s plan.

“(H) A certification by the appropriate Senior Technical Authority designated under section 8669b of this title of the expected service life of each vessel in the naval vessel force provided for under the naval vessel construction plan, disaggregated by ship class, and the rationale for any changes to such expectations from the previous year’s plan.”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The term ‘expected service life’ means the number of years a naval vessel is expected to be in service.”

(b) REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (15).

SEC. 1022. NAVY BATTLE FORCE SHIP ASSESSMENT AND REQUIREMENT REPORTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 8692, as added by section 1026 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), as section 8693; and

(2) by inserting after section 8693, as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new section:

“§ 8694. Navy battle force ship assessment and requirement reporting

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which a covered event occurs, the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a battle force ship assessment and requirement.

“(b) ASSESSMENT.—Each assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) A review of the strategic guidance of the Federal Government, the Department of Defense, and the Navy for identifying priorities, missions, objectives, and principles, in effect as of the date on which the assessment is submitted, that the force structure of the Navy must follow.

“(2) An identification of the steady-state demand for maritime security and security force assistance activities.

“(3) An identification of the force options that can satisfy the steady-state demands for activities required by theater campaign plans of combatant commanders.

“(4) A force optimization analysis that produces a day-to-day global posture required to accomplish peacetime and steady-state tasks assigned by combatant commanders.

“(5) A modeling of the ability of the force to fight and win scenarios approved by the Department of Defense.

“(6) A calculation of the number and global posture of each force element required to meet steady-state presence demands and warfighting response timelines.

“(c) REQUIREMENT.—(1) Each requirement required by subsection (a) shall—

“(A) be based on the assessment required by subsection (b); and

“(B) identify, for each of the fiscal years that are five, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 years from the date of the covered event—

“(i) the total number of battle force ships required;

“(ii) the number of battle force ships required in each of the categories described in paragraph (2);

“(iii) the classes of battle ships included in each of the categories described in paragraph (2); and

“(iv) the number of battle force ships required in each such class.

“(2) The categories described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Aircraft carriers.

“(B) Large surface combatants.

“(C) Small surface combatants.

“(D) Amphibious warfare ships.

“(E) Attack submarines.

“(F) Ballistic missile submarines.

“(G) Combat logistics force.

“(H) Expeditionary fast transport.

“(I) Expeditionary support base.

“(J) Command and support.

“(K) Other.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘battle force ship’ means the following:

“(A) A commissioned United States Ship warship capable of contributing to combat operations.

“(B) A United States Naval Ship that contributes directly to Navy warfighting or support missions.

“(2) The term ‘covered event’ means a significant change to any of the following:

“(A) Strategic guidance that results in changes to theater campaign plans or warfighting scenarios.

“(B) Strategic construction of vessels or aircraft that affects sustainable peacetime presence or warfighting response timelines.

“(C) Operating concepts, including employment cycles, crewing constructs, or operational tempo limits, that affect peacetime presence or warfighting response timelines.

“(D) Assigned missions that affect the type or quantity of force elements.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 863 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to the second section 8692 and inserting the following new items:

“8693. Biennial report on shipbuilder training and the defense industrial base.

“8694. Navy battle force ship assessment and requirement reporting.”

(c) BASELINE ASSESSMENT AND REQUIREMENT REQUIRED.—The date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act is deemed to be a covered event for the purposes of establishing a baseline battle force ship assessment and requirement under section 8694 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

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 1041 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

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 1042 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

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 1043 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

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 1044 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2021” and inserting “any of fiscal years 2018 through 2022”.

SEC. 1035. REPORT ON MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED TO DETAINEES AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Medical Officer of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay (in this section referred to as the “Chief Medical Officer”), shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the provision of medical care to individuals detained at Guantanamo.

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

(1) An assessment of the quality of medical care provided to individuals detained at Guantanamo, including whether such care meets applicable standards of care.

(2) A description of the medical facilities and resources at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, available to individuals detained at Guantanamo.

(3) A description of the medical facilities and resources not at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, that would be made available to individuals detained at Guantanamo as necessary to meet applicable standards of care.

(4) A description of the range of medical conditions experienced by individuals detained at Guantanamo as of the date on which the report is submitted.

(5) A description of the range of medical conditions likely to be experienced by individuals detained at Guantanamo, given the medical conditions of such individuals as of the date on which the report is submitted and the likely effects of aging.

(6) An assessment of any gaps between—

(A) the medical facilities and resources described in paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(B) the medical facilities and resources required to provide medical care necessary to meet applicable standards of care for the medical conditions described in paragraphs (4) and (5).

(7) The plan of the Chief Medical Officer to address the gaps described in paragraph (6), including the estimated costs associated with addressing such gaps.

(8) An assessment of whether the Chief Medical Officer has secured from the Department of Defense access to individuals, information, or other assistance that the Chief Medical Officer considers necessary to enable the Chief Medical Officer to carry out the Chief Medical Officer’s duties, including full and expeditious access to the following:

(A) Any individual detained at Guantanamo.

(B) Any medical records of any individual detained at Guantanamo.

(C) Medical professionals of the Department who are working, or have worked, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(c) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “individual detained at Guantanamo”, “medical care”, and “standard of care” have the meanings given those terms in section 1046(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1586; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT ARMY FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES.

(a) **NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**—No irrevocable action may be taken to implement a significant change to Army force structure, including the temporary establishment or stationing of a new or experimental unit of significance, or to announce such a change,

until the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees written notification of the plan, including—

(1) details and timing of the planned change;

(2) justification for the planned change; and

(3) the estimated costs and implications of the planned change.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The notification requirement under subsection (a) does not apply if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees in advance that the planned Army force structure change must be implemented immediately for reasons of national security or military emergency.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “significant change to Army force structure” means—

(1) a change in the number, type, or component of brigade-level organizations or higher-echelon headquarters;

(2) a change in the number or component of a high-interest capability such as THAAD or hypersonic weapon battery; or

(3) an increase or decrease of 1,000 or more military and or civilian personnel from a military function or specialty.

SEC. 1042. 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 by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2029”.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1051. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IRREGULAR WARFARE STRATEGY.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities and programs of the Department of Defense to implement the irregular warfare strategy consistent with the 2019 Annex to the National Defense Strategy.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF REPORT.**—The report required by section (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description and assessment of efforts to institutionalize the approach of the Department of Defense to irregular warfare and maintain a baseline of capabilities and expertise in irregular warfare in both conventional and special operations forces, including efforts to—

(A) institutionalize irregular warfare in force development and design;

(B) transform the approach of the Department of Defense to prioritize investments in and development of human capital for irregular warfare;

(C) ensure an approach to irregular warfare that is agile, efficient, and effective by investing in and developing capabilities in a cost-informed and resource-sustainable manner; and

(D) integrate irregular warfare approaches into operational plans and warfighting concepts for competition, crisis, and conflict.

(2) A description and assessment of efforts to operationalize the approach of the Department of Defense to irregular warfare to meet the full range of challenges posed by adversaries and competitors, including efforts to—

(A) execute proactive, enduring campaigns using irregular warfare capabilities to con-

trol the tempo of competition, shape the environment, and increase the cost of hostilities against the United States and its allies;

(B) adopt a resource-sustainable approach to countering violent extremist organizations and consolidating gains against the enduring threat from these organizations;

(C) improve the ability of the Department of Defense to understand and operate within the networked, contested, and multi-domain environment in which adversaries and competitors operate;

(D) foster and sustain unified action in irregular warfare including through collaboration and support of interagency partners in the formulation of assessments, plans, and the conduct of operations; and

(E) expand networks of allies and partners, including for the purpose of increasing the ability and willingness of allies and partners to defend their sovereignty, contribute to coalition operations, and advance common security initiatives.

(3) A description of the status of the plan, to be produced by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Combatant Commands and Services, to implement the objectives described in the 2019 Irregular Warfare Annex to the National Defense Strategy, and a description of efforts by the Components of the Department of Defense to expeditiously implement this plan, including the allocation of resources to implement the plan.

(4) An assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the resources, plans, and authorities required to establish and sustain irregular warfare as a fully-integrated core competency for the Joint Forces.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required by section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1052. OPTIMIZATION OF IRREGULAR WARFARE TECHNICAL SUPPORT DIRECTORATE.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for improving the support provided by the Irregular Warfare Technical Support Directorate to meet military requirements.

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

(A) Specific actions to—

(i) ensure adequate focus on rapid fielding of required capabilities;

(ii) improve metrics and methods for tracking projects that have transitioned into programs of record; and

(iii) minimize overlap with other research, development, and acquisition efforts.

(B) Such other matters as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict considers relevant.

(b) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall publish an updated Department of Defense Instruction in order to—

(1) define the objectives, organization, mission, customer base, and role of the Irregular Warfare Technical Support Directorate;

(2) ensure coordination with external program managers assigned to the military departments and the United States Special Operations Command;

(3) facilitate adequate oversight by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

(4) address such other matters as the the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict considers relevant.

SEC. 1053. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) **BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter for two years, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on efforts of the Department of Defense to address anomalous health incidents.

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

(1) An explanation of efforts of the Department to investigate, attribute, and mitigate the cause of anomalous health incidents, including any additional resources or authorities necessary to enhance such efforts.

(2) A description of the process used to ensure timely assessment and treatment of United States Government personnel who have suffered from an anomalous health incident, including any additional resources or authorities necessary to ensure adequate care for such personnel and their families.

(3) An articulation of efforts—

(A) to improve training of personnel most at risk of experiencing anomalous health incidents; and

(B) to encourage reporting of such incidents when they occur.

(4) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1061. COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is hereby established, as of the date specified in paragraph (2), an independent commission in the legislative branch to be known as the Commission on the National Defense Strategy for the United States (in this subtitle referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) **DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT.**—The date of establishment referred to in paragraph (1) is the date that is not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides a national defense strategy as required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members from private civilian life who are recognized experts in matters relating to the national security of the United States. The members shall be appointed as follows:

(A) The Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 3 members.

(B) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall appoint 3 members.

(C) The Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 3 members.

(D) The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall appoint 3 members.

(2) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) not later than 45 days after the Commission establishment date specified under subsection (a)(2).

(3) **EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.**—If one or more appointments under paragraph (1) is not made by the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made.

(c) **CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.**—

(1) **CHAIR.**—The Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate 1 member of the Commission to serve as Chair of the Commission.

(2) **VICE CHAIR.**—The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall jointly designate 1 member of the Commission to serve as Vice Chair of the Commission.

(d) **PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT AND VACANCIES.**—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(e) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Commission is to examine and make recommendations with respect to the national defense strategy for the United States.

(f) **SCOPE AND DUTIES.**—In order to provide the fullest understanding of the matters required under subsection (e), the Commission shall perform the following duties:

(1) **NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY REVIEW.**—The Commission shall review the most recent national defense strategy of the United States including the assumptions, strategic objectives, priority missions, major investments in defense capabilities, force posture and structure, operational concepts, and strategic and military risks associated with the strategy.

(2) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the strategic environment to include the threats to the national security of the United States, including both traditional and non-traditional threats, the size and shape of the force, the readiness of the force, the posture, structure, and capabilities of the force, allocation of resources, and the strategic and military risks in order to provide recommendations on the national defense strategy for the United States.

(g) **COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the Commission establishment date specified under subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall transmit to the President and Congress a report containing the review and assessment conducted under subsection (f), together with any recommendations of the Commission. The report shall include the following elements:

(A) An appraisal of the strategic environment, including an examination of the traditional and non-traditional threats to the United States, and the potential for conflicts arising from such threats and security challenges.

(B) An evaluation of the strategic objectives of the Department of Defense for near-peer competition in support of the national security interests of the United States.

(C) A review of the military missions for which the Department of Defense should prepare, including missions that support the interagency and a whole-of-government strategy.

(D) Identification of any gaps or redundancies in the roles and missions assigned to the Armed Forces necessary to carry out military missions identified in

subparagraph (C), as well as the roles and capabilities provided by other Federal agencies and by allies and international partners.

(E) An assessment of how the national defense strategy leverages other elements of national power across the interagency to counter near-peer competitors.

(F) An evaluation of the resources necessary to support the strategy, including budget recommendations.

(G) An examination of the Department's efforts to develop new and innovative operational concepts to enable the United States to more effectively counter near-peer competitors.

(H) An analysis of the force planning construct, including—

(i) the size and shape of the force;

(ii) the posture, structure, and capabilities of the force;

(iii) the readiness of the force;

(iv) infrastructure and organizational adjustments to the force;

(v) modifications to personnel requirements, including professional military education; and

(vi) other elements of the defense program necessary to support the strategy.

(I) An assessment of the risks associated with the strategy, including the relationships and tradeoffs between missions, risks, and resources.

(J) Any other elements the Commission considers appropriate.

(2) **INTERIM BRIEFINGS.**—

(A) Not later than 180 days after the Commission establishment date specified in subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of its review and assessment to include a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(B) At the request of the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Commission shall provide the requesting Committee with interim briefings in addition to the briefing required by subparagraph (2)(A).

(3) **FORM.**—The report submitted to Congress under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(h) **GOVERNMENT COOPERATION.**—

(1) **COOPERATION.**—In carrying out its duties, the Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense in providing the Commission with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(2) **LIAISON.**—The Secretary shall designate at least 1 officer or employee of the Department of Defense to serve as a liaison officer between the Department and the Commission.

(3) **DETAILLEES AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary may provide, and the commission may accept and employ, personnel detailed from the Department of Defense, without reimbursement.

(4) **FACILITATION.**—

(A) **INDEPENDENT, NON-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE.**—Not later than 45 days after the Commission establishment date specified in subparagraph (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Commission the services of an independent, non-governmental 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 in order to facilitate the Commission's discharge of its duties under this section.

(B) **FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.**—On request of the Commission, the Secretary of Defense shall make available the services of a federally funded research and development center that is covered by a sponsoring agreement of the Department of Defense in order to enhance the Commission's efforts to discharge its duties under this section.

(5) **EXPEDITED OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—The Office of Senate Security and the Office of House Security shall ensure the expedited processing of appropriate security clearances for personnel appointed to the commission by their respective Senate and House offices under processes developed for the clearance of legislative branch employees.

(i) **STAFF.**—

(1) **STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.**—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(2) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(3) **PAY.**—The Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(j) **PERSONAL SERVICES.**—

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

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

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

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

(k) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.**—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority in this subsection does not extend to gifts of money. Gifts accepted under this authority shall be documented, and conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest shall be avoided. Subject to the authority in this section, commissioners shall otherwise comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the United States Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing Senate and House employees.

(l) **FUNDING.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this act for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available to the Commission to carry out its duties under this subtitle. Funds made available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(m) **LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee and shall not be

subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App) or section 552b, United States Code (commonly known as the Government in the Sunshine Act).

(n) **CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.**—The Commission may acquire administrative supplies and equipment for Commission use to the extent funds are available.

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

(p) **POSTAL SERVICES.**—The Commission may use the United States mail in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.

(q) **SPACE FOR USE OF COMMISSION.**—Not later than 30 days after the establishment date of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Commission, shall identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Commission. If the Administrator is not able to make such suitable excess space available within such 30-day period, the Commission may lease space to the extent the funds are available.

(r) **REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.**—A member may be removed from the commission for cause by the individual serving in the position responsible for the original appointment of such member under subsection (b)(1), provided that notice has first been provided to such member of the cause for removal, voted and agreed upon by three quarters of the members serving. A vacancy created by the removal of a member under this section shall not affect the powers of the commission, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(s) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which it submits the report required by subsection (g).

SEC. 1062. ASSESSMENT OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AND MANAGEMENT OF ARMY THREE-DIMENSIONAL TERRAIN DATA.

(a) **JOINT ASSESSMENTS AND DETERMINATIONS.**—The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, and the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with other appropriate Department of Defense officials, shall jointly—

(1) assess joint force requirements for three-dimensional terrain data to achieve Combined Joint All-Domain Command and Control (CJADC2), including the use of such data for Multi-Domain Operations'—

- (A) training;
- (B) planning;
- (C) mission rehearsal;
- (D) operations;
- (E) after action review;
- (F) intelligence, including geolocation support to intelligence collection systems;
- (G) targeting; and
- (H) modeling and simulation;

(2) determine whether One World Terrain three-dimensional geospatial data meets the accuracy, resolution, and currency required for precision targeting; and

(3) determine the optimum management and joint funding structure for the collection, production, storage, and consumption of three-dimensional terrain data, including consideration of—

(A) designating the Army as the Executive Agent for warfighter collection, production and consumption of three-dimensional geospatial content at the point-of-need; and

(B) designating the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency as Executive Agent for three-dimensional data validation and certification, enterprise storage and retrieval, joint three-dimensional data functions, and foundational three-dimensional geospatial intelligence;

(C) establishing governance structures across the military departments and the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency for the procurement and production of three-dimensional terrain data from commercial sources; and

(D) establishing three-dimensional One World Terrain as a program of record.

(b) **ARMY MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS.**—If the Vice Chairman, the Under Secretary, and the Secretary of the Army determine that the Army should serve as the Executive Agent for Department of Defense three-dimensional terrain data, the Secretary shall determine the respective roles of the Army Acquisition Executive, including the Program Executive Officers for Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation and Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensors, and the Army's Geographic Information Officer and Geospatial Center (AGC).

(c) **ADDITIONAL ARMY DETERMINATIONS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall determine whether operational use of the Integrated Visual Augmentation System, and Army intelligence and mission command systems, require three-dimensional One World Terrain data for assigned operational missions, including targeting.

(d) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Vice Chairman, the Under Secretary, and the Secretary of the Army shall complete the assessments and determinations required by this section and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on such assessments and determinations.

SEC. 1063. MODIFICATION TO REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 342(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies.”.

(b) **ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND DONATIONS.**—Section 2611(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies.”.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 129(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “primarily on the basis of and consistent with” and inserting “according to”; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 1102. CONSIDERATION OF EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN REDUCTIONS IN FORCE FOR CIVILIAN POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1597(e) title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the subsection heading and inserting “CONSIDERATION OF EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN REDUCTIONS”; and

(2) by striking “be made primarily on the basis of” and inserting “, among other factors as determined by the Secretary, account for employee”.

SEC. 1103. ENHANCEMENT OF RECUSAL FOR CONFLICTS OF PERSONAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to the prohibition set forth in section 208 of title 18,

United States Code, an officer or employee of the Department of Defense may not participate personally and substantially in any covered matter that the officer or employee knows, or reasonably should know, is likely to have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of—

(1) any organization, including a trade organization, for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 4 years;

(2) a former direct competitor or client of any organization for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 4 years; or

(3) any employer with whom the officer or employee is seeking employment.

(b) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to terminate, alter, or make inapplicable any other prohibition or limitation in law or regulation on the participation of officers or employees of the Department of Defense in covered matters having an effect on their or related financial or other personal interests.

(c) **COVERED MATTER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered matter”—

(1) means any matter that involves deliberation, decision, or action that is focused upon the interests of a specific person or a discrete and identifiable class of persons; and

(2) includes policymaking that is narrowly focused on the interests of a discrete and identifiable class of persons.

SEC. 1104. AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AT THE DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES.

Section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies.”

SEC. 1105. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (5 U.S.C. 9902 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “September 30, 2025”.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives including—

(1) a description of the effect of such section 1107 (as amended by subsection (a)) on the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce during the most recently ended fiscal year;

(2) the number of employees offered voluntary separation incentive payments during such fiscal year by operation of such section; and

(3) the number of such employees that accepted such payments.

SEC. 1106. 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 (Pub-

lic Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1106 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2023”.

SEC. 1107. 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 1105 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended by striking “through 2021” and inserting “through 2022”.

SEC. 1108. PILOT PROGRAM ON DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR SPOUSES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES AT LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using the authority under subsection (b) to hire spouses of members of the uniformed services at locations outside the United States.

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such chapter), a spouse of a member of the uniformed services stationed at a duty location outside the United States to a position described in subsection (c) if—

(1) the spouse has been authorized to accompany the member to the duty location at Government expense; and

(2) the duty location is within reasonable commuting distance, as determined by the Secretary concerned, of the location of the position.

(c) **POSITION DESCRIBED.**—A position described in this subsection is a competitive service position within the Department of Defense that is located outside the United States.

(d) **TERM OF APPOINTMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An appointment made under this section shall be for a term not exceeding two years.

(2) **RENEWAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may renew an appointment made under this section for one additional term not exceeding two years.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—An appointment made under this section shall terminate on the date on which the member of the uniformed services relocates back to the United States in connection with a permanent change of station.

(e) **PAYMENT OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize additional travel or transportation allowances in connection with an appointment made under this section.

(f) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to interfere with—

(1) the authority of the President under section 3304 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the authority of the President under section 1784 of title 10, United States Code;

(3) the ability of the head of an agency to make noncompetitive appointments pursuant to section 3330d of title 5, United States Code; or

(4) any obligation under any applicable treaty, status of forces agreement, or other international agreement between the United States Government and the government of the country in which the position is located.

(g) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) The number of individuals appointed under this section.

(B) The position series and grade to which each individual described in subparagraph (A) was appointed.

(C) Demographic data on the individuals described in subparagraph (A), including with respect to race, gender, age, and education level attained.

(D) Data on the members of the uniformed services whose spouses have been appointed under this section, including the rank of each such member.

(E) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate relating to continuing or expanding the pilot program.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a final report setting forth the information under paragraph (1).

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

(i) **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 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes—

(i) the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the commissioned officer corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(ii) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service.

(3) **UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—The term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) **UNITED STATES.**—The term “United States” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1109. CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE PILOT PROJECT AT UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COMMANDER.**—The term “Commander” means the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(3) **COMPETITIVE SERVICE.**—The term “competitive service” has the meaning given the term in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) **EXCEPTED SERVICE.**—The term “excepted service” has the meaning given the

term in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) **SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.**—The term “significant incident”—

(A) means an incident or a group of related incidents that results, or is likely to result, in demonstrable harm to—

(i) the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States; or

(ii) the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States; and

(B) does not include an incident or a portion of a group of related incidents that occurs on—

(i) a national security system, as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code; or

(ii) an information system described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3553(e) of title 44, United States Code.

(6) **TEMPORARY POSITION.**—The term “temporary position” means a position in the competitive or excepted service for a period of 180 days or less.

(7) **UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—The term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **PILOT PROJECT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander shall carry out a pilot project to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the United States Cyber Command.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is to enable the United States Cyber Command to effectively respond to significant incidents.

(3) **ALTERNATIVE METHODS.**—Consistent with section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, in carrying out the pilot project required under paragraph (1), the Commander may, without further authorization from the Office of Personnel Management, provide for alternative methods of—

(A) establishing qualifications requirements for, recruitment of, and appointment to positions; and

(B) classifying positions.

(4) **APPOINTMENTS.**—Under the pilot project required under paragraph (1), upon occurrence of a significant incident, the Commander—

(A) may activate members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve by—

(i) noncompetitively appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the competitive service; or

(ii) appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the excepted service;

(B) shall notify Congress whenever a member is activated under subparagraph (A); and

(C) may appoint not more than 50 members to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve under subparagraph (A) at any time.

(5) **STATUS AS EMPLOYEES.**—An individual appointed under paragraph (4) shall be considered a Federal civil service employee under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) **ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.**—Individuals appointed under paragraph (4) shall be in addition to any employees of the United States Cyber Command who provide cybersecurity services.

(7) **EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.**—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and non-discrimination in reemployment of individuals appointed under paragraph (4), provided that such regulations shall include, at a minimum, those rights and obligations set forth under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

(8) **STATUS IN RESERVE.**—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual is recruited by the United States Cyber Command to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve and ending on the date on which the individual is appointed under paragraph (4), and during any period in between any such appointments, the individual shall not be considered a Federal employee.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY; APPLICATION AND SELECTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1), the Commander shall establish criteria for—

(A) individuals to be eligible for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(B) the application and selection processes for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS.**—The criteria established under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to an individual shall include—

(A) if the individual has previously served as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, that the previous appointment ended not less than 60 days before the individual may be appointed for a subsequent temporary position in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(B) cybersecurity expertise.

(3) **PREScreenING.**—The Commander shall—

(A) conduct a prescreening of each individual prior to appointment under subsection (b)(4) for any topic or product that would create a conflict of interest; and

(B) require each individual appointed under subsection (b)(4) to notify the Commander if a potential conflict of interest arises during the appointment.

(4) **AGREEMENT REQUIRED.**—An individual may become a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve only if the individual enters into an agreement with the Commander to become such a member, which shall set forth the rights and obligations of the individual and the United States Cyber Command.

(5) **EXCEPTION FOR CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE COMMITMENTS.**—A member of the Selected Reserve under section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, may not be a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(6) **PROHIBITION.**—Any individual who is an employee of the executive branch may not be recruited or appointed to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(d) **SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander shall ensure that all members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve undergo the appropriate personnel vetting and adjudication commensurate with the duties of the position, including a determination of eligibility for access to classified information where a security clearance is necessary, according to applicable policy and authorities.

(2) **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 United States Cyber Command shall be responsible for the cost of sponsoring the security clearance of the member.

(e) **STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall begin a study on the design and implementation of the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1), including—

(A) compensation and benefits for members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(B) activities that members may undertake as part of their duties;

(C) methods for identifying and recruiting members, including alternatives to traditional qualifications requirements;

(D) methods for preventing conflicts of interest or other ethical concerns as a result of participation in the pilot project and details

of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns;

(E) resources, including additional funding, needed to carry out the pilot project;

(F) possible penalties for individuals who do not respond to activation when called, in accordance with the rights and procedures set forth under title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(G) processes and requirements for training and onboarding members.

(2) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than one year after beginning the study required under paragraph (1), the Commander shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1); and

(B) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation plan.

(3) **PROHIBITION.**—The Commander may not take any action to begin implementation of the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1) until the Commander fulfills the requirements under paragraph (2).

(f) **PROJECT GUIDANCE.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Government Ethics, issue guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1).

(g) **BRIEFINGS AND REPORT.**—

(1) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until the date on which the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1) terminates under subsection (i), the Commander shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on activities carried out under the pilot project, including—

(A) participation in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, including the number of participants, the diversity of participants, and any barriers to recruitment or retention of members;

(B) an evaluation of the ethical requirements of the pilot project;

(C) whether the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve has been effective in providing additional capacity to the United States Cyber Command during significant incidents; and

(D) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not earlier than 180 days and not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1) terminates under subsection (i), the Commander shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and provide a briefing on recommendations relating to the pilot project, including recommendations for—

(A) whether the pilot project 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 participants, ensure a diversity of participants, and address any barriers to recruitment or retention of members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(C) the ethical requirements of the pilot project and the effectiveness of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns; and

(D) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(h) **EVALUATION.**—Not later than three years after the pilot project required under subsection (b)(1) is established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study evaluating the pilot project; and

(2) submit to Congress—

(A) a report on the results of the study; and

(B) a recommendation with respect to whether the pilot project should be modified.

(i) SUNSET.—The pilot project required under subsection (b)(1) shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date on which the pilot project is established.

(j) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(2) EXISTING AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS.—Funds to carry out this section may, as provided in advance in appropriations Acts, only come from amounts authorized to be appropriated to the United States Cyber Command.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY FOR ADDITIONAL OPERATIONS.

Section 333(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or other counter-illlicit trafficking operations” before the period.

SEC. 1202. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES FOR COVERED FOREIGN DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 334. Administrative support and payment of certain expenses for covered foreign defense personnel

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may—

“(1) provide administrative services and support to the United Nations Command for the performance of duties by covered foreign defense personnel during the period in which the covered foreign defense personnel are assigned to the United Nations Command or the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in accordance with the Korean War Armistice Agreement of 1953; and

“(2) pay the expenses specified in subsection (b) for covered foreign defense personnel who are—

“(A) from a developing country; and

“(B) assigned to the headquarters of the United Nations Command.

“(b) TYPES OF EXPENSES.—The types of expenses that may be paid under the authority of subsection (a)(2) are the following:

“(1) Travel and subsistence expenses directly related to the duties of covered foreign defense personnel described in subsection (a)(2) in connection with the assignment of such covered foreign defense personnel.

“(2) Personal expenses directly related to carrying out such duties.

“(3) Expenses for medical care at a military medical facility.

“(4) Expenses for medical care at a civilian medical facility, if—

“(A) adequate medical care is not available to such covered foreign defense personnel at a local military medical treatment facility;

“(B) the Secretary determines that payment of such medical expenses is necessary and in the best interests of the United States; and

“(C) medical care is not otherwise available to such covered foreign defense personnel pursuant to a treaty or any other international agreement.

“(5) Mission-related travel expenses, if—

“(A) such travel is in direct support of the national interests of the United States; and

“(B) the Commander of the United Nations Command directs round-trip travel from the headquarters of the United Nations Command to one or more locations.

“(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary may provide the administrative services and sup-

port and pay the expenses authorized by subsection (a) with or without reimbursement.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘administrative services and support’ means base or installation support services, facilities use, base operations support, office space, office supplies, utilities, copying services, computer support, communication services, fire and police protection, postal services, bank services, transportation services, housing and temporary billeting (including ancillary services), specialized clothing required to perform assigned duties, temporary loan of special equipment, storage services, training services, and repair and maintenance services.

“(2) The term ‘covered foreign defense personnel’ means members of the military of a foreign country who are assigned to—

“(A) the United Nations Command; or

“(B) the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

“(3) The term ‘developing country’ has the meaning given the term in section 301(4) of this title.

“(4) The term ‘Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission’ means the delegations from Sweden and Switzerland (or successor delegations) appointed in accordance with the Korean War Armistice Agreement of 1953 or its subsequent agreements.

“(5) The term ‘United Nations Command’ means the headquarters of the United Nations Command, the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission, the United Nations Command-Rear, and the United Nations Command Honor Guard.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“334. Administrative support and payment of certain expenses for covered foreign defense personnel.”

SEC. 1203. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN REIMBURSABLE INTERCHANGE OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES.

Section 2571 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(b)(1) If its head approves, a department or organization within the Department of Defense may, upon request, perform work and services for, or furnish supplies to, any other of those departments or organizations, with or without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

“(2) Use of the authority under this section for reimbursable support is limited to support for the purpose of providing assistance to a foreign partner pursuant to section 333 and section 345 of this title.”; and

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

“(e)(1) An order placed by a department or organization on a reimbursable basis pursuant to subsection (b) shall be considered to be an obligation in the same manner as an order placed under section 6307 of title 41.

“(2) Amounts received as reimbursement shall be credited in accordance with section 2205 of this title to the appropriation of the supporting department or organization used in incurring the obligation in the year or years that support is provided.”

SEC. 1204. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1626) is amended—

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be provided pursuant to this section shall be

available only for support for stabilization activities—

“(A)(i) in a country specified in paragraph (2); and

“(ii) that the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, has determined are in the national security interest of the United States; or

“(B) in a country or region that has been selected as a priority country or region under section 505 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804).”;

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “, Defense-wide”; and

(3) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

SEC. 1205. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO PAY FOR PERSONNEL EXPENSES OF FOREIGN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES PARTICIPATING IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES-COLOMBIA ACTION PLAN FOR REGIONAL SECURITY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—For fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to pay for the travel, subsistence, and similar personnel expenses of the national security forces of a friendly foreign country to participate in the training program of the United States-Colombia Action Plan for Regional Security conducted at a facility in Colombia.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before the exercise of the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written notification that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the foreign country, and the specific unit of the national security forces of such country, the capacity of which will be built by participating in such training program.

(2) The amount of support to be provided under that subsection.

(3) An identification of the United States equipment purchased or acquired by such foreign country, for the use of which training is being provided under such training program.

(4) A description of the specific capabilities to be built through such training program with such support.

(5) A detailed description of the manner in which building the capabilities of such country through such training program advances the national security interests of the United States.

(6) A detailed assessment of the effectiveness of such training program in meeting Department of Defense requirements for building the capacity of such country.

(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, the Secretary may obligate or expend such amounts as may be necessary to pay for expenses described in subsection (a) for such fiscal year.

(d) LIMITATION.—The provision of support under subsection (a) shall be subject to section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1206. SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGY FOR CERTAIN COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a security cooperation strategy for each covered combatant command, which shall apply to the security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense (as defined in section 301 of title 10, United States Code).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the strategies required by subsection (a) are the following:

(1) To support and advance United States national security interests in strategic competition with near-peer rivals.

(2) To build key capabilities of allied and partner security forces so as to enhance bilateral and multilateral interoperability and responsiveness in the event of a crisis.

(3) To build the capabilities of foreign partner security forces to secure their own territory, including through operations against violent extremist groups.

(4) To promote and build institutional capabilities for observance of, and respect for—

(A) the law of armed conflict;

(B) human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(C) the rule of law; and

(D) the civilian control of the military.

(5) To support the programs and activities of law enforcement and civilian agencies to counter the threat of and reduce risks from illicit trafficking and transnational criminal organizations.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The strategy for each covered combatant command required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the security cooperation strategic objectives for—

(A) the covered combatant command; and

(B) the covered combatant command in conjunction with other covered combatant commands.

(2) A description of the primary security cooperation lines of effort for achieving such strategic objectives, including prioritization of foreign partners within the covered combatant command.

(3) A description of the Department of Defense authorities to be used for each such line of effort and the manner in which such authorities will contribute to achieving such strategic objectives.

(4) A description of the institutional capacity-building programs and activities within the covered combatant command and an assessment of the manner in which such programs and activities contribute to achieving such strategic objectives.

(5) A description of the manner in which the development, planning, and implementation of programs or activities under Department of Defense security cooperation authorities are coordinated and deconflicted with security assistance and other assistance authorities of the Department of State and other civilian agencies.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy for each covered combatant command required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy;

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(3) the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency; and

(4) the commander of the relevant covered combatant command.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the security cooperation strategy for each covered combatant command developed under subsection (a).

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Beginning in fiscal year 2023, and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2027, concurrently with the submittal of the report required by section 386(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of the security cooperation strategy for each covered combatant command developed under subsection (a).

(f) 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, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

(2) COVERED COMBATANT COMMAND.—The term “covered combatant command” means—

(A) the United States European Command;

(B) the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(C) the United States Central Command;

(D) the United States Africa Command;

(E) the United States Southern Command; and

(F) the United States Northern Command.

SEC. 1207. PLAN FOR ENHANCING WESTERN HEMISPHERE SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 plan for enhancing security cooperation and advancing United States strategic interests in the Western Hemisphere.

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

(1) Activities to expand bilateral and multilateral security cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean so as to maintain consistent United States presence in the region.

(2) Activities to build the defense and security capacity (other than civilian law enforcement) of partner countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(3) Activities to counter malign influence of state actors and transnational criminal organizations with connections to illicit trafficking, terrorism, or weapons proliferation.

(4) Efforts to disrupt, degrade, and counter transnational illicit trafficking, with an emphasis on illicit narcotics and precursor chemicals that produce illicit narcotics.

(5) Activities to provide transparency and support for strong and accountable defense institutions through institutional capacity-building efforts, including efforts to ensure compliance with internationally recognized human rights standards.

(6) Steps to expand bilateral and multinational military exercises and training with partner countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

(7) The provision of assistance to—

(A) such partner countries for regional defense; and

(B) security organizations and institutions and national military or other security forces (other than civilian law enforcement) that carry out national or regional security missions.

(8) The provision of training and education to defense and security ministries, agencies, and headquarters-level organizations for organizations and forces described in paragraph (7)(B).

(9) Activities to counter misinformation and disinformation campaigns and highlight corrupt, predatory, and illegal practices.

(10) The provision of Department of Defense humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to support partner countries by promoting the development and growth of responsive institutions through activities such as—

(A) the provision of equipment, training, and logistical support;

(B) transportation of humanitarian supplies or foreign security forces or personnel;

(C) making available, preparing, and transferring on-hand nonlethal Department of Defense stocks for humanitarian or health purposes to respond to unforeseen emergencies;

(D) the provision of Department of Defense humanitarian de-mining assistance;

(E) conducting physical security and stockpile-management activities; and

(F) conducting medical support operations or medical humanitarian missions, as appropriate, such as hospital-ship deployments and base-operating services, to the extent required by the operation.

(11) Continued support for the Women, Peace, and Security efforts of the Department of State to support the capacity of partner countries in the Western Hemisphere—

(A) to ensure that women and girls are safe and secure and the rights of women and girls are protected; and

(B) to promote the meaningful participation of women in the defense and security sectors.

(12) The provision of support to increase the capacity and effectiveness of Department of Defense educational programs and institutions, such as the William J. Perry Center, and international institutions, such as the Inter-American Defense Board and the Inter-American Defense College, that promote United States defense objectives through bilateral and regional relationships.

(13) Professional military education initiatives.

(14) The allocation of maritime vessels to the United States 4th Fleet.

(15) A detailed assessment of the resources required to carry out such plan.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—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. 1208. PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY ACT OF 2017.

Section 1210E of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by—

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

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

“(f) PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall establish and carry out a pilot program for the purpose of conducting partner country assessments described in subsection (b)(2).

“(2) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall seek to enter into one or more contracts with a nonprofit organization or a federally funded research and development center independent of the Department for the purpose of conducting such partner country assessments.

“(3) SELECTION OF COUNTRIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the commanders of the combatant commands and relevant United States ambassadors, shall select one partner country within the area of responsibility of each geographic combatant command for participation in the pilot program.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making the selection under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

“(i) the demonstrated political commitment of the partner country to increasing the participation of women in the security sector; and

“(ii) the national security priorities and theater campaign strategies of the United States.

“(4) PARTNER COUNTRY ASSESSMENTS.—Partner country assessments conducted under the pilot program shall be—

“(A) adapted to the local context of the partner country being assessed;

“(B) conducted in collaboration with the security sector of the partner country being assessed; and

“(C) based on tested methodologies.

“(5) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—With respect to each partner country assessment conducted under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall—

“(A) review the methods of research and analysis used by any entity contracted with under paragraph (2) in conducting the assessment and identify lessons learned from such review; and

“(B) assess the ability of the Department to conduct future partner country assessments without entering into such a contract, including by assessing potential costs and benefits for the Department that may arise in conducting such future assessments.

“(6) FINDINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall use findings from each partner country assessment to inform effective security cooperation activities and security sector assistance interventions by the United States in the partner country assessed, which shall be designed to substantially increase opportunities for the recruitment, employment, development, retention, deployment, and promotion of women in the national security forces of such partner country (including for deployments to peace operations and for participation in counterterrorism operations and activities).

“(B) MODEL METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop, based on the findings of the pilot program, a model barrier assessment methodology for use across the geographic combatant commands.

“(7) REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an initial report on the implementation of the pilot program under this subsection that includes an identification of the partner countries selected for participation in the program and the justifications for such selections.

“(B) METHODOLOGY.—On the date on which the Secretary of Defense determines the pilot program to be complete, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the model barrier assessment methodology developed under paragraph (6)(B).

“(g) BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the efforts to build partner defense institution and security force capacity pursuant to this section.”.

SEC. 1209. LIMITATION ON SUPPORT TO MILITARY FORCES OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO FOR BILATERAL OR MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 may be used by the Secretary of Defense to support the participation of the military forces of the Kingdom of Morocco in any bilateral or multilateral exercise administered by the Department of Defense unless the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that the Kingdom of Morocco has taken steps to support a final peace agreement with Western Sahara.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a written determination that the waiver is important to the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) a detailed explanation of the manner in which the waiver furthers such interests.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR SUPPORT FOR RECONCILIATION ACTIVITIES LED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN AND PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE TALIBAN AND OTHER TERRORIST GROUPS.

(a) EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) LOCATION OF COVERED SUPPORT.—Subsection (e) of section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 132 Stat. 1633) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) LOCATION OF COVERED SUPPORT.—

“(1) AFGHANISTAN.—The Secretary of Defense may provide covered support within Afghanistan.

“(2) OTHER COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of Defense may provide covered support in any country in the near abroad of Afghanistan if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, determines, and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress, that providing covered support in such a country is in the national security interest of the United States.”.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Pakistan” and inserting “any country in the near abroad of Afghanistan”.

(3) REPORTS.—Subsection (j)(1) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense uses the authority under this section, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the covered support provided pursuant to such use of authority.”.

(4) EXTENSION.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2022”.

(5) NEAR ABROAD OF AFGHANISTAN DEFINED.—Subsection (l) of such section is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) NEAR ABROAD OF AFGHANISTAN.—The term ‘near abroad of Afghanistan’ means South Asia, Central Asia, and the Persian Gulf.”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE TALIBAN AND OTHER TERRORIST GROUPS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be made available

for the transfer of funds, supplies, or other items of monetary value to the Taliban or members of other terrorist groups.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended by striking “beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022”.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2021” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022”; and

(2) by striking “\$180,000,000” and inserting “\$160,000,000”.

SEC. 1213. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES AND NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2022 shall be subject to the conditions contained in—

(1) subsections (b) through (f) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 428); and

(2) section 1521(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2577).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) ADVISORS TO MINISTRIES.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of such section 1513 is amended by inserting “, including costs of Department of Defense personnel who advise such Ministries” before the period at the end.

(2) TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.—Such subsection (b) is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(including program and security assistance management support)” after “services”; and

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

“(4) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Assistance under the authority of this section may be used, in consultation with the Secretary of State, as the Secretary of Defense considers necessary, to provide support and services described in subparagraph (B), or to reimburse coalition or partner countries for the provision of such support and services, to certain Afghan citizens and their spouses and dependents who—

“(i) as a consequence of their association with the United States or a coalition partner of the United States, have a well-founded fear of persecution; or

“(ii) are aliens described in section 602(b)(2) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

“(B) SUPPORT AND SERVICES DESCRIBED.—The support and services described in this subparagraph are—

“(i) transportation outside of Afghanistan for the purpose of awaiting visa processing;

“(ii) security; and

“(iii) life support.”.

(c) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that is procured using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund by this Act and intended for transfer to the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan, but not accepted by such security forces.

(2) **CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF EQUIPMENT.**—Before accepting any equipment under the authority provided under paragraph (1), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall make a determination as to whether such equipment was procured for the purpose of meeting requirements of the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan, as agreed to by the Government of Afghanistan and the United States Government, but is no longer required by such security forces or was damaged before transfer to such security forces.

(3) **ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.**—In making a determination under paragraph (2) with respect to equipment, the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to the acceptance of such equipment by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) **TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.**—Equipment accepted under the authority provided under paragraph (1) may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(5) **QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter during the period in which the authority provided under paragraph (1) is exercised, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the equipment accepted during the period covered by such report under the following:

(i) This subsection.

(ii) Section 1521(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2575).

(iii) Section 1531(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1088).

(iv) Section 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3613).

(v) Section 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 938; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the 90-day period for which the report is submitted—

(i) a list of any equipment accepted during such period and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) copies of any determination made under paragraph (2) during such period, as required under paragraph (3).

(C) **REIMBURSABLE TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR HELICOPTERS AND SMALL AIRCRAFT.**—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts authorized for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund by this Act or the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) to purchase helicopters and small aircraft from the Secretary of the Army.

(D) **SECURITY OF AFGHAN WOMEN.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2022, it is the goal that up to \$27,500,000, but not less than \$10,000,000, shall be used for programs and activities for—

(I) the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(II) the recruitment, training, and contracting of female security personnel for future elections.

(ii) **TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.**—Such programs and activities may include—

(I) recruitment and retention efforts with respect to women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(II) programs and activities of the Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration of the Ministry of Defense and the Office of Human Rights, Gender, and Child Rights of the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan;

(III) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan;

(IV) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces;

(V) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces, remediation, renovation, and protection of facilities used by women, and transportation for policewomen to their stations;

(VI) support for Afghanistan National Police Family Response Units;

(VII) security provisions for high-profile female police and military officers;

(VIII) programs to promote conflict prevention, management, and resolution through the meaningful participation of Afghan women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces by exposing Afghan women and girls to the activities of and careers available in such forces, encouraging their interest in such careers, or developing their interest and the skills necessary for service in such forces; and

(IX) enhancements to Afghan National Defense and Security Forces recruitment programs for targeted advertising with the goal of increasing the number of female recruits.

(E) **PLAN FOR MAINTAINING OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES.**—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the plan to execute oversight of funds and activities authorized by this section without a United States Armed Forces presence in Afghanistan.

(F) **REPORT AND CERTIFICATION.**—

(i) **REPORT.**—

(I) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Not more than \$1,000,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 may be expended until the date on which the report required by subclause (II) is submitted.

(II) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(aa) The number of members of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces the salaries of whom are funded under the authority of this section.

(bb) The percentage of such members of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces who receive pay by direct electronic deposit.

(cc) A detailed description of the process of the Department of Defense for providing equipment to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including a list of locations from which oversight of distribution and maintenance is conducted.

(dd) A detailed description of the process of the Department of Defense for providing equipment to the Afghan Air Force, including a list of locations from which oversight of distribution and maintenance is conducted.

(ii) **CERTIFICATION.**—

(I) **LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Not more than \$2,500,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 may be expended until the date on which the certification described in subclause (II) is made.

(II) **CERTIFICATION.**—The certification described in this subclause is a certification by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, that the Government of Afghanistan has met the following criteria:

(aa) The majority of members of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces receive pay by direct electronic deposit.

(bb) The Government of Afghanistan has demonstrated progress in ensuring that the weapons and equipment provided to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces are—

(AA) distributed effectively to the intended units of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(BB) in compliance with appropriate end-use monitoring standards.

(cc) The Government of Afghanistan has demonstrated progress in ensuring that critical supplies, including fuel and ammunition, are delivered successfully to the intended units of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and periodically accounted for after delivery.

(dd) The Government of Afghanistan has demonstrated progress in growing or transitioning maintenance responsibilities for Afghan aircraft to Afghan personnel.

(ee) The Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior Affairs of the Government of Afghanistan have made progress on reducing or mitigating corruption within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

(ff) The Afghan National Defense and Security Forces remains a viable partner force in countering threats from violent extremist organizations that use Afghanistan as a base for planning or operations.

(III) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive subclause (I) if the Secretary of Defense—

(aa) determines that withholding assistance under that clause would impede the national security objectives of the United States; and

(bb) in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies such determination to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before the effective date of such waiver.

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

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1214. QUARTERLY SECURITY BRIEFINGS ON AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 15, 2022, and every 90 days thereafter through December 31, 2025, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall provide to the congressional defense committees an unclassified briefing, with a classified component if necessary, on the security situation in Afghanistan and ongoing Department of Defense efforts to counter terrorist groups.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) The security situation in Afghanistan.

(2) The strength and effectiveness of the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Khorasan, and associated forces.

(3) The international terrorist ambitions and capabilities of the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Khorasan, and associated

forces, and the extent to which such groups pose a threat to the United States.

(4) The strength and capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and the effectiveness in countering threats to the stability of the Government of Afghanistan.

(5) The mission-capable rates for aircraft of the air force of Afghanistan and the effectiveness of aircraft maintenance conducted by the air force of Afghanistan.

(6) The effectiveness of Department of Defense efforts to train and advise the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

(7) The effectiveness of the Department of Defense in maintaining the accountability for, and overseeing the appropriate use of, the Afghan Security Forces Fund.

(8) The status of efforts to recruit, integrate, retain, and train women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

(9) Any other matter the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1215. SENSE OF SENATE AND BRIEFING ON COUNTERTERRORISM POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES AFTER TRANSITION OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM AFGHANISTAN.

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

(1) the United States should ensure that Afghanistan will not be a source of planning, plotting, or projection of terrorist attacks around the globe, including against the United States homeland;

(2) the intelligence community's annual threat assessment for 2021 warned that ISIS and al-Qaeda remain among "the greatest . . . terrorist threats to U.S. interests overseas; they also seek to conduct attacks inside the United States, although sustained U.S. and allied [counterterrorism] pressure has broadly degraded their capability to do so";

(3) the Afghan Study Group advised "that a complete U.S. withdrawal without a peace agreement would allow [al-Qaeda and ISIS] to gradually rebuild their capabilities in the Afghanistan-Pakistan region such that they might be able to attack the U.S. homeland within eighteen to thirty-six months";

(4) in the February 2020 agreement signed between the United States and the Taliban, the Taliban promised not to allow "other individuals or groups, including al-Qaeda, to use the soil of Afghanistan to threaten the security of the United States and its allies";

(5) in a report to the United Nations Security Council in May 2020, a United Nations monitoring team assessed that "al-Qaeda has been operating covertly in Afghanistan while still maintaining close relations with the Taliban";

(6) the transition of United States and coalition forces from Afghanistan by September 11, 2021, should not be perceived as marking the end of efforts by the United States and its allies and partners to counter and degrade the threat from al-Qaeda, ISIS, and other terrorist groups; and

(7) the United States should continue to devote sufficient resources, intelligence collection capabilities, and analysis to counter the terrorist threat from al-Qaeda, ISIS, and other terrorist groups that may seek to use Afghanistan as a safe haven.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than January 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on—

(1) the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities and the access, basing, and overflight requirements necessary—

(A) to determine whether the Taliban is abiding by its commitment to break ties with al-Qaeda;

(B) to determine whether al-Qaeda and ISIS have rebuilt their capabilities in Afghanistan such that al-Qaeda and ISIS threaten the security of the United States and its allies; and

(C) to support counterterrorism operations necessary to degrade the ability of al-Qaeda and ISIS to threaten the United States and its allies in the event that al-Qaeda or ISIS rebuilds their capabilities; and

(2) a plan for fulfilling such requirements.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. 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; 127 Stat. 3451) is amended by striking "December 31, 2021" and inserting "December 31, 2022".

(b) NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) not later than 15 days before the expenditure of the first 25 percent of the total amount authorized to be appropriated in any fiscal year under this section; or"

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 127 Stat. 3293) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1209 and inserting the following:

"Sec. 1209. Authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals."

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking "fiscal year 2021" and inserting "fiscal year 2022".

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking "fiscal year 2021" and inserting "fiscal year 2022".

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(h) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section, not more than \$10,000,000 may be obligated or expended for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq until the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides 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 that—

"(1) details further steps to reorganize the Office in a manner similar to that of other security cooperation offices in the region

and indicates whether such reorganization will be achieved by 2023;

"(2) describes progress made toward the continuation of bilateral engagement with the Government of Iraq, with the objective of establishing a joint mechanism for security assistance planning;

"(3) includes a five-year security assistance roadmap for developing sustainable military capacity and capabilities and enabling defense institution building and reform; and

"(4) describes progress made toward, and a timeline for, the transition of the preponderance of funding for the activities of the Office from current sources to the Foreign Military Financing Administrative Fund and the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund Administrative Surcharge Account in future years."

SEC. 1223. 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. 3558) is amended by striking "December 31, 2021" and inserting "December 31, 2022".

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking "fiscal year 2021" and inserting "fiscal year 2022"; and

(2) by striking "\$322,500,000" and inserting "\$345,000,000".

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking "60 percent" and inserting "75 percent"; and

(2) by striking "50 percent" and inserting "25 percent".

(d) ASSESSMENT AND AUTHORITY TO ASSIST DIRECTLY CERTAIN COVERED GROUPS.—Subsection (l)(1)(B) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking clause (ii);

(2) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (vii) as clauses (ii) through (vi), respectively;

(3) in clause (iv), as redesignated, by striking "and once established, the Iraqi Sunni National Guard."; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new clauses (vii) and (viii):

"(vii) Whether the Shia militias are gaining new malign capabilities or improving such capabilities, and whether the Government of Iraq is acting to counter or suppress those capabilities.

"(viii) Whether the Government of Iraq is acting to ensure the safety of United States Government personnel and citizens, as well as the safety of United States facilities."

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Europe and the Russian Federation

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2488) is amended by striking "2020, or 2021" and inserting "2020, 2021, or 2022".

SEC. 1232. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

Section 1233(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking "2021" and inserting "2021 or 2022".

SEC. 1233. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1608) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”;

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) For fiscal year 2022, \$300,000,000.”; and

(3) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.

SEC. 1234. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2024”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2023” and inserting “the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2024.”.

SEC. 1235. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the success of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is critical to achieving United States national security objectives in Europe and around the world;

(2) 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;

(3) NATO’s contributions to collective defense are indispensable to the security, prosperity, and freedom of its members;

(4) the United States reaffirms its ironclad commitment to NATO as the foundation of transatlantic security and to upholding its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, including Article 5;

(5) NATO is meant to be an alliance of countries with shared democratic values and the United States reaffirms its commitment to Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty, which states the following: “The Parties will contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.”;

(6) the commitment of NATO allies during 18 years of security, humanitarian, and stabilization operations in Afghanistan has been invaluable, and the sacrifices of NATO allies deserve the highest order of respect and gratitude;

(7) the United States remains focused on long-term strategic competition with Russia, and a strong NATO alliance plays an essential role in addressing such competition and mitigating shared security concerns;

(8) the United States should—

(A) deepen defense cooperation with non-NATO European partners, bilaterally and as part of the NATO alliance; and

(B) encourage security sector cooperation between NATO and non-NATO defense partners that complements and strengthens collective defense, interoperability, and allies’ commitment to Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty;

(9) bolstering NATO cooperation and enhancing security relationships with non-NATO European partners to counter Russian aggression, including Russia’s use of hybrid warfare tactics and its willingness to use military power to alter the status quo, strengthens the United States security interests for long-term strategic competition;

(10) the European Deterrence Initiative, through investments to increase United States military presence, bolster exercises and training, enhance pre-positioning of equipment, improve infrastructure, and build partner capacity, and investments toward such efforts by NATO allies and other allies and partners, remain critical to ensuring collective defense in the future;

(11) the United States should—

(A) continue to support efforts by NATO allies to replace Soviet-era military systems and equipment with systems that are interoperable among NATO members; and

(B) work with NATO allies and other allies and partners to build permanent mechanisms to strengthen supply chains, enhance supply chain security, and fill supply chain gaps, including in critical sectors such as defense, energy, and health; and

(12) the United States and NATO allies should—

(A) continue—

(i) to carry out key initiatives to enhance readiness, military mobility, and national resilience in support of NATO’s ongoing COVID-19 pandemic response efforts;

(ii) to collaborate on ways to enhance collective security, with a focus on emerging and revolutionary technologies such as quantum computing, artificial intelligence, fifth generation telecommunications networks, and machine learning; and

(iii) to build on recent progress in achieving defense spending goals agreed to at the 2014 Wales Summit and reaffirmed at the 2016 Warsaw Summit and the 2021 Brussels Summit, and to build consensus to invest in the full range of defense capabilities necessary to deter and defend against potential adversaries; and

(B) expand cooperation efforts on cybersecurity issues to prevent adversaries and criminals from compromising critical systems and infrastructure.

SEC. 1236. SENSE OF SENATE ON CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should continue to prioritize support for efforts by the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to build and invest in critical security areas, as such efforts are important to achieving United States national security objectives;

(2) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania play a crucial role in strategic efforts—

(A) to deter the Russian Federation; and

(B) to maintain the collective security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance;

(3) the United States should continue to pursue efforts consistent with the comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania provided to Congress in December 2020;

(4) the Baltic security cooperation roadmap has proven to be a successful model to enhance intraregional Baltic planning and cooperation, particularly with respect to longer-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) integrated air defense;

(B) maritime domain awareness;

(C) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(D) Special Operations Forces development;

(5) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are to be commended for their efforts to pursue joint procurement of select defense capabilities and should explore additional areas for joint collaboration; and

(6) the Department of Defense should—

(A) continue efforts to enhance interoperability among Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and in support of North Atlantic Treaty Organization efforts;

(B) encourage infrastructure and other host-country support improvements that will enhance United States and allied military mobility across the region;

(C) invest in efforts to improve resilience to hybrid threats and cyber defenses in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and

(D) support planning and budgeting efforts of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania that are regionally synchronized.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1241. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “for the purpose of” and all that follows through “Indian Ocean” and inserting “with the primary goal of increasing multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness of foreign countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command”.

(b) RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows: “(b) RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.—The foreign countries that may be provided assistance and training under subsection (a) are the countries located within the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.”.

(c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by striking “small-scale military construction” and inserting “small-scale construction (as defined in section 301 of title 10, United States Code)”.

(d) PRIORITIES FOR ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(d) PRIORITIES FOR ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—In developing programs for assistance or training to be provided under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize assistance, training, or both, to enhance—

“(1) multilateral cooperation and coordination among recipient countries; or

“(2) the capabilities of a recipient country to more effectively participate in a regional organization of which the recipient country is a member.”.

(e) INCREMENTAL EXPENSES OF PERSONNEL OF CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES FOR TRAINING.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(e) INCREMENTAL EXPENSES OF PERSONNEL OF RECIPIENT COUNTRIES FOR TRAINING.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that the payment of incremental expenses (as defined in section 301 of title 10, United States Code) in connection with training described in subsection (a)(1)(B) will facilitate the participation in such training of organization personnel of recipient countries described in subsection (b), the Secretary may use amounts available under subsection (f) for assistance and training under subsection (a) for the payment of such incremental expenses.”.

(f) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(f) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for

each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027 for the Department of Defense, Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, \$50,000,000 may be made available for the provision of assistance and training under subsection (a).”.

(g) LIMITATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (i);
- (2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and
- (3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

“(g) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of assistance described in subsection (c) that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO UNITS THAT HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.—The provision of assistance pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

“(3) SECURITY COOPERATION.—Assistance, training, and exercises with recipient countries described in subsection (b) shall be planned and prioritized consistent with applicable guidance relating to the security cooperation program and activities of the Department of Defense.

“(4) ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION.—The provision of assistance and training pursuant to a program under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of section 383 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(h) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—Subsection (h)(1) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) A detailed justification of the program for the provision of the assistance or training concerned, its relationship to United States security interests, and an explanation of the manner in which such assistance or training will increase multilateral maritime security cooperation or maritime domain awareness.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (G) by striking “the geographic combatant command concerned” and inserting “the United States Indo-Pacific Command”.

(i) ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT.—Subsection (i) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “March 1, 2020” and inserting “March 1, 2022”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as subparagraphs (B) through (H), respectively;

(C) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraph (A):

“(A) The overall strategy for improving multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness across the theater, including an identification of the following:

“(i) Priority countries and associated capabilities across the theater.

“(ii) Strategic objectives for the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative across the theater, lines of effort, and desired end results for such lines of effort.

“(iii) Significant challenges to improving multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness across the theater and the manner in which the United States Indo-Pacific Command is seeking to address such challenges.”; and

(D) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) how such capabilities can be leveraged to improve multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (g)(2)” and inserting “subsection (h)(2)”.

(j) EXPIRATION.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2027”.

SEC. 1242. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (c) of section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”;

(2) by striking “\$2,234,958,000 is” and inserting “such sums as may be necessary are”; and

(3) by striking “, as specified in the funding tables in division D of this Act”.

(b) REPORT ON RESOURCING UNITED STATES DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION AND STUDY ON COMPETITIVE STRATEGIES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (e) through (h), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) REPORT ON RESOURCING UNITED STATES DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION AND STUDY ON COMPETITIVE STRATEGIES.—

“(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2023, and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2025, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the independent assessment of the Commander with respect to the activities and resources required, for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of submission of the report and the four following fiscal years, to achieve the following objectives:

“(i) The implementation of the National Defense Strategy with respect to the Indo-Pacific region.

“(ii) The maintenance or restoration of the comparative military advantage of the United States with respect to the People’s Republic of China.

“(iii) The reduction of the risk of executing contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

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

“(i) With respect to the achievement of the objectives described in subparagraph (A), a description of the intended force structure and posture of assigned and allocated forces in each of the following:

“(I) West of the International Date Line.

“(II) In States outside the contiguous United States east of the International Date Line.

“(III) In the contiguous United States.

“(ii) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve such objectives.

“(iii) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs to achieve such objectives.

“(iv) An identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve such objectives.

“(v) An assessment of security cooperation activities or resources required to achieve such objectives.

“(vi)(I) A plan to fully resource United States force posture and capabilities, including—

“(aa) a detailed assessment of the resources necessary to address the elements described in clauses (i) through (v), including specific cost estimates for recommended investments or projects—

“(AA) to modernize and strengthen the presence of the United States Armed Forces, including those with advanced capabilities;

“(BB) to improve logistics and maintenance capabilities and the pre-positioning of equipment, munitions, fuel, and materiel;

“(CC) to carry out a program of exercises, training, experimentation, and innovation for the joint force;

“(DD) to improve infrastructure to enhance the responsiveness and resiliency of the United States Armed Forces;

“(EE) to build the defense and security capabilities, capacity, and cooperation of allies and partners; and

“(FF) to improve capabilities available to the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

“(bb) a detailed timeline to achieve the intended force structure and posture described in clause (i).

“(II) The specific cost estimates required by subclause (I)(aa) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include the following:

“(aa) With respect to procurement accounts—

“(AA) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

“(BB) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

“(bb) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—

“(AA) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and

“(BB) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

“(cc) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—

“(AA) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

“(BB) a description of the specific manner in which each such amount would be used.

“(dd) With respect to military personnel accounts—

“(AA) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title; and

“(BB) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

“(ee) With respect to each project under military construction accounts (including unspecified minor military construction and amounts for planning and design), the country, location, project title, and project amount for each fiscal year.

“(ff) With respect to any expenditure or proposed appropriation not described in items (aa) through (ee), a level of detail equivalent to or greater than the level of detail provided in the future-years defense program submitted pursuant to section 221(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(C) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

“(D) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than February 1 each year, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall make the report available to the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense

(Comptroller), the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the chiefs of staff of each military service.

“(2) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

“(A) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense (acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing, and any written comments the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider necessary, with respect to their assessments of the report submitted under paragraph (1), including their assessments of the feasibility and advisability of the plan required by subparagraph (B)(vi) of that paragraph.

“(B) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing, and documents as appropriate, with respect to their assessments of the report submitted under paragraph (1), including their assessments of the feasibility and advisability of the plan required by subparagraph (B)(vi) of that paragraph.”;

(3) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated, to read as follows:

“(e) PLAN REQUIRED.—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2023, and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2025, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on future year activities and resources for the Initiative that includes the following:

“(1) A description of the activities and resources for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of submission of the report and the plan for not fewer than the four following fiscal years, organized—

“(A) functionally, by the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b); and

“(B) geographically by—

“(i) areas west of the International Date Line;

“(ii) States outside the contiguous United States east of the International Date Line; and

“(iii) States in the contiguous United States.

“(2) A summary of progress made toward achieving the purposes of the Initiative.

“(3) A summary of the activity, resource, capability, infrastructure, and logistics requirements necessary to achieve measurable progress in reducing risk to the joint force's ability to achieve objectives in the region.

“(4) A detailed timeline to achieve the requirements identified under paragraph (3).

“(5) A detailed explanation of any significant modifications to such requirements, as compared to plans previously submitted under this subsection.

“(6) Any other matter, as determined by the Secretary.”; and

(4) in subsection (g), as redesignated, by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”.

SEC. 1243. 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) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2021” and inserting “fiscal year 2022”.

SEC. 1244. COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH VIETNAM TO ACCOUNT FOR VIETNAMESE PERSONNEL MISSING IN ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, may carry out a cooperative program with the Ministry of Defense of Vietnam and other entities of the Government of Vietnam to assist in accounting for Vietnamese personnel missing in action.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the cooperative program under subsection (a) is to carry out the following activities:

(1) Collection, digitization, and sharing of archival information.

(2) Building the capacity of Vietnam to conduct archival research, investigations, and excavations.

(3) Improving DNA analysis capacity.

(4) Increasing veteran-to-veteran exchanges.

(5) Other support activities the Secretary of Defense considers necessary and appropriate.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2026.

SEC. 1245. ASSESSMENT OF AND PLAN FOR IMPROVING THE DEFENSIVE ASYMMETRIC CAPABILITIES OF TAIWAN.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall conduct an assessment of—

(1) the current defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan and the ability of Taiwan to defend itself from external conventional military threats;

(2) the applicability of Department of Defense authorities for improving the defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.);

(3) the feasibility and advisability of assisting Taiwan in the domestic production of defensive asymmetric capabilities, including through the transfer of intellectual property, co-development, or co-production arrangements;

(4) the plans, tactics, techniques, and procedures underpinning the defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan;

(5) the interoperability of current and future defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan with the military capabilities of the United States and its allies and partners; and

(6) any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for assisting Taiwan in improving its defensive asymmetric capabilities that includes—

(1) recommendations for new Department of Defense authorities, or modifications to existing Department authorities, necessary to improve the defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.);

(2) an identification of opportunities for key leader and subject matter expert engagement between Department personnel and military and civilian counterparts in Taiwan; and

(3) an identification of challenges and opportunities for leveraging non-Department

authorities, resources, and capabilities to improve the defensive asymmetric capabilities of Taiwan in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) a report on the results of the assessment required by subsection (a); and

(2) the plan required by subsection (b).

(d) 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, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEFENSIVE ASYMMETRIC CAPABILITIES.—The term “defensive asymmetric capabilities” means the capabilities necessary to defend Taiwan against conventional external threats, including coastal defense missiles, naval mines, anti-aircraft capabilities, cyber defenses, and special operations forces.

SEC. 1246. ANNUAL FEASIBILITY BRIEFING ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GUARD AND TAIWAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability by increasing exchanges between senior defense officials and general 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—

(A) improving the interoperability of the military forces of the United States and Taiwan;

(B) improving the reserve forces of Taiwan; and

(C) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief;

(2) expand and strengthen Taiwan's capability to conduct security activities, including traditional activities of the combatant commands, cooperation with the National Guard, and through multilateral activities; and

(3) using appropriate authorities and consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), seek to develop a partnership between the National Guard and Taiwan as a means of maintaining a sufficient self-defense capability.

(b) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the feasibility and advisability of enhanced cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan during the preceding calendar year, including mutual visits, exercises, training, and equipment opportunities.

(B) An evaluation of the feasibility of enhancing cooperation between the National Guard and Taiwan on a range of activities, including—

(i) disaster and emergency response;

(ii) cyber defense and communications security;

(iii) military medical cooperation;

(iv) Mandarin-language education and cultural exchange; and

(v) programs for National Guard advisors to assist in training the reserve components of the military forces of Taiwan.

(C) Recommendations to enhance such cooperation and improve interoperability, including through familiarization visits, cooperative training and exercises, and co-deployments.

(D) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 1247. DEFENSE OF TAIWAN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DENY.—The term “deny” shall be used combined joint operations to delay, degrade, and ultimately defeat an attempt by the People’s Republic of China to execute a fait accompli against Taiwan, resulting in—

(A) the termination of hostilities or at least the attempted fait accompli; or

(B) the neutralization of the ability of the People’s Republic of China to execute a fait accompli against Taiwan.

(2) FAIT ACCOMPLI.—The term “fait accompli” refers to the strategy of the People’s Republic of China for invading and seizing control of Taiwan before the United States Armed Forces can respond effectively, while simultaneously deterring an effective combined joint response by the United States Armed Forces by convincing the United States that mounting such a response would be prohibitively difficult or costly.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to maintain the ability of the United States Armed Forces to deny a fait accompli against Taiwan in order to deter the People’s Republic of China from using military force to unilaterally change the status quo with Taiwan.

SEC. 1248. COMPARATIVE ANALYSES AND REPORTS ON EFFORTS BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO ADVANCE CRITICAL MODERNIZATION TECHNOLOGY WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY APPLICATIONS.

(a) COMPARATIVE ANALYSES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Net Assessment, shall develop procedures by which comparative analyses, including the assessments under paragraph (2), shall be conducted.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The procedures developed under subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall include processes—

(I) by which senior officials of the Department of Defense may request that such comparative analyses be conducted with respect to a specific technology, sector, or system of interest;

(II) by which teams of technical, industrial, policy, intelligence, and operational experts consisting of personnel of the Department and private sector organizations may be established for the purpose of conducting such comparative analyses;

(III) to ensure adequate funding to support the conduct of such comparative analyses; and

(IV) by which classified and unclassified information, including necessary data, records, and technical information, may be shared with Department personnel for the purpose of carrying out such comparative analyses; and

(ii) may include the development of quantitative and qualitative metrics for use in, and new intelligence collection requirements to support, such comparative analyses.

(2) COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ASSESSMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office

of Net Assessment, shall conduct a comparative analysis assessment of the efforts of the United States Government and the Government of the People’s Republic of China to develop and deploy critical modernization technology with respect to military applications in each of the following areas of critical modernization technology:

(i) Directed energy systems.

(ii) Hypersonics.

(iii) Emerging biotechnologies.

(iv) Quantum science.

(v) Cyberspace capabilities.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each comparative analysis assessment under subparagraph (A) shall include an evaluation of each of the following:

(i) With respect to the applicable area of critical modernization technology described in subparagraph (A), research and development activities carried out in the United States and the People’s Republic of China by governmental entities and nongovernmental entities.

(ii) The ability of research programs carried out by the United States Government and the Government of the People’s Republic of China to achieve the goals of—

(I) transitioning emerging technologies into acquisition efforts and operational use; and

(II) incorporating emerging technologies into military applications.

(iii) Operational effectiveness and suitability of current or planned defense systems of the United States and the People’s Republic of China, including relevant operational concepts relating to the application and operationalization of critical modernization technologies.

(iv) The ability of defense systems of the United States and the People’s Republic of China to counter relevant threat capabilities.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2022, the Under Secretary shall submit a report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on efforts to develop the procedures required by subsection (a)(1).

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—

(A) DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS AND HYPERSONICS.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the comparative analysis assessments conducted under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (a)(2)(A).

(B) EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGIES, QUANTUM SCIENCE, AND CYBERSPACE CAPABILITIES.—Not later than December 31, 2024, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the comparative analysis assessments conducted under clauses (iii), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a)(2)(A).

(C) ELEMENTS.—The reports required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall include the following for each such comparative analysis assessment:

(i) The results of the evaluation of each element described in subsection (a)(2)(B).

(ii) A list of countries, other than the United States and the People’s Republic of China, with significant research and development programs and activities designed to advance the applicable area of critical modernization technology described in subsection (a)(2)(A), and a discussion of such programs and activities for each such country.

(iii) With respect to each such area of critical modernization technology, an identification of any area in which the degree of uncertainty due to an insufficient knowledge base is such that an analysis of whether the United States or the People’s Republic of

China has an advantage would be inconclusive.

(iv) A description of the limitations, constraints, and challenges encountered in carrying out the comparative analysis assessment.

(v) A description of any other research and development efforts or elements the Under Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the comparative analysis assessment.

(vi) Recommendations with respect to additional activities by the Department necessary to address the findings of the comparative analysis assessment.

(D) FORM.—The reports required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) AGREEMENT WITH A FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary may enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development corporation under which such corporation may—

(A) carry out any part of a comparative analysis assessment required by subsection (a); or

(B) prepare the reports required by subsection (b)(2).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—If the Under Secretary enters into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(A) identifies the federally funded research and development corporation concerned; and

(B) describes the scope of work under the agreement.

(d) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, up to \$5,000,000 shall be made available to the Under Secretary—

(1) to carry out any part of a comparative analysis assessment required by subsection (a); or

(2) to prepare the reports required by subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 1249. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1202. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of each year through January 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report on military and security developments involving the People’s Republic of China.

“(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report under this section shall include analyses and forecasts, through the next 20 years, of the following:

“(1) The goals, factors, and trends shaping Chinese security strategy and military strategy.

“(2) The role of the People’s Liberation Army in the strategy, governance systems, and foreign and economic policies of the People’s Republic of China, including the following:

“(A) Developments in the defense policy and military strategy of the People’s Republic of China, and the role and mission of the People’s Liberation Army with respect to such developments.

“(B) The role of the People’s Liberation Army in the Chinese Communist Party, including with respect to the structure and leadership of the Central Military Commission.

“(C) The internal security role and affiliation of the People’s Liberation Army with the People’s Armed Police and other law enforcement, intelligence, and paramilitary entities of the People’s Republic of China.

“(3) The role of the People’s Liberation Army in, and its support of, the overall foreign policy of the People’s Republic of China, as expressed through military diplomacy and other external actions, activities, and operations, including the following:

“(A) A description of Chinese military-to-military relationships with other countries, including—

“(i) Chinese military attaché presence, activities, exercises, and agreements with the militaries of other countries; and

“(ii) military education programs conducted—

“(I) in the People’s Republic of China for militaries of other countries; or

“(II) in other countries for personnel of the People’s Liberation Army.

“(B) A description of any significant sale or transfer of military hardware, expertise, and technology to or from the People’s Republic of China, including—

“(i) a forecast of possible future sales and transfers;

“(ii) a description of the implications of such sales and transfers for the security of the United States and its partners and allies; and

“(iii) a description of any significant assistance to and from any selling state with military-related research and development programs in the People’s Republic of China.

“(C) An assessment of relations between the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation with respect to security and military matters, including mutual and competing interests and developments in such military-to-military relationship.

“(4) Developments in the military doctrine, operational concepts, joint command and organizational structures, and significant military operations and deployments of the People’s Liberation Army.

“(5) Developments and future course of the services, theater-level commands, and paramilitary organizations of the People’s Liberation Army, including the following:

“(A) A description of the specific roles and missions, organization, capabilities, force structure, readiness, and modernization efforts of such services, theater-level commands, and paramilitary organizations.

“(B) A summary of the order of battle of the People’s Liberation Army, including ballistic and cruise missile inventories.

“(C) An assessment of developments relating to the China Coast Guard, including the manner in which the command structure of the China Coast Guard affects its status as a law enforcement entity, its interactions with the Armed Forces of the United States, and the implications for its use as a coercive tool in maritime disputes.

“(6) Developments and future course of the theater-level commands of the People’s Liberation Army, including the roles and missions, structure, and size, location, and capabilities of the strategic, land, sea, air, and other forces of such theater-level commands.

“(7) Developments in the People’s Liberation Army as a global actor, such as overseas military basing, military logistics capabilities and infrastructure to project power, and the overseas command and control structure of the People’s Liberation Army, including an assessment of Chinese overseas investments or projects likely, or with significant potential, to be converted into military or

intelligence assets of the People’s Republic of China.

“(8) The strategy, policy, development, and modernization of key military capabilities of the People’s Republic of China across the People’s Liberation Army, including an assessment of the following:

“(A) The cyberwarfare and electronic warfare capabilities of the People’s Republic of China (including details on the number of malicious cyber incidents originating from the People’s Republic of China against Department of Defense infrastructure) and associated activities originating or suspected to have originated from the People’s Republic of China.

“(B) The space and counter-space programs and capabilities of the People’s Republic of China.

“(C) The nuclear program and capabilities of the People’s Republic of China, including—

“(i) its nuclear strategy and associated doctrines;

“(ii) the size and state of its stockpile and projections of its future arsenals;

“(iii) its civil and military production capacities; and

“(iv) the modernization and force structure of its strategic forces.

“(D) The anti-access and area denial capabilities of the People’s Republic of China.

“(E) The command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization program and capabilities of the People’s Republic of China and the applications for such program and capabilities for the People’s Republic of China’s precision-guided weapons.

“(9) Trends and developments in the budget, resources, strategies, and policies of the People’s Liberation Army with respect to science and technology, defense industry reform, and the use of espionage and technology transfers by the People’s Republic of China, including the following:

“(A) An assessment of the relationship between Chinese overseas investment (including the Belt and Road Initiative, the Digital Silk Road, and any state-owned or state-controlled digital or physical infrastructure projects of the People’s Republic of China) and Chinese security and military strategy objectives, including—

“(i) a description of any Chinese investment or project, located in any other country, that is linked to military or intelligence cooperation with such country, such as cooperation on satellite navigation or arms production; and

“(ii) an assessment of the implications for United States military or governmental interests related to denial of access, compromised intelligence activities, and network advantages of Chinese investments or projects in other countries.

“(B) Efforts (including by espionage and technology transfers through investment, industrial espionage, cyber theft, academia, forced technological transfers, and other means) by the People’s Republic of China to develop, acquire, or gain access to information, communication, space, and other advanced technologies that would enhance defense capabilities or otherwise undermine the capability of the Department of Defense to conduct information assurance, including an assessment of the damage inflicted on the Department of Defense by such efforts.

“(10) The strategy of the People’s Republic of China regarding Taiwan and the security situation in the Taiwan Strait, including the following:

“(A) A detailed analysis of the posture of the forces of the People’s Liberation Army facing Taiwan.

“(B) An assessment of any challenges during the preceding year to the deterrent

forces of the Republic of China on Taiwan, consistent with the commitments made by the United States in the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.)

“(11) The maritime strategy and military and nonmilitary activities in the South China Sea and East China Sea of the People’s Republic of China, including a description of the following:

“(A) The role and activities of the People’s Liberation Army and maritime law enforcement and paramilitary entities of the People’s Republic of China.

“(B) Any such activities in the South China Sea or East China Sea affecting United States military activities or the military activities of a United States ally or partner.

“(12) The current state of United States military-to-military contacts with the People’s Liberation Army, including the following:

“(A) A comprehensive and coordinated strategy for such military-to-military contacts and any necessary update to the strategy.

“(B) A summary of all such military-to-military contacts during the preceding fiscal year including a summary of topics discussed.

“(C) A description of such military-to-military contacts scheduled for the 1-year period following the period covered by the report and the plan for future contacts.

“(D) The Secretary’s assessment of the benefits the Chinese expect to gain from such military-to-military contacts.

“(E) The Secretary’s assessment of the benefits the Department of Defense expects to gain from such military-to-military contacts, and any concerns regarding such contacts.

“(F) The Secretary’s assessment of how such military-to-military contacts fit into the larger security relationship between the United States and the People’s Republic of China.

“(G) The Secretary’s certification whether or not any military-to-military exchange or contact was conducted during the period covered by the report in violation of section 1201(a).

“(13) Any other significant military or security development involving the People’s Republic of China the Secretary considers relevant to United States national security.

“(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(d) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘specified congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.”

SEC. 1250. FEASIBILITY REPORT ON ESTABLISHING MORE ROBUST MILITARY-TO-MILITARY CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing more robust military-to-military communications with the People’s Republic of China.

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

(1) An articulation of—

(A) the importance of robust military-to-military communications with the People's Republic of China; and

(B) the utility of such communications to enable clear transmission of messages, avoid misunderstandings, reduce the possibility of miscalculation, and manage possible escalation in crisis situations.

(2) A description of the current process and capabilities relating to crisis communications with the People's Republic of China, including the means, levels of seniority, and timelines for such communications.

(3) An identification of opportunities for improving military-to-military crisis communications with the People's Republic of China, including the preferred means, levels of seniority, and timelines for such communications.

(4) A roadmap, including milestones, for establishing processes and capabilities associated with the opportunities identified under paragraph (3).

(5) An identification of challenges to establishing more robust military-to-military crisis communications with the People's Republic of China.

(6) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

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

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

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

SEC. 1251. SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON EFFORTS TO DETER CHINESE AGGRESSION AND MILITARY COERCION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 15, 2022, and every 180 days thereafter through 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on Department of Defense efforts to deter Chinese aggression and military coercion.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(1) Department efforts to strengthen deterrence of Chinese aggression and military coercion, including below the level of armed conflict and outside the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) the manner in which resources provided through the Pacific Deterrence Initiative are being applied in support of such efforts;

(3) the extent to which such efforts are coordinated with, and complement, efforts of other Federal departments and agencies to deter Chinese aggression and military coercion;

(4) the manner in which the Department seeks to leverage military-to-military relationships, combined training and exercises, information and intelligence sharing, and security assistance to allies and partners in support of such efforts; and

(5) any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

SEC. 1252. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

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

(1) The Interim National Security Strategic Guidance issued by the President in March 2021 states the following:

(A) “For decades, our allies have stood by our side against common threats and adversaries, and worked hand-in-hand to advance our shared interests and values. They are a tremendous source of strength and a unique American advantage, helping to shoulder the responsibilities required to keep our nation safe and our people prosperous.”.

(B) “Our democratic alliances enable us to present a common front, produce a unified vision, and pool our strength to promote high standards, establish effective international rules, and hold countries like China to account.”.

(C) “We will reaffirm, invest in, and modernize. . .our alliances with Australia, Japan, and the Republic of Korea—which, along with our other global alliances and partnerships, are America’s greatest strategic asset.”.

(2) On January 19, 2021, Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III stated to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, “[o]ur alliances and partnerships globally—including the defense tools at our disposal to engage them, and more fundamentally the mutual security commitments and interests we pursue to maintain them—are an asymmetric strategic advantage that our competitors do not possess. The strength of this network of defense relations cannot be taken for granted.”.

(3) On November 13, 2019, General Mark Milley stated to reporters, “[w]e are committed to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, and will maintain very, very close security ties with our partner nations in the area.”.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should recommit to and 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, 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, consistent with the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea, in support of the shared objective of a peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula;

(3) fostering bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Australia, consistent with the Australia, New Zealand, United States Security Treaty, to advance shared security objectives and build the capabilities 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, and collaborate on vetting Chinese investments in strategic technology sectors and critical infrastructure;

(5) broadening the engagement of the United States 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 and the threat of global pandemics, including COVID-19;

(6) strengthening the United States partnership with Taiwan, consistent with the Three Communiqués, 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 asymmetric defensive capabilities and promoting peaceful cross-strait relations; and

(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, including the use of the Foreign Military Sales Training Center at Ebbing Air National Guard Base in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Subtitle F—Reports

SEC. 1261. REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION AUTHORITIES AND ASSOCIATED RESOURCING IN SUPPORT OF THE SECURITY FORCE ASSISTANCE BRIGADES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that—

(1) assesses the adequacy of existing Department of Defense security cooperation authorities and associated resourcing in support of the ability of the Security Force Assistance Brigades of the Army to effectively fulfill the security cooperation requirements of the combatant commands; and

(2) identifies any gap in such authorities or associated resourcing.

SEC. 1262. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO ARCTIC REGION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ARCTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

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

(1) the security, stability, and prosperity of the Arctic region are vital to the national interests of the United States;

(2) the United States should posture a military capability in the region that is able to project power, deter acts of aggression, and respond, if necessary, to threats within and arising from the Arctic region;

(3) the defense of the United States and its allies from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and any other potential aggressor remains a top priority;

(4) persistent efforts by the Department of Defense to realign United States forces in the Arctic region, and commit additional assets to and increase investments in the Arctic region, are necessary to maintain a robust United States commitment to the Arctic region; and

(5) the United States commitment to freedom of navigation and ensuring free access to sea lanes and overflights for the Navy and the Air Force remains a core security interest.

(b) **INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, in consultation and coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Commander of the United States European Command, the military services, and the defense agencies, shall conduct an independent assessment with respect to the activities and resources required, for fiscal years 2023 through 2027, to achieve the following objectives:

(A) The implementation of the National Defense Strategy and military service-specific strategies with respect to the Arctic region.

(B) The maintenance or restoration of the comparative military advantage of the United States in response to great power competitors in the Arctic region.

(C) The reduction of the risk of executing operation and contingency plans of the Department of Defense.

(D) To maximize execution of Department operation and contingency plans, in the event deterrence fails.

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

(A) An analysis of, and recommended changes to achieve, the required force structure and posture of assigned and allocated forces within the Arctic region for fiscal year 2027 necessary to achieve the objectives described in paragraph (1), which shall be informed by—

(i) a review of United States military requirements based on operation and contingency plans, capabilities of potential adversaries, assessed gaps or shortfalls of the Armed Forces within the Arctic region, and scenarios that consider—

(I) potential contingencies that commence in the Arctic region and contingencies that commence in other regions but affect the Arctic region;

(II) use of near-, mid-, and far-time horizons to encompass the range of circumstances required to test new concepts and doctrine;

(III) supporting analyses that focus on the number of regionally postured military units and the quality of capability of such units;

(ii) a review of current United States military force posture and deployment plans within the Arctic region, especially of Arctic-based forces that provide support to, or receive support from, the United States Northern Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, or the United States European Command;

(iii) an analysis of potential future realignments of United States forces in the region, including options for strengthening United States presence, access, readiness, training, exercises, logistics, and pre-positioning; and

(iv) any other matter the Commander of the United States Northern Command considers appropriate.

(B) A discussion of any factor that may influence the United States posture, supported by annual wargames and other forms of research and analysis.

(C) An assessment of capabilities requirements to achieve such objectives.

(D) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs to achieve such objectives.

(E) An assessment and identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve such objectives.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2022, the Commander of the United States Northern Command shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(B) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(I) a copy of the report, in its entirety; and

(II) any additional analysis or information, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A), and any additional analysis or information provided under subparagraph (B)(i)(II), may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

(c) ARCTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.—

(1) PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the report under subsection (b)(3)(A), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out a program of activities to enhance security in the Arctic region.

(B) OBJECTIVES.—The plan required by subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) consistent with the objectives described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b); and

(ii) informed by the assessment required by that paragraph.

(C) ACTIVITIES.—The plan shall include the following prioritized activities to improve the design and posture of the joint force in the Arctic region:

(i) Modernize and strengthen the presence of the Armed Forces, including those with advanced capabilities.

(ii) Improve logistics and maintenance capabilities and the pre-positioning of equipment, munitions, fuel, and materiel.

(iii) Carry out a program of exercises, wargames, education, training, experimentation, and innovation for the joint force.

(iv) Improve infrastructure to enhance the responsiveness and resiliency of the Armed Forces.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than fiscal year 2023, and contingent on the submittal of the plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish a program of activities to enhance security in the Arctic region, to be known as the “Arctic Security Initiative” (in this paragraph referred to as the “Initiative”).

(B) FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR THE INITIATIVE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a future years plan for the activities and resources of the Initiative that includes the following:

(I) A description of the activities and resources for the first fiscal year beginning after the date on which the Initiative is established, and the plan for not fewer than the four subsequent fiscal years, organized by the activities described in paragraph (1)(C).

(II) A summary of progress made toward achieving the objectives described in subsection (b)(1).

(III) A summary of the activity, resource, capability, infrastructure, and logistics requirements necessary to achieve measurable progress in reducing risk to the ability of the joint force to achieve objectives in the Arctic region, including, as appropriate, investments in—

(aa) active and passive defenses against—
(AA) manned aircraft, surface vessels, and submarines;

(BB) unmanned naval systems;

(CC) unmanned aerial systems; and

(DD) theater cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic missiles;

(bb) advanced long-range precision strike systems;

(cc) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems;

(dd) training and test range capacity, capability, and coordination;

(ee) dispersed resilient and adaptive basing to support distributed operations, including expeditionary airfields and ports, space launch facilities, and command posts;

(ff) advanced critical munitions;

(gg) pre-positioned forward stocks of fuel, munitions, equipment, and materiel;

(hh) distributed logistics and maintenance capabilities;

(ii) strategic mobility assets, including ice-breakers;

(jj) improved interoperability, logistics, transnational supply lines and infrastructure, and information sharing with allies and partners, including scientific missions; and

(kk) information operations capabilities.

(IV) A detailed timeline for achieving the requirements identified under subclause (III).

(V) A detailed explanation of any significant modification to such requirements, as compared to—

(aa) the assessment required by subsection (b)(1) for the first fiscal year; and

(bb) the plans previously submitted for each subsequent fiscal year.

(VI) Any other matter the Secretary considers necessary.

(ii) FORM.—The plan required by clause (i) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(iii) INCLUSION IN BUDGET MATERIALS.—The Secretary shall include the plan required by clause (i) in the budget materials submitted by the Secretary in support of the budget of the President for fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 1263. ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING ON GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT ALLOCATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 31, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a classified report and a classified briefing on the Global Force Management Allocation Plan and its implementation.

(b) REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include a summary describing the Global Force Management Allocation Plan being implemented as of October 1 of the year in which the report is provided.

(c) BRIEFING.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A summary of the major modifications to global force allocation made during the preceding fiscal year that deviated from the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for that fiscal year as a result of a shift in strategic priorities, requests for forces, or other contingencies, and an explanation for such modifications.

(2) A description of the major differences between the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for the current fiscal year and the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for the preceding fiscal year.

(3) A description of any difference between the actual global allocation of forces, as of October 1 of the year in which the briefing is provided, and the forces stipulated in the Global Force Management Allocation Plan being implemented on that date.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1271. MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE ACQUISITION ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1299M of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting “ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY WORKING GROUP”;

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall take actions within the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group—

“(A) to provide a standing forum for the United States and Israel to systematically share intelligence-informed military capability requirements;

“(B) to identify military capability requirements common to the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel;

“(C) to assist defense suppliers in the United States and Israel by assessing recommendations from such defense suppliers with respect to joint science, technology, research, development, test, evaluation, and production efforts;

“(D) to develop, as feasible and advisable, combined United States-Israel plans to research, develop, procure, and field weapon systems and military capabilities as quickly and economically as possible to meet common capability requirements of the Department and the Ministry of Defense of Israel; and

“(E) to seek ways to broaden Israeli cooperation with—

“(i) the signatories of the Abraham Accords;

“(ii) Egypt; and

“(iii) Jordan.

“(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the termination of any existing United States defense activity, group, program, or partnership with Israel.”;

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

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY WORKING GROUP WITHIN THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE ACQUISITION ADVISORY GROUP.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the appropriate heads of other Federal agencies and with the concurrence of the Minister of Defense of Israel, shall establish, under the United States vice chairman of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, a United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group to address operations and technology matters described in subsection (a)(1).”;

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group” each place it appears and inserting “United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1299M and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 1299M. Establishment of United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group.”.

SEC. 1272. PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT FOR OFFENSIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE HOUTHIS IN YEMEN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act shall be made available to provide Department of Defense support for the Saudi-led coalition’s offensive operations against the Houthis in Yemen, including for coalition strikes.

(b) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States;

(B) issues the waiver in writing; and

(C) not more than 5 days after issuing the waiver, submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notification that includes the text of the waiver and a justification for the waiver.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the

Senate and House of Representatives a report on the obstructions that the Department of Defense has encountered in the delivery of humanitarian aid in Yemen, including the role of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Ansar Allah in such obstruction.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit—

(1) United States counterterrorism cooperation with Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates against al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, or associated forces; or

(2) United States operations to support efforts to defend against ballistic missile, cruise missile, unmanned aerial vehicle, or explosive boat threats to international maritime traffic or civilian population centers in coalition countries, including locations in which citizens or nationals of the United States reside.

SEC. 1273. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES; MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4578), as most recently amended by section 1299D of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is repealed on December 31, 2022.

(b) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for transitioning the funding for activities currently conducted under the authority provided by such section 943 to the authority provided by section 127f of title 10, United States Code.

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

(A) An identification of the non-conventional assisted recovery activities to be transitioned to the authority provided by such section 127f.

(B) An identification of any legislative changes to such section 127f necessary to accommodate the transition of activities currently funded under such section 943.

(C) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) **MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.**—Section 127f of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.**—Funding used to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities under this section shall only be obligated and expended with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission or Chiefs of Mission.”.

SEC. 1274. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (a) of section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1629; 10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

(b) **CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.**—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is not otherwise ineligible for payment under any other provision of law;”.

(c) **PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (h) as subsections (e) through (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) **PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to receive, evaluate, and respond to allegations of civilian harm resulting from military operations involving the United States Armed Forces, a coalition that includes the United States, or a military organization supporting the United States, including by the issuance of—

“(A) a formal acknowledgment of such harm;

“(B) a nonmonetary expression of condolence; or

“(C) an ex gratia payment.

“(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing the procedures under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall, as appropriate, consult with the Secretary of State and non-governmental organizations that focus on addressing civilian harm in conflict.

“(3) **POLICY UPDATES.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the procedures established under paragraph (1) are formalized through updates to the policy referred to in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 134 note).”.

(d) **QUARTERLY REPORT.**—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The status of Department of Defense efforts—

“(A) to establish the claims procedures required under subsection (d)(1); and

“(B) to implement this section.”.

SEC. 1275. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE STRATEGIC COMPETITION INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide funds for one or more Department of Defense activities or programs described in subsection (c) that advance United States national security objectives for strategic competition with near-peer rivals.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the authority under subsection (a) is to support Department efforts—

(1) to compete asymmetrically at the strategic level within and across domains with near-peer rivals, including through the fulfillment of emergent and unanticipated requirements of the combatant commands;

(2) to counter coercion by near-peer rivals against United States allies and partners in competition short of armed conflict, including by countering disinformation, malign foreign influence, and corruption by near-peer rivals to gain leverage or sow division; and

(3) to integrate with, support, and enable other Federal departments and agencies to advance United States influence and interests.

(c) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS.**—Activities and programs for which funds may be provided under subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The provision of funds to pay for personnel expenses of foreign defense or security personnel for bilateral or regional security cooperation programs and joint exercises, in accordance with section 321 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Humanitarian and civic assistance, in consultation with the Secretary of State to the extent practicable, including—

(A) urgent and unanticipated humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance; and

(B) assistance for capacity building for disaster response and risk reduction.

(3) Defense support for stabilization and counter-extremism activities of other Federal departments and agencies, including activities under—

(A) section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1626); and

(B) section 385 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) Activities to build the institutional capacity of foreign national security forces, including efforts to counter corruption, in accordance with section 332 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Activities to build the capabilities of the joint force and the security forces of United States allies and partners to conduct irregular warfare for strategic competition.

(6) Activities to expose and counter foreign malign influence, coercion, and subversion.

(d) FUNDING.—Amounts made available for activities carried out pursuant to subsection

(a) in a fiscal year may be derived only from amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FUNDING.—Any amount provided by the Secretary of Defense during any fiscal year out of the Secretary of Defense Strategic Competition Initiative for an activity or program described in subsection (c) shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for that activity or program for that fiscal year.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—Of funds made available under this section for any fiscal year—

(A) not more than \$20,000,000 in each fiscal year is authorized to be obligated and expended under this section; and

(B) not more than \$3,000,000 may be used to pay for personnel expenses under subsection (c)(1).

(2) PROHIBITION.—Funds may not be provided under this section for any activity that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (a).

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2024.

SEC. 1276. STRATEGIC COMPETITION INITIATIVE FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND AND UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND.

(a) INITIATIVE.—The Secretary of Defense may develop and carry out, through the Department of Defense authorities specified in subsection (d), an initiative to support programs and activities for long-term strategic competition with near-peer rivals in the areas of responsibility of the United States Southern Command and the United States Africa Command.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the initiative under subsection (a) is to support Department efforts—

(1) to compete strategically with, and counter the influence of, near-peer rivals in such areas of responsibility;

(2) to counter coercion by near-peer rivals against United States allies and partners in competition short of armed conflict, including by addressing sources of insecurity and other vulnerabilities that near-peer rivals exploit to gain leverage or sow division;

(3) to strengthen the resilience of foreign security forces and ministries in such areas of responsibility against corruption and malign influence from near-peer rivals, including by building institutional capabilities for accountability and adherence to the rule of law; and

(4) to support and enable United States Government interagency integration and activities that advance United States national security objectives for strategic competition with near-peer rivals, including by supporting civilian efforts to address vulnerabilities arising from the COVID-19 pandemic in such areas of responsibility.

(c) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Southern Command and the Commander of the United States Africa Command, shall develop and submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the initiative under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(d) AUTHORITIES.—The authorities specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The authority of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency under section 332 of title 10, United States Code, to carry out—

(A) institutional capacity-building activities; and

(B) the Ministry of Defense Advisors program.

(2) Security cooperation authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Legal institution capacity-building authority under section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1625; 10 U.S.C. 332 note).

(4) Overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid authorities under sections 404 and 2561 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Joint task force authority to support law enforcement agencies conducting counterterrorism, counter illicit trafficking, and counter transnational organized crime activities under section 285 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(6) Stabilization activities authority under section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1626).

(7) The authority of the Defense Environmental International Cooperation program.

(8) Any other authority the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days before commencing the initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification containing each of the following:

(1) An identification of one or more countries in which a program under the initiative will be conducted.

(2) A description of the strategic objectives of each such program.

(3) The budget and timetable for implementing and completing each such program.

(4) A description of the arrangements, if any, for a host country to sustain such a program or any capability developed by such a program.

(f) REPORT.—Beginning in the fiscal year in which the Secretary commences the initiative under subsection (a), and annually thereafter through the fiscal year in which the initiative terminates under subsection (h), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the initiative.

(g) FUNDING.—Amounts for programs and activities carried out under subsection (a) in

a fiscal year may be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operations and maintenance.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority for the initiative under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2024.

SEC. 1277. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 130f(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(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) an operation conducted by the armed forces to free an individual from the control of hostile foreign forces.”.

SEC. 1278. SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES JOINT OPERATING CONCEPT FOR COMPETITION AND CONFLICT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a Special Operations Forces joint operating concept for competition and conflict.

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

(1) A detailed description of the manner in which Special Operations Forces will be expected to operate in the future across the spectrum of operations, including operations below the threshold of traditional armed conflict, crisis, and armed conflict.

(2) An explanation of the roles and responsibilities of the National Mission Force and the Theater Special Operations Forces, including how such forces will be integrated with each other and with general purpose forces.

(3) An articulation of the required capabilities of the special operations forces.

(4) An explanation of the manner in which the joint operating concept relates to and fits within the joint warfighting concept produced by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(5) An explanation of the manner in which the joint operating concept relates to and integrates into the operating concepts of the Armed Forces.

(6) Any other matter the Assistant Secretary and the Commander consider relevant.

SEC. 1279. PLAN FOR PROVISION OF INFORMATION SUPPORT TO COMMANDERS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop a plan for more effectively fulfilling the intelligence and information requirements of the combatant commands with respect to efforts by the combatant commands to expose and counter foreign malign influence, coercion, and subversion activities undertaken by, or at the direction, on behalf, or with substantial support of the governments of, covered foreign countries.

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

(A) A review of current policies and procedures relating to the provision, sharing, and declassification of intelligence gathered by the Defense Intelligence Enterprise to support such efforts.

(B) A plan for improving the quality and timeliness of intelligence and information

provided to the commanders of the combatant commands to aid in such efforts, including mechanisms to enable the disclosure of foreign malign influence, coercion, and subversion activities—

(i) in appropriate classified venues, in collaboration with relevant allies and partners; or

(ii) as unclassified information for public release.

(C) A plan to better leverage open-source and commercially available information and independent analysis to support such efforts.

(D) An identification of any additional resources or legislative authority necessary to better meet such intelligence and information requirements.

(E) An assignment of responsibilities and timelines for the implementation of the plans described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(F) Any other matter the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security considers relevant.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the plan developed under subsection (a).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the sufficiency of the plan for meeting such intelligence and information requirements.

(d) 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 Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term “covered foreign country” means any of the following:

(A) The People’s Republic of China.

(B) The Russian Federation.

(C) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(D) The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

(E) Any other foreign country the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and the Director of National Intelligence consider appropriate.

SEC. 1280. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF AND REPORT ON THE UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for an independent review of the current Unified Command Plan.

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

(A) An assessment of the most recent Unified Command Plan with respect to—

(i) current and anticipated threats;

(ii) deployment and mobilization of the Armed Forces; and

(iii) the most current versions of the National Defense Strategy and Joint Warfighting Concept.

(B) An evaluation of the missions, responsibilities, and associated force structure of each geographic and functional combatant command.

(C) An assessment of the feasibility of alternative Unified Command Plan structures.

(D) Recommendations, if any, for alternative Unified Command Plan structures.

(E) Recommendations, if any, for modifications to sections 161 through 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(F) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) CONDUCT OF REVIEW BY INDEPENDENT ENTITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) select an entity described in subparagraph (B) to conduct the review required by paragraph (1); and

(ii) ensure that the review is conducted independently of the Department of Defense.

(B) ENTITY DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subparagraph is—

(i) a federally funded research and development center; or

(ii) an independent nongovernmental institute that—

(I) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(II) is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of that Code; and

(III) has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

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

SEC. 1281. ESTABLISHMENT OF MISSION-ORIENTED PILOT PROGRAMS TO CLOSE SIGNIFICANT CAPABILITIES GAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, within the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not fewer than two mission-oriented integration pilot programs with the objective of closing significant capabilities gaps by synchronizing and integrating missions across services and field agencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The pilot programs established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be aligned to specific outstanding operational challenges of high importance to the operational plans of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the United States European Command;

(2) be designed to leverage industry cost sharing by using sources such as private equity and venture capital funding to develop the underlying technology and overall capability for delivery to the joint force, as a product or as a service, not later than five years after the date on which the program commences;

(3) not later than three years after such date—

(A) demonstrate proof of efficacy through operational concept experimentation and prototype development; and

(B) deliver an operational capability not later than five years after the pilot program commences;

(4) provide an operationally relevant solution for—

(A)(i) maintaining resilient aircraft operations in and around Guam in the face of evolving regional threats, including large salvo supersonic and hypersonic missile threats; or

(ii) a similar operational challenge of strategic importance and relevance to the responsibilities and plans of the United States Indo-Pacific Command or the United States European Command; and

(B)(i) providing a resilient logistics and resupply capability in the face of evolving regional threats, including operations within an anti-access-area denial environment; or

(ii) a similar operational challenge of strategic importance and relevance to the responsibilities and plans of the United States Indo-Pacific Command; and

(5) be developed to incorporate—

(A) existing and planned Department of Defense systems and capabilities to achieve mission objectives; and

(B) to the extent practicable, technologies that have dual-use commercial market potential.

(c) ROLE OF STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the pilot programs established under subsection (a), the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) assign pilot program managers—

(i) to coordinate and collaborate with investors, performers, combatant commands, and military departments to define mission requirements and solutions; and

(ii) to coordinate and monitor pilot program implementation;

(B) provide technical assistance for pilot program activities, including developing and implementing metrics, which shall be used—

(i) to assess the current status of the operational challenge concerned; and

(ii) to characterize the resilience of operational approaches to known threats and single points of failure;

(C) provide operational use case expertise to participants in the pilot programs; and

(D) serve as the liaison between the Armed Forces, the combatant commanders, and the participants in the pilot programs.

(2) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the head of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot programs.

(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall assess authorities required by the pilot program managers for the effective and efficient fulfillment of their responsibilities, including the delegation of hiring personnel and contracting authorities.

(e) DATA.—The Secretary shall establish mechanisms to collect and analyze data on the implementation of the pilot programs for the purposes of—

(1) developing and sharing best practices for achieving goals established for the pilot programs; and

(2) providing information to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees on—

(A) the implementation of the pilot programs; and

(B) related policy issues.

(f) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a recommendation with respect to continuing or expanding the pilot programs.

(g) TRANSITION OF PILOT PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Secretary may transition the responsibility for the pilot programs to another organization.

SEC. 1282. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDING FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) The report on the comprehensive policy of the Department of Defense on collective self-defense required by section 1754(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 130f note).

(2) The first quarterly report identifying and summarizing all execute orders approved by the Secretary of Defense or the commander of a combatant command in effect for the Department of Defense as required by section 1744(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(3) The report on the policy of the Department of Defense relating to civilian casualties resulting from United States military operations required by section 936(d) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS; SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the \$239,849,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 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, \$2,997,000.
- (2) For chemical weapons destruction, \$13,250,000.
- (3) For global nuclear security, \$17,767,000.
- (4) For cooperative biological engagement, \$124,022,000.
- (5) For proliferation prevention, \$58,754,000.
- (6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, \$23,059,000.

(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 2022, 2023, and 2024.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1411. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$75,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. AUTHORIZATION TO LOAN MATERIALS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

Section 6 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) The President may loan stockpile materials to the Department of Energy or the military departments if the President—

“(1) has a reasonable assurance that stockpile materials of a similar or superior quantity and quality to the materials loaned will be returned to the stockpile or paid for;

“(2) notifies the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), in writing, not less than 30 days before making any such loan; and

“(3) includes in the written notification under paragraph (2) sufficient support for the assurance described in paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 1422. REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF BIENNIAL REPORT ON NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1061(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (30).

SEC. 1423. 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 by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$137,000,000 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).

(b) TREATMENT OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds transferred under subsection (a) shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(c) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For 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 com-

bined 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).

TITLE XV—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1501. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITIES TO SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

(a) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1599h(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(2) by striking the second subparagraph (G), as added by section 1602(b)(3) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), and inserting the following new subparagraph (H):

“(H) in the case of the Space Development Agency, appoint individuals to a total of not more than 50 positions in the Agency, of which not more than 10 such positions may be positions of administration and management of the Agency; and”.

(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating the second section designated as section 9084, as added by section 1601(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), as section 9086 and moving such section so as to appear after section 9085; and

(B) in section 9086, as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of the Air Force, acting through the Service Acquisition Executive for Space, shall ensure the delegation to the Agency of—

“(A) head of contracting authority; and

“(B) milestone decision authority for the middle tier of acquisition programs.

“(2) RESCISSION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Service Acquisition Executive for Space may rescind the delegation of authority under paragraph (1) for cause or on a case-by-case basis.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a rescission under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify the congressional defense committees of such rescission.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to section 9084, as added by section 1601(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283); and

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

“9086. Space Development Agency.”.

SEC. 1502. MODIFICATION TO SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

Section 9086 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated and amended by section 1501(b)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e) ACQUISITIONS.—The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process shall not apply to acquisitions by the Agency.

“(f) COMBATANT COMMANDER AND WARFIGHTER COUNCIL.—Not less frequently than twice annually, the Director shall convene a Combatant Commander and Warfighter Council, which shall—

“(1) establish and validate capability plans for the Agency; and

“(2) recommend priorities for the Agency, as the commanders of the combatant commands consider appropriate.”.

SEC. 1503. DISCLOSURE OF NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM CONTRACT PRICING TERMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2276 the following new section 2277:

“§ 2277. Disclosure of National Security Space Launch program contract pricing terms

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any contract awarded by the Secretary of the Air Force for the launch of a national security payload under the National Security Space Launch program, not later than 30 days after entering into such a contract, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a description of the pricing terms of the contract.

“(b) COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE TRADE SECRET DATA.—The congressional defense committees shall—

“(1) treat a description of pricing terms submitted under subsection (a) as competitively sensitive trade secret data; and

“(2) use the description solely for committee purposes, subject to appropriate restrictions to maintain the confidentiality of the description.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, a disclosure of contract pricing terms under subsection (a) shall be construed as a disclosure authorized by law.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2276, the following new item:

“2277. Disclosure of National Security Space Launch program contract pricing terms.”.

SEC. 1504. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING ENTERPRISE.

Section 2279b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) Alternative methods to perform position navigation and timing.”; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016” and inserting “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”.

SEC. 1505. SENIOR PROCUREMENT EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

(a) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 9014(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “The Secretary of the Air Force shall” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (6), the Secretary of the Air Force shall”; and

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

“(6) Notwithstanding section 1702 of title 41, the Secretary of the Air Force may assign to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration duties and authorities of the Senior Procurement Executive that relate to space systems and programs.”.

(b) DUTIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(vi) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and discharge any Senior Procurement Executive duties and authorities assigned by

the Secretary of the Air Force pursuant to section 9014(c)(6) of this title” after “Space Systems and Programs”.

SEC. 1506. MODIFICATIONS TO SPACE FORCE ACQUISITION COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9021 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “Force”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “Space Force Acquisition Council” and inserting “Space Acquisition Council”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “the Air Force for”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 9021 and inserting the following:

“9021. Space Acquisition Council.”.

SEC. 1507. MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.

(a) SPACE FORCE ACQUISITION COUNCIL REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION OF DETERMINATIONS OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION.—Section 9021(c) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1506, is further amended—

(1) by striking “The Council” and inserting “(1) The Council”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2)(A) The Council shall promptly—

“(i) review any determination made by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration with respect to architecture for Department of Defense space systems or programs under section 9016(b)(6)(B)(i), including the requirements for operating such space systems or programs; and

“(ii)(I) if the Council finds such a determination to be warranted, certify the determination; or

“(II) if the Council finds such a determination not to be warranted, decline to certify the determination.

“(B) Not later than 10 business days after the Council makes a decision with respect to a certification under subparagraph (A), the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the decision, including a detailed justification for the decision.

“(C) Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration may not take any action to implement a determination referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) until 60 days after the submittal of the notification under subparagraph (B).

“(D)(i) The Secretary of Defense may waive subparagraph (C) in the event of an urgent national security condition.

“(ii) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of any waiver granted under this subparagraph, including a justification for the waiver.”.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(i) Be responsible for and oversee all architecture and integration of the Department of Defense for space systems and programs, with respect to their acquisition, including in support of the Chief of Space Operations under section 9082 of this title.”.

(c) TRANSFER OF ACQUISITION PROJECTS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—Section 956(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1566; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended by inserting “and the Department

of Defense” after “programs of the Air Force”.

(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—Section 9082(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(7) be the force design architect for Department of Defense space systems.”.

SEC. 1508. MODIFICATION TO TRANSFER OF ACQUISITION PROJECTS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.

Section 956(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1566; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note), as amended by section 1507(c), is further amended by striking “Effective” and inserting “Not later than”.

SEC. 1509. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT MISSION OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 1666 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 113 Stat. 2617), as amended by section 1604 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “THE AIR FORCE” and inserting “THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

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

(i) by striking “each year thereafter through 2020” and inserting “each year thereafter through 2026”; and

(ii) by inserting “, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command,” after “the Commander of the United States Space Command”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “the Air Force is” and inserting “the Department of the Air Force is”; and

(ii) by inserting “and the Space Force” after “to the Air Force”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Air Force” and inserting “the Department of the Air Force”; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting “of the United States Space Command” after “Commander”;

(B) by striking “system of the Air Force” and inserting “system of the Department of the Air Force”;

(C) by striking “command of the Air Force” and inserting “command of the Department of the Air Force”; and

(D) by striking “aspects of the Air Force” and inserting “aspects of the Department of the Air Force”.

SEC. 1510. PROHIBITION ON MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY PRODUCTION OF SATELLITES AND GROUND SYSTEMS ASSOCIATED WITH OPERATION OF SUCH SATELLITES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall not authorize or obligate funding for a program of record for the production of satellites or ground systems associated with the operation of such satellites.

(b) EXEMPTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PROTOTYPE SATELLITES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency, with the concurrence of the Space Acquisition Council established by section 9021 of title 10, United States Code, may authorize the production of a prototype satellite, consistent with the requirements of the Missile Defense Agency.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after concurring with an authorization for the production of a prototype satellite under paragraph (1), the chair of the Space Acquisition Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report explaining the reasons for such concurrence.

(3) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency may not obligate funds for the production of such a satellite before the submittal of the report required by paragraph (2).

SEC. 1511. CONTINUED REQUIREMENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

In carrying out Phase 2 of the acquisition strategy for the National Security Space Launch program, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that launch services are procured only from launch service providers that use launch vehicles meeting Federal requirements with respect to required payloads to reference orbits.

SEC. 1512. LIMITATION, REPORT, AND BRIEFING ON USE OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SERVICES AND ASSOCIATED SYSTEMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may not rely solely on the use of commercial satellite services and associated systems to carry out a critical defense requirement, such as command and control, targeting, and any other requirement necessary to effectively execute defense operations.

(2) MITIGATION MEASURES.—The Secretary may rely solely on the use of commercial satellite services and associated systems to carry out a critical defense requirement described in paragraph (1) if the Secretary has taken measures to mitigate the vulnerability of any such requirement.

(b) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than quarterly through fiscal year 2030, the Secretary shall submit a report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the extent of the reliance of the Department of Defense on commercial satellite services and associated systems to provide capability and additional capacity across the Department.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report and briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include the following for the preceding quarter:

(A) An assessment of such reliance and the resulting vulnerabilities.

(B) An analysis of potential measures to mitigate such vulnerabilities.

(C) A description of mitigation measures taken by the Secretary under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 1513. STUDY ON COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS INTEGRATION INTO, AND SUPPORT OF, ARMED FORCES SPACE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on—

(1) the extent of commercial support of, and integration into, Armed Forces space operations; and

(2) measures to ensure that such operations, particularly operations that are mission critical, continue to be carried out in the most effective manner possible during a time of conflict.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Defense uses commercial satellites to support Armed Forces operations.

(2) The anticipated increase in such use during the subsequent 10-year period.

(3) In the event the Armed Forces loses access to commercially operated space systems

and the data provided by such systems, the impact on Armed Forces operations.

(4) Steps the Department may take to mitigate the risk of loss of such access.

(5) As the Department develops plans to increase the resiliency of its space architectures, the anticipated role of commercial systems in such plans.

(6) The international agreements and organizations that govern the manner in which commercial entities operate systems in outer space.

(7) Whether, under current international law, a commercial satellite used to support military operations is considered a legitimate military target.

(8) The extent to which owners of commercial satellites are aware that such satellites may be targeted by a foreign power.

(9) The current insurance coverage scheme for commercial satellites that support Armed Forces operations.

(10) During the 10-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, the frequency with which third parties have interfered with commercially operated satellites that support Armed Forces operations.

(11) Any other matter the Secretary considers necessary.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study required by subsection (a).

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

SEC. 1514. SPACE POLICY REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall carry out a review of the space policy of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) For the subsequent five-year period, an assessment of the threat to the space operations of the United States and its allies.

(2) An assessment of the national security objectives of the Department relating to space.

(3) An evaluation of the policy changes and funding necessary to accomplish such objectives during such five-year period.

(4) An assessment of the policy of the Department with respect to deterring, responding to, and countering threats to the space operations of the United States and its allies.

(5) An analysis of such policy with respect to normative behaviors in space, including the commercial use of space.

(6) An analysis of the extent to which such policy is coordinated with other ongoing policy reviews, including nuclear, missile defense, and cyber operations.

(7) A description of the Department's organization and space doctrine to carry out its space policy.

(8) An assessment of the space systems and architectures to implement such space policy.

(9) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review required by subsection (a).

(2) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not less frequently than annually for fiscal years 2024 through 2026, and concurrent with the President's budget submissions, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall submit to

the congressional defense committees a report describing any update to the assessments, analyses, and evaluations carried out pursuant to such review.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1515. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON THREATS TO SPACE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 28 each year through 2026, the Chief of Space Operations, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the threats to United States space operations posed by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and any other country relevant to the conduct of such operations.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the current posture of such threats and anticipated advances in such threats over the subsequent five-year period.

(2) A description of potential measures to counter such threats.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the 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 B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-related Activities

SEC. 1521. AUTHORITY FOR ARMY COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS TO EXECUTE WARRANTS AND MAKE ARRESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7377 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting "**and Army Counterintelligence Command**" before the colon; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "any employee of the Department of the Army who is a special agent" and inserting the following: "any employee of the Department of the Army who is—

"(1) a special agent";

(B) in subparagraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; or"; and

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

"(2) a special agent of the Army Counterintelligence Command (or a successor to that command) whose duties include conducting, supervising, or coordinating counterintelligence investigations involving potential or alleged violations punishable under chapter 37, 113B, or 115 of title 18 and similar offenses punishable under this title.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 747 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7377 and inserting the following new item:

"7377. Civilian special agents of the Criminal Investigation Command and Army Counterintelligence Command: authority to execute warrants and make arrests.".

SEC. 1522. ANNUAL BRIEFING BY DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ON ELECTRONIC WARFARE THREAT TO OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first March 31 after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than March 31 of each year thereafter until March 31, 2026, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency

shall provide the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a briefing on the electronic warfare threat to operations of the Department of Defense by Russia and China as well as other countries relevant to the conduct of such operations.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each briefing provided under subsection (a) shall include a review of the following:

(1) Current electronic warfare capabilities of the armed forces of Russia, the armed forces of China, and the armed forces of such other countries as the Director considers appropriate.

(2) An estimate, for the five-year period beginning after the date of the briefing of the following:

(A) Advances in electronic warfare threats to the operations of the Department from the countries referred to in paragraph (1).

(B) The order of battle for Russia, China, and each other country the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1531. PARTICIPATION IN UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND STRATEGIC DETERRENCE EXERCISES.

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

(1) presidential decisions to consider or authorize the use of nuclear weapons are of critical national importance, and should be informed by senior officials and staff who are intimately familiar with the likely scenarios in which such use might be contemplated and trained in the associated consultation and communications processes;

(2) in a world in which emerging technologies are rapidly changing the nature of conflict, the considerations surrounding the use of nuclear weapons have become even more complex, challenging even those most experienced with the intricacies of nuclear employment decision-making processes, and that now, more than ever, effective crisis management requires improved senior leader understanding of the complexities of deterrence, escalation and de-escalation, and the range of options available across all phases of a crisis or conflict;

(3) as a result of the concerns described in paragraph (2), section 1669 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2156) directed the Secretary of Defense to contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the potential benefits and risks of options to increase the time the President has to make a decision regarding the employment of nuclear weapons;

(4) the resulting report, completed by the Institute for Defense Analyses, found that, “For the underlying system to have the best chance of giving a president all of the decision time the circumstances afford, trusted advisors cannot be starting to become familiar with nuclear weapons and operations in the midst of a crisis. Consequently, a relatively simple path to maximizing presidential decision time focuses on preparing principals for a type of decision or situation that will be different than anything they have encountered previously in their careers.”;

(5) in 2020, the Defense Science Board reached a similar recommendation in assessing the national leadership command capability, which was to “establish an exercise, testing, and learning regimen that is sustained and provides the principal source of areas for continuous improvement in capabilities and processes”;

(6) such preparation is best achieved through participation in realistic and oper-

ationally relevant simulations of scenarios in which a decision to authorize the use of nuclear weapons might reasonably be considered and, accordingly, senior officials, advisors to the President, and staff should leverage any and all opportunities to improve their familiarity with such scenarios and processes; and

(7) because of the highly classified nature of such activities, the most appropriate means of improving familiarity with such scenarios and processes is through participation in annual exercises organized and executed by the United States Strategic Command and Joint Staff or through other appropriate nuclear and command control exercises conducted on a regular basis.

(b) **PARTICIPATION IN UNITED STATES STRATEGIC COMMAND STRATEGIC DETERRENCE EXERCISES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 499b. Participation in United States Strategic Command strategic deterrence exercises

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of annual strategic deterrence exercises held by the United States Strategic Command during fiscal years 2022 through 2032—

“(1) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs is encouraged to participate in each such exercise that occurs during an even-numbered year;

“(2) the Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs is encouraged to participate in each such exercise that occurs during an odd-numbered year;

“(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall participate, in whole or in part, in each such exercise;

“(4) the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall participate, in whole or in part, in each such exercise;

“(5) appropriate senior staff of the Executive Office of the President or appropriate organizations supporting the White House relating to continuity of government activities are encouraged to participate in each such exercise;

“(6) appropriate general or flag officers of the military departments, and appropriate employees of Federal agencies in Senior Executive Service positions (as defined in section 3132 of title 5, United States Code), shall participate, in whole or in part, in each such exercise, to provide relevant expertise to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and

“(7) in the case of such an exercise for which a unified combatant command has a geographic area of responsibility relevant to the scenario planned to be used for the exercise, not fewer than two of the following individuals from that command shall participate, in whole or in part, in the exercise:

“(A) The Commander.

“(B) The Deputy Commander.

“(C) The Director of the Joint Staff for Operations.

“(D) The Director of the Joint Staff for Strategic Plans and Policy.

“(b) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—(1) Not later than 30 days after the completion of an annual strategic deterrence exercise described in subsection (a), the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense a report on the exercise, which, at a minimum, shall include the following:

“(A) A description of the purpose and scope of the exercise.

“(B) An identification of the principal personnel participating in the exercise.

“(C) A statement of the principal findings resulting from the exercise that specifically

relate to the nuclear command, control, and communications or senior leader decision-making process and a description of any deficiencies in that process identified a result of the exercise.

“(2) Not later than 60 days after the completion of an annual strategic deterrence exercise described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall transmit to the congressional defense committees—

“(A) an unedited copy of the report of the Commander submitted under paragraph (1); and

“(B) any additional recommendations or other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 24 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“499b. Participation in annual United States Strategic Command strategic deterrence exercises.”.

SEC. 1532. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NUCLEAR FORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) **PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF REDUCTIONS FOR INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.**—Subsection (a)(2)(B) of section 494 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “60 days” and inserting “120 days”.

(b) **NET ASSESSMENT OF NUCLEAR FORCE LEVELS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PROPOSALS TO REDUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “December 31, 2011” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2021”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 120 days before the President implements that proposal, submit to the congressional defense committees—

“(i) the assessment described in subparagraph (A), unchanged, together with the explanatory views of the Secretary, as the Secretary deems appropriate; and

“(ii) an assessment of whether the proposed reduction in nuclear weapons will cause the number of nuclear weapons in the United States nuclear weapons stockpile to be fewer than the high-confidence assessment of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) with respect to the number of nuclear weapons in the stockpiles of the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China; and”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representatives” and inserting “congressional defense committees”;

(3) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by inserting “nonpermanent” before “reductions”; and

(ii) by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause (ii):

“(ii) nonpermanent reductions that support the reliability, credibility, testing, maintenance, or certification of nuclear weapons delivery systems; or”;

(4) by striking paragraph (3).

(c) **PREVENTION OF ASYMMETRY IN REDUCTIONS.**—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 1533. MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO UNILATERAL CHANGES IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 498 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Other than pursuant to a treaty to which the Senate has provided advice and consent pursuant to section 2 of article II of the Constitution of the United States, if the President has under consideration to unilaterally change the size of the total stockpile of nuclear weapons of the United States, or the total number of deployed nuclear weapons (as defined under the New START Treaty), by more than 15 percent, prior to doing so the President shall initiate a Nuclear Posture Review.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “in the nuclear weapons stockpile by more than 25 percent” and inserting “described in subsection (a)”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “treaty obligations” and inserting “obligations pursuant to a treaty to which the Senate has provided advice and consent pursuant to section 2 of article II of the Constitution”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) NEW START TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘New START Treaty’ means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.”.

SEC. 1534. DEADLINE FOR REPORTS ON MODIFICATION OF FORCE STRUCTURE FOR STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

Section 493 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by inserting after “report on the modification” the following: “not less than 180 days before the intended effective date of the modification”.

SEC. 1535. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO REDUCTION, CONSOLIDATION, OR WITHDRAWAL OF NUCLEAR FORCES BASED IN EUROPE.

Section 497(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “60 days” and inserting “120 days”.

SEC. 1536. CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the legislative branch a commission to be known as the “Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”). The purpose of the Commission is to examine and make recommendations to the President and Congress with respect to the long-term strategic posture of the United States.

(b) COMPOSITION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members appointed as follows:

(A) Three by the chairperson of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(B) Three by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) Three by the chairperson of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(D) Three by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In making appointments under paragraph (1), the chairpersons and ranking minority members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall select members from among individuals who—

(i) are United States citizens;

(ii) are not officers or employees of the Federal Government or any State or local government; and

(iii) have received national recognition and have significant depth of experience in such professions as governmental service, law enforcement, the Armed Forces, law, public administration, intelligence gathering, commerce (including aviation matters), or foreign affairs.

(B) POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION.—Not more than 6 members of the Commission may be appointed from the same political party.

(3) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed under paragraph (1) not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENTS BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under paragraph (1) is not made by the date specified in subparagraph (A)—

(i) the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire; and

(ii) the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number of appointments not made by that date.

(4) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairpersons of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as chairperson of the Commission.

(B) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The ranking minority members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as vice chairperson of the Commission.

(5) ACTIVATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission—

(i) may begin operations under this section on the date on which not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1); and

(ii) shall meet and begin the operations of the Commission as soon as practicable after the date described in clause (i).

(B) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the chairperson or a majority of its members.

(6) QUORUM.—Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(7) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. A vacancy in the Commission does not affect the powers of the Commission and shall (except as provided by paragraph (3)(B)) be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(8) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Commission may be removed from the Commission for cause by the individual serving in the position responsible for the original appointment of the member under paragraph (1), provided that notice is first provided to that official of the cause for removal, and removal is voted and agreed upon by $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members of the Commission.

(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy created by the removal of a member of the Commission under subparagraph (A) does not affect the powers of the Commission and shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Commission shall conduct a review of the strategic posture of the United States, including a strategic threat assessment and a detailed review of nuclear weapons policy, strategy, and force structure and factors affecting the strategic stability of near-peer competitors of the United States.

(2) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) ASSESSMENT.—The Commission shall assess—

(i) the benefits and risks associated with the current strategic posture and nuclear weapons policies of the United States;

(ii) factors affecting strategic stability that relate to the strategic posture; and

(iii) lessons learned from the findings and conclusions of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States established by section 1062 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 319) and other previous commissions and previous Nuclear Posture Reviews.

(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall make recommendations with respect to—

(i) the most appropriate strategic posture;

(ii) the extent to which capabilities other than nuclear weapons can contribute to or detract from strategic stability; and

(iii) the most effective nuclear weapons strategy for strategic posture and stability.

(d) REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Commission shall submit to the President and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Commission's findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

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

(A) the recommendations required by subsection (c)(2)(B);

(B) a description of the military capabilities and force structure necessary to support the nuclear weapons strategy recommended under that subsection, including nuclear, nonnuclear kinetic, and nonkinetic capabilities that might support the strategy, and other factors that might affect strategic stability;

(C) a description of the nuclear infrastructure (that is, the size of the nuclear complex) required to support the strategy and the appropriate organizational structure for the nuclear security enterprise;

(D) an assessment of the role of missile defenses in the strategy;

(E) an assessment of the role of cyber defense capabilities in the strategy;

(F) an assessment of the role of space systems in the strategy;

(G) an assessment of the role of nonproliferation programs in the strategy;

(H) an assessment of the role of nuclear arms control in the strategy;

(I) an assessment of the political and military implications of the strategy for the United States and its allies; and

(J) any other information or recommendations relating to the strategy (or to the strategic posture) that the Commission considers appropriate.

(3) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the deadline for appointment of members of the Commission specified in subsection (b)(3)(A), the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the review, assessments, and recommendations required by subsection (c), including a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(e) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Department of State, or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section. Each of such agency shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon receiving a request made by—

(A) the chairperson of the Commission;

(B) the chairperson of any subcommittee of the Commission created by a majority of members of the Commission; or

(C) any member of the Commission designated by a majority of the Commission for purposes of making requests under this paragraph.

(2) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics provided to the Commission under paragraph (1) may be received, handled, stored, and disseminated only by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(f) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—In addition to information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics provided under subsection (e), departments and agencies of the United States may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as those departments and agencies may determine advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(g) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the requirements relating to supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(2) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.

(3) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) STAFF.—

(1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PAY.—The Executive Director appointed under paragraph (1) may, with the approval of the Commission, appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(i) PERSONAL SERVICES.—

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

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

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

(2) MAXIMUM DAILY PAY RATES.—The daily rate paid an expert or consultant procured pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Commission may acquire administrative supplies and equipment for Commission use to the extent funds are available.

(k) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of

services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority under this paragraph does not extend to gifts of money.

(2) DOCUMENTATION; CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The Commission shall document gifts accepted under the authority provided by paragraph (1) and shall avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest.

(3) COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS RULES.—Except as specifically provided in this section, a member of the Commission shall comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

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

(m) COMMISSION SUPPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to provide appropriate staff and administrative support for the activities of the Commission.

(n) EXPEDITED OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Office of Senate Security and the Office of House Security shall ensure the expedited processing of appropriate security clearances for personnel appointed to the Commission by offices of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, under processes developed for the clearance of legislative branch employees.

(o) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App) or section 552b, United States Code (commonly known as the “Government in the Sunshine Act”).

(p) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, up to \$7,000,000 shall be made available to the Commission to carry out its duties under this section. Funds made available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(q) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all authorities under this section, shall terminate on the date that is 90 days after the Commission submits the final report required by subsection (d).

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS BEFORE TERMINATION.—The Commission may use the 90-day period described in paragraph (1) for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress with respect to and disseminating the report required by subsection (d).

SEC. 1537. REVISED NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to clarify United States nuclear deterrence policy and strategy for the near term, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the nuclear posture of the United States for the next 5 to 10 years. The Secretary shall conduct the review in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The nuclear posture review shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the current and projected nuclear capabilities of the Russian

Federation and the People’s Republic of China, and such other potential threats as the Secretary considers appropriate to include.

(2) The role of nuclear forces in United States military strategy, planning, and programming.

(3) The policy requirements and objectives for the United States to maintain a safe, reliable, and credible nuclear deterrence posture.

(4) The relationship among United States nuclear deterrence policy, targeting strategy, and arms control objectives.

(5) The role that missile defenses, conventional strike forces, and other capabilities play in determining the role and size of nuclear forces.

(6) The levels and composition of the nuclear delivery systems that will be required for implementing the United States national and military strategy, including ongoing plans for replacing existing systems.

(7) The nuclear weapons complex that will be required for implementing the United States national and military strategy, including ongoing plans to modernize the complex.

(8) The active and inactive nuclear weapons stockpile that will be required for implementing the United States national and military strategy, including ongoing plans for replacing or modifying warheads.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, in unclassified and classified forms as necessary, a report on the results of the nuclear posture review conducted under this section. The report shall be submitted concurrently with the national defense strategy required to be submitted under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, in 2022.

SEC. 1538. GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, 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 ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system.

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

(1) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT GOALS.—A matrix that identifies, in six-month increments, key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals for the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system, which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

(A) Technology maturity, including technology readiness levels of major components and key demonstration events leading to technology readiness level 7 full maturity.

(B) Design maturity for the missile, weapon system command and control, and ground systems.

(C) Software maturity, including key events and metrics.

(D) Manufacturing maturity, including manufacturing readiness levels for critical manufacturing operations and key demonstration events.

(E) The schedule with respect to the following:

(i) Ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system level critical path events and margins.

(ii) Separate individual critical path events and margins for each of the following major events:

- (I) First flight.
- (II) First functional test.
- (III) Weapon system qualification.
- (IV) Combined certifications.
- (V) Operational weapon system article.
- (VI) Initial operational capability.
- (VII) Wing A completion.

(F) Personnel, including planned and actual staffing for the program office and for contractor and supporting organizations, including for testing, nuclear certification, and civil engineering by the Air Force.

(G) Reliability, including growth plans and key milestones.

(2) COST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The following matrices relating to the cost of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system:

(i) A matrix expressing, in six-month increments, the total cost for the engineering and manufacturing development phase and low rate initial production lots of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system.

(ii) A matrix expressing the total cost for the prime contractor's estimate for the engineering and manufacturing development phase and production lots.

(B) PHASING AND SUBDIVISION OF MATRICES.—The matrices described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) phased over the entire engineering and manufacturing development period; and

(ii) subdivided according to the costs of the primary subsystems in the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system work breakdown structure.

(C) SEMI-ANNUAL UPDATES OF MATRICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the matrices described in subsection (b) for a year as required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General updates to the matrices.

(D) TREATMENT OF THE FIRST MATRICES AS BASELINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The first set of matrices submitted under subsection (a) shall be treated as the baseline for the full engineering and manufacturing development phase and low rate initial production of the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system program for purposes of updates submitted under subsection (c) and subsequent matrices submitted under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—After the submission of the first set of matrices required by subsection (a), each update submitted under subsection (c) and each subsequent set of matrices submitted under subsection (a) shall—

(A) clearly identify changes in key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals identified in the first set of matrices; and

(B) provide updated cost estimates.

(E) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 60 days after receiving the matrices described in subsection (b) for a year as required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall assess the acquisition progress made with respect to the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system and brief the congressional defense committees on the results of that assessment.

(F) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is one year after the ground-based strategic deterrent weapon system achieves initial operational capability.

SEC. 1539. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT CRYPTOGRAPHIC DEVICE.

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into contracts for the life-of-type procurement of covered parts supporting the KS-75 cryptographic device

under the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by section 101 and available for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4101, \$10,000,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under subsection (a).

(C) COVERED PARTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered parts” means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1540. MISSION-DESIGN SERIES POPULAR NAME FOR GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT.

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish a mission-design series popular name for the ground-based strategic deterrent, consistent with the procedures set forth in Department of Defense Directive 4120.15 (relating to designating and naming military aerospace vehicles).

(B) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after completing the requirement under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify the congressional defense committees of the completion of the requirement.

SEC. 1541. B-21 RAIDER NUCLEAR CAPABILITY AND INTEGRATION WITH LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.

Not later than two years after declaration of initial operational capability for the long-range standoff weapon, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that—

(1) all integration activities with the B-21 Raider are completed; and

(2) the B-21 Raider will be operationally capable of employing the long-range standoff weapon across all required mission scenarios.

SEC. 1542. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY AND UPDATED REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS CAPABILITIES AND FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

(A) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the strategic nuclear weapons capabilities, force structure, employment policy, and targeting requirements of the Department of Defense.

(B) MATTERS COVERED.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall, at minimum, consist of an update to the report of the Comptroller General entitled “Strategic Weapons: Changes in the Nuclear Weapons Targeting Process Since 1991” (GAO-12-786R) and dated July 31, 2012, including covering any changes to—

(1) how the Department of Defense has assessed threats and modified its nuclear deterrence policy;

(2) targeting and employment guidance from the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of United States Strategic Command;

(3) nuclear weapons planning and targeting, including categories and types of targets;

(4) strategic nuclear forces, including the stockpile, force posture, and modernization;

(5) the level of civilian oversight;

(6) the relationship between targeting and requirements; and

(7) any other matters considered appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(C) REPORTING.—

(1) BRIEFING ON PRELIMINARY FINDINGS.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Comp-

troller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a) at a time agreed to by the Comptroller General and the congressional defense committees at the briefing required by paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The briefing required by paragraph (1) may be provided, and the report required by paragraph (2) may be submitted, in classified form.

(D) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall provide the Comptroller General with full cooperation and access to appropriate officials, guidance, and documentation for the purposes of conducting the study required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1543. 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 for fiscal year 2022 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 the following activities:

(1) The maintenance, sustainment, or replacement of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

SEC. 1544. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS UNTIL COMPLETION OF ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR NUCLEAR SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 90 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, for the purposes of operating the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities, may be obligated or expended until the Under Secretary provides a briefing to the congressional defense committees on—

(1) the results of the analysis of alternatives for the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile; and

(2) the analysis of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the adequacy of that analysis of alternatives, conducted pursuant to section 139a(d)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the planned management structure for the joint missile and warhead development program.

SEC. 1545. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON NATO SECURITY AND NUCLEAR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States strategic nuclear deterrent, and the independent strategic nuclear deterrents of the United Kingdom and

the French Republic, are the supreme guarantee of the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (commonly referred to as “NATO”) and continue to underwrite peace and security for all members of the NATO alliance;

(2) the security of the NATO alliance also relies upon nuclear sharing arrangements that predate, and are fully consistent with, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1960 (commonly referred to as the “Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty”);

(3) such arrangements provide for the forward deployment of United States nuclear weapons in Europe, along with the supporting capabilities, infrastructure, and dual-capable aircraft dedicated to the delivery of United States nuclear weapons, provided by European NATO allies;

(4) in parallel to the independent commitments of the United States and the United Kingdom to the enduring security of NATO, the nuclear programs of the United States and the United Kingdom have enjoyed significant collaborative benefits as a result of the cooperative relationship formalized in the Agreement for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, signed at Washington July 3, 1958, and entered into force August 4, 1958, between the United States and the United Kingdom (commonly referred to as the “Mutual Defense Agreement”);

(5) the unique partnership between the United States and the United Kingdom has enhanced sovereign military and scientific capabilities, strengthened bilateral ties, and resulted in the sharing of costs;

(6) as the international security environment deteriorates and potential adversaries expand and enhance their nuclear forces, the extended deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom play an increasingly important role in supporting the security interests of the United States and allies of the United States and the United Kingdom;

(7) additionally, the extension of the nuclear deterrence commitments of the United Kingdom to members of the NATO alliance strengthens collective security while reducing the burden placed on United States nuclear forces to deter potential adversaries and assure allies of the United States;

(8) it is in the national security interest of the United States to support the United Kingdom with respect to the decision of the Government of the United Kingdom to maintain its nuclear forces to deter countries that are “significantly increasing and diversifying their nuclear arsenals” and “investing in novel nuclear technologies and developing new ‘warfighting’ nuclear systems” that could threaten NATO allies, as outlined in the March 2021 report of the Government of the United Kingdom entitled, “Global Britain in a Competitive Age: The Integrated Review of Security, Defence, Development and Foreign Policy”;

(9) as the United States continues to modernize its aging nuclear forces to ensure its ability to continue to field a nuclear deterrent that is safe, secure, and effective, the United Kingdom faces a similar challenge;

(10) bilateral cooperation on such programs as the Trident II D5 weapons system, the common missile compartment for the future Dreadnought and Columbia classes of submarines, and the parallel development of the W93/Mk7 warhead of the United States and the replacement warhead of the United Kingdom, will allow the United States and the United Kingdom to responsibly address challenges within their legacy nuclear forces in a cost-effective manner that—

(A) meets national requirements and preserves independent, sovereign control;

(B) is consistent with each country’s obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; and

(C) supports nonproliferation objectives; and

(1) continued cooperation between the nuclear programs of United States and the United Kingdom is essential to ensuring that the NATO alliance continues to be supported by credible nuclear forces capable of preserving peace, preventing coercion, and deterring aggression.

SEC. 1546. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MAINTAINING DIVERSITY IN THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.

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

(1) in order to ensure adequate confidence in the functionality of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, the National Nuclear Security Administration must maintain sufficient diversity in the designs and types of nuclear weapons it makes available to the Department of Defense;

(2) the Department of Defense should leverage that diversity to field a force with an appropriate mix of capabilities and technological distinctiveness to ensure that the United States nuclear deterrent remains capable of meeting military requirements, even during the unlikely event of a technical issue that renders one particular type of nuclear weapon temporarily or permanently unsuitable for deployment; and

(3) accordingly, it is in the national security interest of the United States to maintain no fewer than two distinct types of deployed nuclear weapons per leg of the nuclear triad in order to ensure that no potential adversary, nor United States ally, doubts the continuing effectiveness of the United States nuclear deterrent.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TYPES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.—The term “type”, with respect to nuclear weapons, means a unique configuration of nuclear explosive packages contained within a warhead or gravity bomb assembly.

(2) NUCLEAR TRIAD.—The term “nuclear triad” means the combination of platforms and delivery systems that comprise the strategic nuclear forces of the United States, organized by domain (known as a “leg”), and consists of the following:

(A) For the land leg, LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles, any associated reentry vehicles, and the planned replacement systems for such missiles and vehicles.

(B) For the sea leg, Ohio class fleet ballistic missile submarines, UGM-133 Trident II submarine-launched ballistic missiles, any associated reentry vehicles, and the planned replacement systems for such submarines, missiles, and vehicles.

(C) For the air leg, B-52H Stratofortress long-range heavy bombers, B-2A Spirit stealth bombers, AGM-86B air-launched cruise missiles, and the planned replacement systems for such bombers and missiles.

SEC. 1547. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT.

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

(1) The Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile in service as of the date of the enactment of this Act was first deployed in 1970, with a planned 10-year service life.

(2) The Minuteman III force will begin experiencing attrition and age-related component degradation, resulting in the number of available intercontinental ballistic missiles falling below military requirement levels in the late 2020s.

(3) In a 2014 analysis of alternatives, the Air Force concluded that replacing the Minuteman III missile would provide necessary capabilities at lower cost when compared

with extending the service life of the Minuteman III missile.

(4) The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense reviewed and validated the Air Force’s 2014 analysis of alternatives, stating, “We recommend moving expeditiously to a Milestone A decision to ensure the timely fielding of the future capability. Additionally, prompt action would demonstrate Air Force and DOD commitment to the following: the nuclear mission to the Airmen serving in the field; our allies relying on our umbrella nuclear deterrent coverage; the American public who has been following recent news reports; and the world at large.”.

(5) In February, 2015, President Barack Obama’s budget requested \$75,166,000 for a new program of record to develop a replacement for the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, named the ground-based strategic deterrent.

(6) In connection with the decision to begin the ground-based strategic deterrent program in 2015, the Department of Defense did not undertake new engineering and production efforts for components necessary to conduct a long-term life extension of the current Minuteman system.

(7) General Timothy Ray, former Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command, testified before the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on May 12, 2021, that the most recent cost estimate indicates that attempting a long-term life extension of the Minuteman III system would—

(A) cost \$38,000,000,000 more than the ground-based strategic deterrent program;

(B) deliver a less-capable, less-secure, less-sustainable system; and

(C) be unable to deliver life-extended systems in time to offset age-related erosion of the Minuteman fleet, resulting in “a significant gap, in [intercontinental ballistic missile] capability”.

(8) Since 2015, and during multiple presidential administrations, Congress has authorized and appropriated more than \$2,800,000,000 to develop the ground-based strategic deterrent.

(9) The ground-based strategic deterrent program has been shown to be a cost-effective solution to maintain the land-based leg of the nuclear triad.

(10) The ground-based strategic deterrent program has been leading the efforts of the Department of Air Force at digital engineering able to run millions of scenarios on the most cost-effective design and government-owned baseline.

(11) The ground-based strategic deterrent will provide the United States with a modern, reliable system capable of meeting emergent challenges while lowering sustainment costs and also improving safety and security.

(12) The Air Force’s comprehensive approach to the ground-based strategic deterrent will also address aging infrastructure and modernize nuclear command and control capabilities associated with the intercontinental ballistic missile fleet, much of which remains predominantly unchanged since the 1960s.

(13) The marked erosion of global security conditions and continued increase in the quantity and quality of foreign nuclear arsenals reinforces the need to modernize the United States nuclear deterrent, including the land-based leg of the nuclear triad.

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

(1) intercontinental ballistic missiles are a critical component of the United States nuclear deterrent, providing the ability to hedge between legs of the nuclear triad in

the case of a component-wide failure in another leg;

(2) the continued development of the ground-based strategic deterrent system, and its eventual replacement of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, is needed to maintain an effective intercontinental ballistic missile capability into the future;

(3) ensuring the continued effectiveness of the United States nuclear deterrent through modernization programs such as the ground-based strategic deterrent may also increase opportunities for effective arms control in the future by enhancing the confidence of the United States in the sustainability and effectiveness of each leg of the triad, once replaced with modern equivalents; and

(4) it is in the national security interests of the United States that the Department of Defense prioritize an effective and cost-efficient execution of the ground-based strategic deterrent program before the retirement of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile in the mid-2030s.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1551. AUTHORITY TO DEVELOP AND DEPLOY NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTOR FOR MISSILE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES HOMELAND.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency may develop a highly reliable interceptor with volume-kill capabilities for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system using sound acquisition practices, as outlined in the Government Accountability Office report, “Observations on Ground-based Midcourse Defense Acquisitions Challenges and Potential Contract Strategy Changes” (GAO-21-135R), including—

(1) emphasizing the use of high technology readiness level components and software across the system to reduce program risk;

(2) conducting critical parts testing of the Next Generation Interceptor prior to the preliminary design review in order to maximize reliability, producibility, and manufacturability;

(3) commencing rigorous flight testing of the Next Generation Interceptor when essential components reach a technology readiness level of seven or higher;

(4) completing at least two successful intercept flight tests before starting the first lot of production of the Next Generation Interceptor; and

(5) to the maximum extent practicable, promoting industrial base competition via the use of multiple vendors through the Next Generation Interceptor program’s critical design review to maximize government return on investment.

(b) **PLAN.**—If the Director exercises the authority provided by subsection (a), the Director shall develop a funding plan that includes funding lines across the future years defense program for the Next Generation Interceptor that—

(1) produces and begins deployment of the Next Generation Interceptor as early as practicable after the date on which the Director completes carrying out the acquisition practices described in subsection (a);

(2) includes acquiring at least 20 operational Next Generation Interceptors to fill silos currently empty in the ground-based interceptor inventory; and

(3) includes transition plans to replace the current inventory of silo-based boosters with follow-on systems prior to the end of their useful lifecycle.

(c) **REPORT ON FUNDING PROFILE.**—The Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 (as submitted with the budget of the President under sec-

tion 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the funding profile necessary for the Next Generation Interceptor program to exercise the authority provided by subsection (a).

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CANCELLATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days prior to any final decision to cancel the Next Generation Interceptor program, the Director shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of such decision.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—A briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A justification for the cancellation decision.

(B) An analysis of the national security risk being accepted due to the cancellation decision.

SEC. 1552. ANNUAL RELIABILITY TESTING FOR THE NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTOR.

(a) **ANNUAL FLIGHT TESTS REQUIRED.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall—

(1) ensure that the Next Generation Interceptor program establishes a process for conducting annual flight tests to evaluate the reliability of the system after the system reaches initial operational capability; and

(2) ensure that such annual reliability testing begins not more than five years after declaration of initial operational capability for the Next Generation Interceptor.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than the date of approval for the Next Generation Interceptor program to enter the production phase of its acquisition process, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report outlining estimated annual costs for conducting annual, operationally relevant flight testing to evaluate the reliability of the system developed under such program, including associated production costs for procuring sufficient flight systems to support such testing for the projected life of the system.

(c) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may, on an annual basis, waive the testing requirement in subsection (a), if the Secretary determines that the conduct of such a test in a given year will have an unacceptably adverse effect on the operational readiness of the Ballistic Missile Defense System.

(2) **NOTICE.**—If, pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary waives the requirement in subsection (a), the Secretary shall, not later than August 1 of each fiscal year in which a test required by subsection (a) will not occur, submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a notice, in writing, of such waiver.

SEC. 1553. NEXT GENERATION INTERCEPTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency 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 Interceptor weapon system.

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

(1) **TECHNOLOGY AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**—A matrix that identifies, in six-month increments, key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals

for the technology development phase and product development phase of the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system, which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

(A) Technology maturity, including technology readiness levels of major interceptor components and key demonstration events leading to full maturity.

(B) Design maturity, including key events and metrics, at the interceptor all up round level and subsystem level and for the ground system.

(C) Parts testing, including key events and metrics for vetting parts and components through a parts, materials, and processes mission assurance plan.

(D) Software maturity, including key events and metrics, at the all up round level and subsystem level for the interceptor and for the ground system.

(E) Manufacturing maturity, including manufacturing readiness levels for critical manufacturing operations and key demonstration events.

(F) Schedule, with respect to key program milestones, critical path events, and margins.

(G) Reliability, including growth plans and key milestones.

(H) Testing and cybersecurity, including developmental and operational ground and flight test planning, execution, and evaluation.

(I) Any other technology and product development goals the Director determines to be appropriate.

(2) **COST.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The following matrices relating to the cost of the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system:

(i) A matrix expressing, in six-month increments, the total cost for the technology development, product development, and initial production phases.

(ii) A matrix expressing the total cost for each of the contractors’ estimates for the technology development, product development, and initial production phases.

(B) **PHASING AND SUBDIVISION OF MATRICES.**—The matrices described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) phased over the entire technology development, product development, and initial production phases; and

(ii) subdivided according to the costs of the primary subsystems in the next Generation Interceptor weapon system work breakdown structure.

(3) **STAKEHOLDER AND INDEPENDENT REVIEWS.**—A matrix that identifies, in six-month increments, plans and status for coordinating products and obtaining independent reviews for the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system, which shall be grouped by development phase and subdivided according to the following:

(A) Performance requirements, including—

(i) coordinating, updating, and obtaining approval of the top-level requirements document; and

(ii) coordinating system level performance attributes with the Commander of United States Strategic Command.

(B) Intelligence inputs, processes, and products, including—

(i) coordinating, updating, and validating the homeland ballistic missile defense validated online lifecycle threat with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency; and

(ii) coordinating and obtaining approval of a lifecycle mission data plan.

(C) Independent assessments, including obtaining an initial and updated—

(i) independent technical risk assessment;

(ii) independent cost estimate; and

(iii) capability and utility assessment.

(D) Models and simulations, including—

(i) obtaining accreditation of interceptor models and simulations at both the all up round level and subsystem level from the Ballistic Missile Defense Operational Test Agency;

(ii) obtaining certification of threat models used for interceptor ground test from the Ballistic Missile Defense Operational Test Agency; and

(iii) obtaining accreditation from the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency on all threat models, simulations, and associated data used to support interceptor development.

(E) Capability transfer, including establishment of a hybrid program office, lead military department designation, and transfer agreement.

(F) Sustainability and obsolescence, including coordinating and obtaining approval of a lifecycle sustainment plan.

(G) Cybersecurity, including coordinating and obtaining approval of a cybersecurity strategy.

(c) FORM.—The matrices submitted under subsection (b) shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) SEMI-ANNUAL UPDATES OF MATRICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Director submits the matrices described in subsection (b) for a year as required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General updates to the matrices.

(e) TREATMENT OF THE FIRST MATRICES AS BASELINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The first set of matrices submitted under subsection (a) shall be treated as the baseline for the full technology development, product development, and initial production phases of the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system program for purposes of updates submitted under subsection (d) and subsequent matrices submitted under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—After the submission of the first set of matrices required by subsection (a), each update submitted under subsection (d) and each subsequent set of matrices submitted under subsection (a) shall—

(A) clearly identify changes in key milestones, development events, and specific performance goals identified in the first set of matrices under subsection (b)(1);

(B) provide updated cost estimates under subsection (b)(2); and

(C) provide updated plans and status under subsection (b)(3).

(f) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 60 days after receiving the matrices described in subsection (b) for a year as required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall assess the acquisition progress made with respect to the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system and brief the congressional defense committees on the results of that assessment.

(g) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date that is one year after the Next Generation Interceptor weapon system achieves initial production.

SEC. 1554. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR TRANSITION OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1676(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking “the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2021 is submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code,” and inserting, “October 1, 2023”.

SEC. 1555. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION 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 2022 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$108,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) AGREEMENT.—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement;

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement; and

(iii) for system improvements resulting in modified Iron Dome components and Tamir interceptor sub-components, a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated successful completion of Production Readiness Reviews, including the validation of production lines, the verification of component conformance, and the verification of performance to specification as defined in the Iron Dome Defense System Procurement Agreement, as further amended.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$30,000,000 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 2022 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$62,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitation 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 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1556. SEMI-ANNUAL UPDATES ON MEETINGS HELD BY THE MISSILE DEFENSE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

(a) SEMI-ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than March 1 and September 1 of each year, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting in their capacities as co-chairmen of the Missile Defense Executive Board pursuant to section 1681(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2162), shall provide to the congressional defense committees a semiannual update including, with respect to the six-month period preceding the update—

(1) the dates on which the Board met; and
(2) except as provided by subsection (b), a summary of any decisions made by the Board at each meeting of the Board and the rationale for and options that informed such decisions.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN BUDGETARY MATTERS.—The co-chairmen shall not be required to include in a semiannual update under subsection (a) the matters described in paragraph (2) of such subsection with respect to decisions of the Board relating to the budget of the President for a fiscal year if the budget for that fiscal year has not been submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, as of the date of the semiannual update.

(c) FORM OF UPDATE.—The co-chairmen may provide a semiannual update under subsection (a) either in the form of a briefing or a written report.

SEC. 1557. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENTS' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) CONTRACT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (in this section referred to as the “Academy”) for the Academy to perform the services covered by this subsection.

(2) STUDY AND REPORT.—(A) Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academy under this subsection, the Academy shall carry out an study regarding the roles and responsibilities of the various components of the Department of Defense as they pertain to missile defense.

(B) The study required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A comprehensive assessment and analysis of existing Department component roles and responsibilities for the full range of missile defense activities, including establishment of requirements, research and development, system acquisition, and operations.

(ii) Identification of gaps in component capability of each applicability component for performing its assigned missile defense roles and responsibilities.

(iii) Identification of opportunities for deconflicting mission sets, eliminating areas of unnecessary duplication, reducing waste, and improving efficiency across the full range of missile defense activities.

(iv) Development of a timetable for the implementation of the opportunities identified under clause (iii).

(v) Development of recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Academy considers appropriate pursuant to carrying out clauses (i) through (iv).

(vi) Such other matters as the Secretary may require.

(C)(i) Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary and the Acad-

emy enter into a contract under paragraph (1), the Academy shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(ii) The report submitted under clause (i) shall include the findings of the Academy with respect to the study carried out under subparagraph (A) and any recommendations the Academy may have for legislative or administrative action pursuant to such study.

(3) ALTERNATE CONTRACT ORGANIZATION.—(A) If the Secretary is unable within the time period prescribed in paragraph (1) to enter into an agreement described in such paragraph with the Academy on terms acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall seek to enter into such an agreement with another appropriate organization that—

(i) is not part of the Government;
(ii) operates as a not-for-profit entity; and
(iii) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of the Academy.

(B) If the Secretary enters into an agreement with another organization as described in subparagraph (A), any reference in this subsection to the Academy shall be treated as a reference to the other organization.

(b) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the report is submitted pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(C), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the views of the Secretary on the findings and recommendations set forth in the report submitted under such subsection, together with such recommendations as the Secretary may have for changes in the structure, functions, responsibilities, and authorities of the Department.

TITLE XVI—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 1601. MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the overall workforce requirement of the Department of Defense for cyber and information operation military personnel across the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard) and for civilian personnel, and in doing so shall—

(A) consider personnel in positions securing the Department of Defense Information Network and associated enterprise information technology, defense agencies and field activities, and combatant commands, including current billets primarily associated with the information environment and cyberspace domain and projected future billets;

(B) consider the mix between military and civilian personnel, active and reserve components, and the use of the National Guard;

(C) develop a workforce development plan that covers accessions, training, and education; and

(D) consider such other elements as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) assess current and future general information warfare and cyber education curriculum and requirements for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) acquisition personnel;

(B) accessions and recruits to the military services;

(C) cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies and enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps;

(D) information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel; and

(E) non-information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel;

(3) identify appropriate locations for information warfare and cyber education for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) the military service academies;

(B) the educational institutions described in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Air Force Institute of Technology;

(D) the National Defense University;

(E) the Joint Special Operations University;

(F) any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(G) the Cyber Centers of Academic Excellence certified jointly by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security; and

(H) potential future educational institutions of the Federal Government, including an assessment, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the National Cyber Director, of the feasibility and advisability of a National Cyber Academy or similar institute created for the purpose of educating and training civilian and military personnel for service in cyber, information, and related fields throughout the Federal Government; and

(4) determine—

(A) whether the cyberspace domain and information warfare mission requires a graduate-level professional military education college on par with and distinct from the war colleges for the Army, Navy, and Air Force in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) whether such a college should be joint; and

(C) where it should be located.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than November 1, 2022, the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than Jan 1, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a);

(2) an implementation plan to achieve future information warfare and cyber education requirements at appropriate locations;

(3) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for personnel needs in information warfare and the cyberspace domain; and

(4) such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel requirements.

(c) EDUCATION DEFINED.—The term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas, but also general training, including—

(1) reskilling;

(2) knowledge, skills, and abilities; and

(3) nonacademic professional development.

SEC. 1602. CYBER DATA MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) develop a strategy and plan to access and utilize data associated with the Department of Defense Information Network enterprise that can support offensive and defensive cyber operations from components of the Department other than the Cyber Mission Forces, such as the National Security Agency, counterintelligence components of the Department, and cybersecurity service providers;

(2) develop processes or operating procedures governing the ingest, structuring, and storage of intelligence data, cyber threat information and Department of Defense Information Network sensor, tool, routing infrastructure, and endpoint data in Big Data

Platform instances, relevant Cyber Operations Force systems, relevant United States Cyber Command commercial cloud enclaves, and other Department of Defense data lakes containing information pertinent to United States Cyber Command missions; and

(3) develop a strategy for piloting efforts, development of operational workflows and tactics, techniques, and procedures for the operational use of mission data by the Cyber Operations Force.

(b) **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish the specific roles and responsibilities of the following in implementing each of the tasks required by subsection (a):

- (1) The United States Cyber Command.
- (2) Program offices responsible for the components of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture.
- (3) The military services.
- (4) The Department of Defense Chief Information Officer and Chief Data Officer.
- (5) Any other program office, headquarters element, or operational component newly instantiated or deemed relevant by the Secretary.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the roles and responsibilities established under subsection (b).

SEC. 1603. ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN BUDGET CONTROL RESPONSIBILITIES TO COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) **ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander of United States Cyber Command shall, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense, be responsible for directly controlling and managing the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the resources to train, equip, operate, and sustain the Cyber Mission Forces.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.**—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2022, for control over budget execution, and shall apply with respect to planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of resources for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The responsibilities assigned to the Commander by subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(A) Preparation of a program objective memorandum and budget estimate submission for the resources required to train, equip, operate, and sustain the Cyber Mission Forces.

(B) Preparation of budget materials pertaining to United States Cyber Command for inclusion in the budget justification materials that are submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) that is separate from any other military service or component of the Department.

(2) **RESPONSIBILITIES NOT DELEGATED.**—The responsibilities assigned to the Commander by subsection (a)(1) shall not include the following:

- (A) Military pay and allowances.
- (B) Funding for facility support that is provided by the military services.
- (C) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date that is 30 days after the date of the enact-

ment of this Act, the Comptroller of the Department of Defense and the Commander of United States Cyber Command, in coordination with Chief Information Officer of the Department, the Principal Cyber Advisor, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall jointly develop an implementation plan for the transition of responsibilities assigned by subsection (a)(1).

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

(A) A budgetary review to identify appropriate resources for transfer to the Commander of United States Cyber Command for carrying out responsibilities assigned by subsection (a)(1).

(B) Definition of appropriate roles and responsibilities.

(C) Specification of all program elements and subelements, and the training, equipment, Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture capabilities, other enabling capabilities and infrastructure, intelligence support, operations, and sustainment investments in each program element and subelement, for which the Commander of United States Cyber Command is responsible.

(D) Specification of all program elements and subelements, and the training, equipment, Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture capabilities, other enabling capabilities and infrastructure, intelligence support, operations, and sustainment investments in each program element and subelement, relevant to or that support the Cyber Mission Force for which the Secretaries of the military departments are responsible.

(E) Required levels of civilian and military staffing within the United States Cyber Command to execute proper planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the responsibilities assigned by subsection (a)(1), and an estimate of when such levels of staffing will be achieved.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the earlier of the date on which the implementation plan required by subsection (c) is completed and the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation plan.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by paragraph (1) shall address any recommendations for when and how the Secretary of Defense should delegate to the Commander of United States Cyber Command budget authority for Cyber Operations Forces, as stated in section 167b(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, after successful implementation of budget authority for the Cyber Mission Forces.

SEC. 1604. COORDINATION BETWEEN UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND AND PRIVATE SECTOR.

(a) **VOLUNTARY PROCESS.**—Not later than January 1, 2023, the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall establish a voluntary process to engage with commercial information technology and cybersecurity companies to explore and develop methods and plans through which the capabilities, knowledge, and actions of—

(1) companies operating inside the United States to defend against foreign malicious cyber actors could assist or be coordinated with the actions of Cyber Command operating outside the United States against the same foreign malicious cyber actors; and

(2) Cyber Command operating outside the United States against foreign malicious cyber actors could assist or be coordinated with the actions of companies operating in-

side the United States against the same foreign malicious cyber actors.

(b) **ANNUAL BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During the period beginning on March 1, 2022, and ending on March 1, 2026, the Commander shall, not less frequently than once each year, provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of activities conducted under subsection (a).

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

(A) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Commander considers appropriate to improve and facilitate the planning activities conducted under subsection (a).

(B) Such recommendations as the Commander may have for increasing private sector participation in the planning activities conducted under subsection (a).

(C) A description of the challenges encountered in carrying out subsection (a), including any concerns expressed to the Commander by private sector partners regarding participation in the planning activities under such subsection.

(D) A description of any improvements resulting from the planning activities conducted in subsection (a).

(E) Such other matters as the Commander considers appropriate.

(c) **PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.**—The Commander shall ensure that any trade secret or proprietary information of a company engaged with the Department through the process established under subsection (a) that is made known to the Department pursuant to such process remains private and protected unless otherwise explicitly authorized by the company.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize United States Cyber Command to conduct operations inside the United States or for private sector entities to conduct offensive cyber activities outside the United States, except to the extent such operations or activities are permitted by a provision of law in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1605. PILOT PROGRAM ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS WITH INTERNET ECOSYSTEM COMPANIES TO DETECT AND DISRUPT ADVERSARY CYBER OPERATIONS.

(a) **PILOT REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and commence a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of entering into public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to facilitate actions by such companies to discover and disrupt use of the platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure of such companies by malicious cyber actors.

(b) **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall seek to enter into one or more public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to facilitate actions as described in subsection (a).

(2) **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.**—Participation by an internet ecosystem company in a public-private partnership under the pilot program shall be voluntary.

(c) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—In establishing and conducting the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) provide assistance to a participating company in developing effective know-your-customer processes and requirements;

(2) provide information, analytics, and technical assistance to improve the ability of participating companies to detect and prevent illicit or suspicious procurement, payment, and account creation;

(3) develop and socialize best practices for the collection, retention, and sharing of data by participating companies to support discovery of malicious cyber activity, investigations, and attribution;

(4) provide timely information to participating companies, such as foreign actor technical persona identification details, information about ongoing operations and infrastructure, and indicators of compromise, to enable such companies to detect and disrupt the use of their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure by malicious cyber actors;

(5) facilitate development of threat-sharing, information-exchange, and data pooling and analysis arrangements among participating companies such that individual companies or trusted third parties, such as cybersecurity nonprofit organizations or information-sharing and analysis centers, can correlate relevant data and indicators, as described in paragraph (3), across platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure;

(6) provide recommendations for and assist in the development and institution of operational workflows, assessment and compliance practices, and training that participating companies can institute reliably to detect and disrupt the use of their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure by malicious cyber actors;

(7) accelerate to the greatest extent possible, the automation of existing or instituted operational workflows to operate at line-rate in order to enable real-time mitigation without the need for manual review or action;

(8) provide recommendations for and assist in the development of technical capabilities to enable participating companies to collect and analyze data on activities occurring on their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure to detect and disrupt operations of malicious cyber actors; and

(9) provide recommendations regarding relevant mitigations for suspected or discovered malicious cyber activity and thresholds for action.

(d) **COMPETITION CONCERNS.**—The Secretary shall ensure that any trade secret or proprietary information of a participating company made known to the Department of Defense pursuant to a public-private partnership under the pilot program remains private and protected unless explicitly authorized by the participating company.

(e) **IMPARTIALITY.**—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall not take any action that is intended primarily to advance the particular business interests of a given company but are otherwise authorized to take actions that advance the interests of the United States, notwithstanding differential impact or benefit to a given company's or given companies' business interests.

(f) **PARTICIPATION OF OTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMPONENTS.**—The Secretary may invite to participate in the pilot program required by subsection (a) the heads of such departments or agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) **LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO DATA.**—The Secretary shall ensure that Government officials involved in the pilot program have access to information authorized to be shared with the Federal Government pursuant to the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-113; 6 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(h) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the pilot program and the plans for the conduct of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) **FOLLOW-UP.**—Not later than 540 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the committees described in paragraph (1) on the progress of the pilot program conducted under subsection (a), the projected end date of the pilot program, and the findings of the Secretary with respect to the feasibility and advisability of extending or expanding the pilot program.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “internet ecosystem company” means a business incorporated in the United States that provide cybersecurity services, internet service, content delivery services, Domain Name Service, cloud services, mobile telecommunications services, email and messaging services, internet browser services, or such other services as the Secretary determines appropriate for the purposes of the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(2) The term “participating company” means an internet ecosystem company that has entered into a public-private partnership with the Secretary under subsection (b).

SEC. 1606. ZERO TRUST STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, MODEL ARCHITECTURE, AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

(a) **ZERO TRUST STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, AND MODEL ARCHITECTURE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Commander of Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network shall jointly develop a zero trust strategy, principles, and a model architecture to be implemented across the Department of Defense Information Network, including classified networks, operational technology, and weapon systems.

(b) **STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, AND MODEL ARCHITECTURE ELEMENTS.**—The zero trust strategy, principles, and model architecture required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Prioritized policies and procedures for establishing implementations of mature zero trust enabling capabilities within on-premises, hybrid, and pure cloud environments, including access control policies that determine which persona or device shall have access to which resources and the following:

(A) Identity, credential, and access management.

(B) Macro and micro network segmentation, whether in virtual, logical, or physical environments.

(C) Traffic inspection.

(D) Application security and containment.

(E) Transmission, ingest, storage, and real-time analysis of cybersecurity metadata endpoints, networks, and storage devices.

(F) Data management, data rights management, and access controls.

(G) End-to-end encryption.

(H) User access and behavioral monitoring, logging, and analysis.

(I) Data loss detection and prevention methodologies.

(J) Least privilege, including system or network administrator privileges.

(K) Endpoint cybersecurity, including secure host, endpoint detection and response, and comply-to-connect requirements.

(L) Automation and orchestration.

(M) Configuration management of virtual machines, devices, servers, routers, and similar to be maintained on a single virtual device approved list (VDL).

(2) Policies specific to operational technology, critical data, infrastructures, weapon systems, and classified networks.

(3) Specification of enterprise-wide acquisitions of capabilities conducted or to be conducted pursuant to those policies.

(4) Specification of standard zero trust principles supporting reference architectures and metrics-based assessment plan.

(5) Roles, responsibilities, functions, and operational workflows of zero trust cybersecurity architecture and information technology personnel—

(A) at combatant commands, military services, and defense agencies; and

(B) Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network.

(c) **ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—In developing and implementing the zero trust principles and model architecture required under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer and the Commander shall—

(1) coordinate with—

(A) the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense;

(B) military departments and defense agencies;

(C) the Director of the National Security Agency Cybersecurity Directorate;

(D) the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

(E) the Chief Information Officers of each military service;

(F) the Commanders of the cyber components of the military services;

(G) the Principal Cyber Advisors of each military service; and

(H) the Chairman of the Joints Chiefs of Staff;

(2) assess the utility of the Joint Regional Security Stacks, automated continuous endpoint monitoring program, assured compliance assessment solution, and each of the defenses at the Internet Access Points for their relevance and applicability to the zero trust architecture and opportunities for integration or divestment;

(3) employ all available resources to include online training, leveraging commercially available zero trust training material, and other Federal agency training where feasible, to implement cybersecurity training on zero trust at the—

(A) executive level;

(B) cybersecurity professional or implementer level; and

(C) general knowledge levels for Department of Defense users;

(4) facilitate cyber protection team and cybersecurity service provider threat hunting and discovery of novel adversary activity;

(5) assess and implement means to effect Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network's automated command and control of the entire Department of Defense Information Network;

(6) assess the potential of and, as appropriate, encourage use of third-party cybersecurity-as-a-service models;

(7) engage with and conduct outreach to industry, academia, international partners, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government on issues relating to deployment of zero trust architectures;

(8) assess the current Comply-to-Connect Plan; and

(9) review past and conduct additional pilots to guide development, including—

(A) utilization of networks designated for testing and accreditation under section 1658 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note);

(B) use of automated red team products for assessment of pilot architectures; and

(C) accreditation of piloted cybersecurity products for enterprise use in line with the

findings on enterprise accreditation standards as performed under section 1654 of such Act (133 Stat. 1764; Public Law 116-92).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than one year after the finalization of the model zero trust principles and architecture required under subsection (a), the head of each military department and the head of each component of the Department of Defense shall transmit to the Chief Information Officer of the Department and the Commander of Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network a draft plan to implement such zero trust strategy, principles, and model architecture across the networks of their respective components and military department.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each implementation plan transmitted under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Specific acquisitions, implementations, instrumentations, and operational workflows to be implemented, across unclassified and classified networks, operational technology, and weapon systems.

(B) A detailed schedule with target milestones and required expenditures.

(C) Interim and final metrics, including a phase migration plan.

(D) Identification of additional funding, authorities, and policies, as may be required.

(E) Requested waivers, exceptions to Department of Defense policy, and expected delays.

(3) LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT.—A head described in paragraph (1) who transmits a plan under such paragraph may not procure any hardware or software pursuant to such plan until the Chief Information Officer and the Commander both certify that the plan complies with Department interoperability needs, the Department zero trust reference architecture, and redundancy, resiliency, and federation requirements of the Department.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OVERSIGHT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Officer shall—

(A) assess the implementation plans submitted under subsection (d)(1) for adequacy and responsiveness to the principles and model architecture required by subsection (a);

(B) assess such implementation plans and their institution for appropriate use of enterprise-wide acquisitions;

(C) ensure, at a high level, the interoperability and compatibility of individual components' Solutions Architectures to include the leveraging of enterprise capabilities where appropriate through standards derivation, policy and, reviews;

(D) use the annual investment guidance of the Chief to ensure appropriate implementation, including appropriate use of enterprise-wide acquisitions;

(E) track use of waivers and exceptions to policy;

(F) use the Cybersecurity Scorecard to track and drive implementation of Department components; and

(G) leverage the authorities of the Commander of Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network and the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to begin implementation of the zero trust strategy, principles, and model architecture developed under subsection (a).

(2) ASSESSMENTS OF FUNDING.—Not later than March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, each Principal Cyber Advisor of a military service shall include in the annual budget certification of the military service, as required by section 1657(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note), an assessment of the adequacy of funding re-

quested for each proposed budget for the purposes of carrying out the zero trust implementation plan for the military service developed in subsection (d).

(f) INITIAL BRIEFINGS.—

(1) BRIEFINGS ON MODEL ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than 90 days after finalizing the model zero trust principles and architecture required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer of the Department and the Commander of Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on such strategy, principles, and model architecture.

(2) BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—Not later than 90 days after the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer's receipt of an implementation plan required under subsection (d), the secretary of a military department, in the case of an implementation plan pertaining to a military department or a military service, or the Chief Information Officer of the Department, in the case of an implementation plan pertaining to a remaining component of the Department, as the case may be, shall each provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the implementation plan.

(g) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Effective February 1, 2022, at each of the annual cybersecurity budget review briefings of the Chief Information Officer of the Department and the military services for congressional staff until January 1, 2030, the Chief and the head of each of the military services shall provide updates on the implementation of the zero trust architecture in their respective networks.

SEC. 1607. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR AUTOMATED SECURITY VALIDATION TOOLS.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall, acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, complete a demonstration program to demonstrate and assess an automated security validation capability to assist the Department of Defense by—

(1) mitigating cyber hygiene challenges;

(2) supporting ongoing efforts of the Department to assess weapon system resiliency;

(3) quantifying enterprise security effectiveness of enterprise security controls, to inform future acquisition decisions of the Department;

(4) assisting portfolio managers with balancing capability costs and capability coverage of the threat landscape; and

(5) supporting the Department of Defense Cybersecurity Analysis and Review threat framework.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing capabilities for the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall consider—

(1) integration of advanced commercially available threat intelligence;

(2) metrics and scoring of security controls;

(3) cyber analysis, cyber campaign tracking, and cybersecurity information sharing;

(4) integration of security instrumentation and testing capability into cybersecurity enclaves and existing cybersecurity controls;

(5) endpoint sandboxing; and

(6) use of actual adversary attack methodologies.

(c) COORDINATION WITH MILITARY SERVICES.—In carrying out the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall, acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, coordinate demonstration program activities with complementary efforts on-

going within the military services, defense agencies, and field agencies.

(d) INDEPENDENT CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.—In carrying out the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall, acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency and in coordination with the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, perform operational testing to evaluate the operational effectiveness, suitability, and cybersecurity of the capabilities developed under the demonstration program.

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Chief Information Officer shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the plans and status of the Chief Information Officer with respect to the demonstration program required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Chief Information Officer shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the results and findings of the Chief Information Officer with respect to the demonstration program required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1608. IMPROVEMENTS TO CONSORTIUM OF UNIVERSITIES TO ADVISE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON CYBERSECURITY MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter before paragraph (1), by striking “one or more consortia” and inserting “a consortium”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIR.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the National Defense University College of Information and Cyberspace to function as the administrative chair of the consortium established under subsection (a).”.

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

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “or consortia”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “or consortia”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

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

(C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Each administrative” and inserting “The administrative”; and

(II) by striking “a consortium” and inserting “the consortium”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “for the term specified by the Secretary under paragraph (1)”;

(D) by amending paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), to read as follows:

“(3) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the administrative chair, may form an executive committee for the consortium that is comprised of representatives of the Federal Government to assist the chair with the management and functions of the consortium.”; and

(4) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall meet with such members of the consortium as the Secretary considers appropriate, not less frequently than twice each year or at such periodicity as is agreed to by the Secretary and the consortium.”.

SEC. 1609. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON CYBER OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 484 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “and reports” after “briefings”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “AND REPORTS” after “BRIEFINGS”; and

(B) by inserting “, and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on,” after “briefings on”; and

(3) in subsection (b), in the matter before paragraph (1), by inserting “and report” after “Each briefing”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 484 and inserting the following new item:

“484. Quarterly cyber operations briefings and reports.”.

SEC. 1610. ASSESSMENT OF CYBERSECURITY POSTURE AND OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF TARGETING STRATEGIES AND SUPPORTING CAPABILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF CYBERSECURITY POSTURE OF ADVERSARIES AND OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall jointly sponsor or conduct an assessment, including, if appropriate, a war-game or tabletop exercise, of the current and emerging offensive cyber posture of adversaries of the United States and the current operational assumptions and plans of the Armed Forces for offensive cyber operations during potential crises or conflict.

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

(A) Changes to strategies, operational concepts, operational preparation of the environment, and rules of engagement.

(B) Opportunities provided by armed forces in theaters of operations and other innovative alternatives.

(C) Changes in intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) targeting and operations in support of the Department of Defense.

(D) Adversary capabilities to deny or degrade United States activities in cyberspace.

(E) Adversaries’ targeting of United States critical infrastructure and implications for United States policy.

(F) Potential effect of emerging technologies, such as fifth generation mobile networks, expanded use of cloud information technology services, and artificial intelligence.

(G) Changes in organizational design.

(H) The effect of private sector cybersecurity research.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF TARGETING STRATEGIES, SUPPORTING CAPABILITIES, AND OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall—

(A) assess and establish the capabilities, capacities, tools, and tactics required to support targeting strategies for—

(i) day-to-day persistent engagement of adversaries, including support to information operations;

(ii) support to geographic combatant commanders at the onset of hostilities and during sustained conflict; and

(iii) deterrence of attacks on United States critical infrastructure, including the threat of counter value responses;

(B) develop future cyber targeting strategies and capabilities across the categories of cyber missions and target classes where—

(i) time-consuming and human effort-intensive stealthy operations are required to acquire and maintain access to targets, and the mission is so important it is worthwhile to expend such efforts to hold them at risk;

(ii) target prosecution requires unique access and exploitation tools and technologies, and the target importance justifies such efforts, time, and expense;

(iii) operational circumstances do not allow for and do not require spending the time and human effort required for stealthy, nonattributable, and continuous access to targets;

(iv) capabilities are needed to rapidly prosecute targets that have not been previously planned and that can be accessed and exploited using known, available tools and techniques; and

(v) targets may be prosecuted with the aid of automated techniques to achieve speed, mass, and scale; and

(C) develop strategies for appropriate utilization of Cyber Mission Teams in support of combatant command objectives as—

(i) adjuncts to or substitutes for kinetic operations; or

(ii) independent means to achieve novel tactical, operational, and strategic objectives.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 30 days after the date on which all of the activities required by paragraph (1) have been completed, the Commander shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the activities.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The briefing provided under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Commander considers necessary to address capability shortcomings.

(ii) Plans to address capability shortcomings.

(c) COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ACCESS STRATEGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which all of the activities required by subsection (b)(1) have been completed, the Commander shall complete development of country-specific access strategies for the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each country-specific access strategy developed under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Specification of desired and required—

(i) outcomes;

(ii) cyber warfighting architecture, to include—

(I) tools and redirectors;

(II) access platforms; and

(III) data analytics, modeling, and simulation capacity;

(iii) specific means to achieve and maintain persistent access and conduct command and control and exfiltration against hard targets and in operationally challenging environments across the continuum of conflict;

(iv) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support;

(v) operational partnerships with allies;

(vi) rules of engagement;

(vii) personnel, training, and equipment; and

(viii) targeting strategies, including those that do not demand deliberate targeting and precise access to achieve effects; and

(B) recommendations for such policy or resourcing changes as the Commander con-

siders appropriate to address access shortfalls.

(3) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Commander shall develop the country-specific access strategies under paragraph (1) independently but in consultation with the following:

(A) The Director of the National Security Agency.

(B) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(C) The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(D) The Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office.

(E) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(F) The Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense.

(G) The Commanders of all other Combatant Commands.

(4) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the country-specific access strategies required by paragraph (1), the Commander shall provide the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on such strategies.

SEC. 1611. ASSESSING CAPABILITIES TO COUNTER ADVERSARY USE OF RANSOMWARE TOOLS, CAPABILITIES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a comprehensive assessment of the policy, capacity, and capabilities of the Department of Defense to diminish and defend the United States from ransomware threats, including—

(A) an assessment of the current and potential threats and risks to national and economic security posed by—

(i) foreign criminal organizations that provide large-scale and sophisticated cyber attack capabilities and infrastructure used to conduct ransomware attacks; and

(ii) organizations that conduct or could conduct ransomware or other attacks that use the capabilities and infrastructure described in clause (i) on a large scale against important assets and systems in the United States, including critical infrastructure;

(B) an assessment of—

(i) the threat posed by the criminal organizations, capabilities, and infrastructure described in subparagraph (A) to the Department of Defense Information Network and the United States; and

(ii) the current and potential role of United States Cyber Command in addressing the threat described in clause (i);

(C) an identification of the current and potential Department efforts, processes, and capabilities to deter and counter the threat described in subparagraph (B)(i), including through offensive cyber effects operations;

(D) an assessment of the application of the defend forward and persistent engagement operational concepts and capabilities of the Department to deter and counter the threat of ransomware to the United States;

(E) a description of the efforts of the Department in interagency processes, and joint collaboration with allies and partners of the United States, to address the growing threat of criminal cyber enterprises that conduct ransomware attacks and could conduct attacks with other objectives to the United States and allies and partners of the United States;

(F) a determination of the extent to which the governments of countries where large-scale and sophisticated criminal cyber enterprises are principally located are tolerating

the activities of such enterprises, have interactions with such enterprises, could direct their operations, and could suppress them;

(G) an assessment as to whether the criminal cyber enterprises described in subparagraph (F) are perfecting and practicing attack techniques and capabilities at scale that can be co-opted and placed in the service of the country where they are based; and

(H) identification of such legislative or administrative action as may be necessary to more effectively counter the threat of ransomware; and

(2) develop recommendations for the Department to build capabilities to develop and execute innovative methods to deter and counter ransomware attacks prior and in response to the launching of attacks.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2022, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the assessment completed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and the recommendations developed under paragraph (2) of such subsection.

SEC. 1612. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CYBERSECURITY CAPABILITIES.

(a) COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE), in consultation with the Chief Information Officers and Principal Cyber Advisors of each of the military departments, shall jointly sponsor a comparative analysis, that the Director of the National Security Agency and the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency shall conduct, of the following:

(1) The cybersecurity tools, applications, and capabilities offered as options on enterprise software agreements for cloud-based productivity and collaboration suites such as that offered under the Defense Enterprise Office Solution and Enterprise Software Agreement contracts with Department of Defense components, relative to those that are currently deployed in, or required by, the Department to conduct the functions of—

- (A) asset discovery;
- (B) vulnerability scanning;
- (C) conditional access (also known as “comply-to-connect”);
- (D) event correlation;
- (E) patch management and remediation;
- (F) endpoint query and control;
- (G) endpoint detection and response;
- (H) data rights management;
- (I) data loss prevention;
- (J) data tagging;
- (K) data encryption;
- (L) security information and event management; and
- (M) security orchestration, automation, and response.

(2) The identity, credential, and access management (ICAM) system, and associated capabilities to enforce the principle of least privilege access, offered as an existing option on a contract described in paragraph (1), relative to—

(A) the requirements of such system described in the Zero Trust Reference Architecture of the Department; and

(B) the requirements of such system under development by the Defense Information Systems Agency.

(3) The artificial intelligence and machine-learning capabilities associated with the tools, applications, and capabilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), and the ability to host government or third-party artificial intelligence and machine-learning algorithms within the contracted environments described in paragraph (1) for those tools, applications, and capabilities described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) The network consolidation and segmentation capabilities offered on the contracts described in paragraph (1) relative to capabilities projected in the Zero Trust Reference Architecture.

(5) The automated orchestration and interoperability among all of the tools, applications, and capabilities described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(b) ELEMENTS OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.—The comparative analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

- (1) Costs.
- (2) Performance.
- (3) Sustainment.
- (4) Scalability.
- (5) Training requirements.
- (6) Maturity.
- (7) Human effort requirements.
- (8) Speed of integrated operations.
- (9) Ability to operate on multiple operating systems and in multiple cloud environments.

(10) Such other matters as the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation consider appropriate.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the analysis required by subsection (a) is completed, the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Director shall jointly provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the findings of the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Director with respect to such analysis, along with such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Director may have with respect to the matters covered by the analysis.

SEC. 1613. REPORT ON THE CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 15, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the plans of the Secretary for the Cyber Maturity Model Certification program in consideration of the recent internal review of the program and recent efforts of the Secretary to improve the cybersecurity of the defense industrial base.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The programmatic changes required in Cyber Maturity Model Certification program to address recommendations developed pursuant to the review described in subsection (a).

(2) The strategy of the Secretary for rule-making for such program and the process for the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification rule.

(3) The budget and resources required to support such program.

(4) A plan for communication and coordination with the defense industrial base regarding such program.

(5) The coordination needed within the Department and between Federal agencies for such program.

(6) The status of efforts to develop the framework required by section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(7) Plans and explicit public announcement of processes for reimbursement of cybersecurity compliance expenses for small and non-traditional businesses in the defense industrial base.

(8) Plans for ensuring that persons seeking a Department of Defense contract for the first time are not required to expend funds to acquire cybersecurity capabilities and a cer-

tification required to perform under a contract as a precondition for bidding on such a contract without reimbursement in the event that such persons do not receive a contract award.

(9) Clarification of roles and responsibilities of prime contractors for assisting and managing cybersecurity performance of subcontractors.

(10) Such additional matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1614. REPORT ON POTENTIAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE FOR INCREASING THE AWARENESS OF THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY OF CYBER THREATS AND VULNERABILITIES AFFECTING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the National Cyber Director, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report that provides recommendations on how the Department of Defense can improve support and assistance to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to increase awareness of threats and vulnerabilities affecting domestic networks that are critical infrastructure, including infrastructure that is critical to the Department and infrastructure that is critical to the defense of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess and identify areas in which the Department of Defense could provide support or assistance to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency in expanding or increasing the technical understanding and awareness of threats and vulnerabilities affecting critical infrastructure, including through information sharing and voluntary network monitoring programs;

(2) identify and assess any legal, policy, organizational, or technical barriers to enabling support provided by the Department to the Agency for improved situational awareness of cyber threats to critical infrastructure, including increased information sharing;

(3) assess and describe any legal or policy changes necessary to enable the Department to provide support or assistance to the Agency for improved situational awareness of cyber threats to critical infrastructure while preserving privacy and civil liberties;

(4) assess and describe the budgetary and other resource effects on the Department of providing support or assistance to the Agency for improved situational awareness of cyber threats to critical infrastructure; and

(5) provide a notional time-phased plan, including milestones, to enable the Department to provide support or assistance to the Agency to increase awareness of threats and vulnerabilities affecting domestic critical infrastructure networks.

(c) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given such term in subsection (e) of the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

SEC. 1615. DEADLINE FOR REPORTS ON ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 499(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter before subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “The Commanders” and inserting “For each assessment conducted under subsection (a), the Commanders”; and

(B) by striking “the assessment required by subsection (a)” and inserting “the assessment”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “the report” and inserting “each report”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Not later than 90 days after the date of the submittal of a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary”; and

(B) by striking “required by paragraph (1)”; and

(4) in the subsection heading by striking “REPORT” and inserting “REPORTS”.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in sub-

section (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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2025.

(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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2025 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, 2021; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	\$66,000,000
	Redstone Arsenal	\$55,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	\$52,000,000
Georgia	Fort Stewart	\$100,000,000
Hawaii	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex	\$51,000,000
	Wheeler Army Airfield	\$140,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	\$34,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	\$27,000,000
Louisiana	Camp Minden	\$13,800,000
	Fort Polk	\$111,000,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$81,000,000
New York	Fort Hamilton	\$26,000,000
	Watervliet Arsenal	\$20,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$21,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	\$20,000,000
	Fort Hood	\$130,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construc-

tion projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Belgium	SHAPE Headquarters	\$16,000,000
Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr	\$103,000,000
	Smith Barracks	\$33,500,000
Worldwide Classified	Classified Location	\$31,000,000

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 hous-

ing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation or location, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Italy	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	\$92,304,000

(b) 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 \$7,545,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, 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 AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT WIESBADEN ARMY AIRFIELD.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2689), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023,

or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	Hazardous Material Storage Building	\$2,700,000

SEC. 2105. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project to construct a defense access road at Fort Bliss, Texas, in the amount of \$20,000,000.

(b) USE OF AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may use funds appropriated under section 131 of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (title I of division J of Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 805) for the Defense Access Road Program to carry out subsection (a).

SEC. 2106. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) for Fort Wainwright, Alaska, for construction of unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act, the Secretary of the Army may construct an unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing building of 104,300 square feet to incorporate a

modified standard design, and also may construct an outdoor recreational shelter, sports fields and courts, barbecue and leisure area, and fitness stations associated with the unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(1) DIVISION B TABLE.—The authorization table in section 2101(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended, in the item relating to Fort Wainwright, Alaska, by striking “\$114,000,000” in the Amount column and inserting “\$146,000,000” to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

(2) DIVISION D TABLE.—The funding table in section 4601 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended, in the item relating to Fort Wainwright, Alaska, Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, by striking “\$59,000” in the Conference Authorized column and inserting “\$91,000” to reflect the project modification made by subsection (a).

SEC. 2107. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military

construction project to construct a 6,000 square foot recycling center to meet the requirements of a qualified recycling program at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, in the amount of \$3,600,000.

(b) USE OF LEASE PAYMENT FUNDS.—The Secretary may use funds generated pursuant to section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, in addition to funds appropriated for unspecified minor military construction, for the project specified in subsection (a).

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	\$128,900,000
California	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	\$45,000,000
	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$240,900,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	\$191,300,000
	Naval Base Ventura County	\$197,500,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$63,600,000
	Marine Corps Reserve Depot San Diego	\$93,700,000
	San Nicolas Island	\$19,907,000
	Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	\$165,700,000
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	\$225,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	\$340,117,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$64,200,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	\$127,600,000
Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	\$344,793,000
	Naval Station Yorktown	\$93,500,000
	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	\$156,380,000
	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$42,850,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction

projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
El Salvador	Cooperative Security Location Comalapa	\$28,000,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$50,890,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$507,527,000
Japan	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	\$49,900,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	\$85,600,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$5,732,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing

military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$71,884,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under

subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	\$44,850,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	\$251,000,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$13,400,000
	Luke Air Force Base	\$49,000,000
California	Vandenberg Space Force Base	\$67,000,000
Colorado	Schriever Space Force Base	\$30,000,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	\$24,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$14,000,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	\$12,500,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$272,000,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	\$26,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$66,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$24,000,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	\$160,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	\$59,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$242,000,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	\$14,600,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$141,000,000
	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	\$29,000,000
	Join Base San Antonio-Port Sam Houston	\$29,000,000
	Sheppard Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley Eustis	\$24,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects 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:

tion projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	\$7,400,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	\$14,400,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$85,000,000
Italy	Aviano Air Force Base	\$10,200,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$206,000,000
	Misawa Air Base	\$25,000,000
	Yokota Air Base	\$39,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$104,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$10,458,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the

Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$105,258,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section

2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (130 Stat. 2696), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) 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
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	APR—Munitions Storage Igloos, Ph 2	\$35,300,000
Japan	Joint Region Marianas	APR—SATCOM C4I Facility	\$14,200,000
	Kadena Air Base	APR—Replace Munitions Structures	\$19,815,000
	Yokota Air Base	C—130J Corrosion Control Hangar	\$23,777,000
United Kingdom	Yokota Air Base	Construct Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Facility	\$8,243,000
	Royal Air Force Croughton	Main Gate Complex	\$16,500,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS AT SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE, GERMANY.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of

Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/A-22 Low Observable/Composite Repair Fac	\$12,000,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	Upgrade Hardened Aircraft Shelters for F/A-22	\$2,700,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (130 Stat. 2696), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2022, or the date of the en-

actment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2023, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	Construct Vandenberg Gate Complex	\$10,965,000

SEC. 2308. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

In the case of the authorization contained in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Division B of Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1825) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, for construction of a fire station, as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act (131 Stat. 2002), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 3,588 square meters of crash rescue or structural fire station.

SEC. 2309. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

In the case of the authorization contained in section 2912(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Division B of Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida—

- (1) for construction of Site Development, Utilities, and Demo Phase 1, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—
 - (A) up to 3,698 lineal meters of waste water;
 - (B) up to 6,306 lineal meters of storm water; and

- (C) two emergency power backup generators;
- (2) for construction of Munitions Storage Facilities, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—
 - (A) up to 4,393 square meters of aircraft support equipment storage yard;
 - (B) up to 1,535 square meters of tactical missile maintenance facility; and
 - (C) up to 560 square meters of missile warhead assembly and maintenance shop and storage;
- (3) for construction of 325th Fighting Wing HQ Facility, as specified in the funding table in section 4603 of that Act (133 Stat. 2103), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 769 square meters of separate administrative space for sexual assault prevention and response and sexual response coordinators;
- (4) for construction of Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 144 square meters of Army and Air Force Exchange Service shopette;
- (5) for construction of Flightline—Muns Storage, 7000 Area, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

- (A) up to 1,861 square meters of above ground magazines; and
- (B) up to 530 square meters of air support equipment shop or storage facility pad;
- (6) for construction of Site Development, Utilities, and Demo Phase 2, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—
 - (A) up to 5,233 lineal meters of storm water;
 - (B) up to 48,560 square meters of roads;
 - (C) up to 3,612 lineal meters of gas pipeline; and
 - (D) up to 993 square meters of water fire pumping station with an emergency backup generator;
- (7) for construction of Tyndall AFB Gate Complexes, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—
 - (A) up to 52,694 square meters of roadway with serpentine; and
 - (B) up to 20 active or passive barriers;
 - (8) for construction of Airfield Drainage, as specified in such funding table, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—
 - (A) up to 18,931 meters of storm drain piping;
 - (B) up to 19,131 meters of box culvert;
 - (C) up to 3,704 meters of concrete block swale;
 - (D) up to 555 storm drain structures; and

(E) up to 81,500 square meters of storm drain ponds;

(9) for construction of 53 WEG Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 1,693 square meters of aircraft maintenance shop;

(B) up to 1,458 square meters of fuel systems maintenance dock; and

(C) up to 3,471 square meters of group headquarters;

(10) for construction of 53 WEG Subscale Drone Facility, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 511 square meters of pilotless aircraft shop in a separate facility;

(11) for construction of CE/Contracting/USACE Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 557 square meters of base engineer storage shed 6000 area; and

(B) up to 183 square meters of non-Air Force administrative office;

(12) for construction of Logistics Readiness Squadron Complex, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 802 square meters of supply administrative headquarters;

(B) up to 528 square meters of vehicle wash rack; and

(C) up to 528 square meters of vehicle service rack;

(13) for construction of Fire Station Silver Flag #4, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 651 square meters of fire station; and

(14) for construction of AFCEC RDT&E, as specified in the Natural Disaster Recovery

Justification Book dated August 2019, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 545 square meters of CE Mat Test Runway Support Building, 1,593 square meters of Robotics Range Control Support Building, and 953 square meters of fire garage.

**TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	\$153,000,000
California	Camp Pendleton	\$13,600,000
	Silver Strand Training Complex	\$33,700,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	\$62,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$29,800,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$1,201,000,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	\$8,600,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	\$29,800,000
	Humphries Engineer Center and Support Activity	\$36,000,000
	Pentagon	\$50,543,000
Washington	Oak Harbor	\$59,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction

projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction

projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	\$93,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$24,000,000
	Misawa Air Base	\$6,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$19,283,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under

chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	\$24,000,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	\$4,054,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake/Ridgecrest	\$9,120,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	\$31,261,000
Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	\$22,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	\$17,593,000
	Fort Stewart	\$22,000,000
	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	\$19,314,000
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	\$33,800,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	\$5,700,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	\$45,655,000
New York	Fort Drum	\$25,300,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$27,169,000
Ohio	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	\$4,700,000
North Dakota	Cavalier Air Force Station	\$24,150,000
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	\$10,120,000
	Fort Allen	\$12,190,000
Tennessee	Memphis International Airport	\$4,780,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir, NGA Campus East	\$365,000
	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Campus East	\$5,299,000

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Pentagon, Mark Center, and Raven Rock Mountain Complex	\$2,600,000

(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
Guam	Polaris Point, Naval Base Guam	\$38,300,000
Japan	Naval Air Facility Atsugi	\$3,810,000
Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	\$15,000,000

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, 2021, 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 AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT YOKOTA AIR BASE, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authoriza-

tion Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (130 Stat. 2700), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Yokota Air Base	Hangar/AMU	\$39,466,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, 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.

(b) AUTHORITY TO RECOGNIZE NATO AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS AS BUDGETARY RESOURCES FOR PROJECT EXECUTION.—When the United States is designated as the Host Nation for the purposes of executing a project under the NATO Security Investment Pro-

gram (NSIP), the Department of Defense construction agent may recognize the NATO project authorization amounts as budgetary resources to incur obligations for the purposes of executing the NSIP project.

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 Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing	\$52,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	Type I Aircraft Parking Apron and Parallel Taxiway	\$48,000,000
Navy	Mujuk	Expeditionary Dining Facility	\$10,200,000
Air Force	Gimhae Air Base	Repair Contingency Hospital	\$75,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Munitions Storage Area Move Delta (Phase 2)	\$171,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND PROVIDED INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions,

the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Poland,

and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Provided Infrastructure Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Poznan	Command and Control Facility	\$30,000,000
Army	Poznan	Information Systems Facility	\$7,000,000

SEC. 2513. AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN THE FORM OF AN IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT.

In addition to any other authorized form of burden sharing contribution, the Secretary of Defense may accept contributions from the Republic of Korea, under authorities available to the Secretary, in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution acceptable to the Treasurer of the United States, for construction of the

Black Hat Intelligence Fusion Center, Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, and for other military construction projects within the Republic of Korea.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-

thorization 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	Location	Amount
Alabama	Huntsville Army National Guard	\$17,000,000
Connecticut	Putnam	\$17,500,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	\$13,200,000
Idaho	Jerome	\$15,000,000
Illinois	Bloomington	\$15,000,000
Kansas	Topeka	\$16,732,000
Louisiana	Lake Charles	\$18,500,000
Maine	Saco	\$21,200,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	\$15,500,000
Montana	Butte	\$16,000,000
Nebraska	Mead Training Site	\$11,000,000
North Dakota	Dickinson	\$15,500,000
Vermont	Bennington	\$16,900,000
Virginia	Troutville	\$13,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Re-

serve 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 installation or

location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Guam	Barrigada	\$34,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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	Location	Amount
Michigan	Southfield	\$12,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$19,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	\$70,600,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 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 installations or 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	Battle Creek	\$49,090,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis Air Reserve Station	\$14,350,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and

carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Montgomery Regional Airport	\$19,200,000
Connecticut	Sumpter Smith Air National Guard Base	\$7,500,000
	Bradley International Airport	\$17,000,000

Air National Guard—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	New Castle County Airport	\$17,500,000
Idaho	Boise Air Terminal (Gowen Field)	\$6,500,000
Illinois	Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport	\$10,200,000
Massachusetts	Barnes Municipal Airport	\$12,200,000
Michigan	Alpena County Regional Airport	\$23,000,000
	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	\$28,000,000
	W.K. Kellogg Regional Airport	\$10,000,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	\$9,300,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	\$14,800,000
	Schenectady Municipal Airport	\$10,800,000
Ohio	Camp Perry	\$7,800,000
South Carolina	McEntire Joint National Guard Base	\$18,800,000
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	\$9,800,000
Texas	Kelly Field Annex	\$9,500,000
Washington	Camp Murray Air National Guard Station	\$27,000,000
Wisconsin	Truax Field	\$44,200,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	\$13,400,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sec-

tion 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and

carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Beale Air Force Base	\$33,000,000
Florida	Homestead Air Force Station	\$14,000,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	\$18,500,000
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	\$29,000,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul Air Reserve Station	\$14,000,000
New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	\$10,600,000
Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Base	\$8,700,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, 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.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2021, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program

SEC. 2801. CLARIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION AS A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITY.

(a) TRANSFER TO CHAPTER 8.—Section 146 of title 10, United States Code, is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 8 of such title, inserted after section 197, and redesignated as section 198.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITY.—Section 198(a) of such title, as transferred and redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking “in the Office of the Secretary of Defense” and inserting “established as a Department of Defense Field Activity”.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—Such section 198 is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment” and inserting “Secretary”.

(d) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 905 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “section 146” and inserting “section 198”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “section 146” and inserting “section 198”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) CHAPTER 4.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 146.

(B) CHAPTER 8.—The table of sections at the beginning of subtitle I of chapter 8 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 197 the following new item:

“198. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation”.

SEC. 2802. USE OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IN CARRYING OUT MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE, ENERGY SECURITY, OR ENERGY CONSERVATION.

Section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(c) ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCE.—(1) In addition to the authority under section 2805(c) of this title, in carrying out a military construction project for energy resilience, energy security, or energy conservation under this section, the Secretary concerned may use amounts available for operation and maintenance for the military department concerned if the Secretary concerned submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of the decision to carry out the project using such amounts and includes in the notification—

“(A) the current estimate of the cost of the project;

“(B) the source of funds for the project; and

“(C) a certification that deferring the project pending the availability of funds appropriated for or otherwise made available for military construction would be inconsistent with the timely assurance of energy resilience, energy security, or energy conservation for one or more critical national security functions.

“(2) A project carried out under this section using amounts under paragraph (1) may

be carried out only after the end of the seven-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification described in paragraph (1) is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(3) The maximum aggregate amount that the Secretary concerned may obligate from amounts available to the military department concerned for operation and maintenance in any fiscal year for projects under the authority of this subsection is \$100,000,000.”.

Subtitle B—Military Family Housing

SEC. 2811. COMMAND OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY PRIVATIZED HOUSING AS ELEMENT OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.

(a) EVALUATIONS IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that the performance evaluations of any individual described in subsection (b) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary provides for an assessment of the extent to which such individual has or has not exercised effective oversight and leadership in the following:

(1) Improving conditions of privatized housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Addressing concerns with respect to such housing of members of the Armed Forces and their families who reside in such housing on an installation of the military department concerned.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The commander of an installation of a military department at which on-installation housing is managed by a landlord of privatized housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Each officer or senior enlisted member of the Armed Forces at an installation described in paragraph (1) whose duties include facilities or housing management at such installation.

(3) Any other officer or enlisted member of the Armed Forces (whether or not at an installation described in paragraph (1)) as specified by the Secretary of the military department concerned for purposes of this section.

SEC. 2812. CLARIFICATION OF PROHIBITION AGAINST COLLECTION FROM TENANTS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING UNITS OF AMOUNTS IN ADDITION TO RENT AND APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2891a(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “the any” each place it appears and inserting “any”; and

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

“(3) Costs incurred to modify or upgrade a housing unit to comply with standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and facilitate occupancy of the housing unit by an individual with a disability (as defined in section 3 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12102)) may not be considered optional services under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or another exception to the prohibition in paragraph (1) against collection from tenants of housing units of amounts in addition to rent.”.

(2) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by paragraph (1)(B) shall apply to contracts described in section 2891a(a) of title 10, United States Code, entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW.—Section 2891a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, in carrying out subsections (c) and (d), the head of each housing management office of an in-

stallation and each landlord providing a housing unit, as the case may be, comply with the following:

“(1) Section 804 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604).

“(2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794).

“(3) Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12181 et seq.).”.

SEC. 2813. MODIFICATION OF CALCULATION OF MILITARY HOUSING CONTRACTOR PAY FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 606(a) 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 paragraph (1)(B)—

(A) by striking “2.5 percent” and inserting “50 percent”; and

(B) by striking “section 403(b)(3)(A)(i)” and inserting “section 403(b)(3)(A)(ii)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(A) by striking “2.5 percent” and inserting “50 percent”; and

(B) by striking “section 403(b)(3)(A)(i)” and inserting “section 403(b)(3)(A)(ii)”.

SEC. 2814. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO WINDOW FALL PREVENTION DEVICES AT MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) RETROFITTING OF EXISTING HOUSING UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin retrofitting windows at existing military family housing units acquired or constructed under chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, with fall prevention devices or replacement of such windows with windows equipped with such devices pursuant to the program under subsection (b) of section 2879 of such title.

(2) 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 that sets forth a plan to complete retrofitting or replacement of windows as described in subsection (a) by not later than one year after such date of enactment.

(b) EXCLUSION OF WINDOW OPENING CONTROL DEVICES AS APPROVED DEVICES.—Section 2879(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or guard” and inserting “, guard, or other passive barrier”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, excluding a window opening control device”.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2821. LAND CONVEYANCE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO LAND CLEARANCE FOR REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority of the City of St. Louis (in this section referred to as the “Authority”), on behalf of the United States, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land described in paragraph (2) for purposes of redevelopment by the Authority.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may convey only that portion of the parcel of land described in paragraph (2) to the Authority that is declared excess to the Department of Defense.

(2) PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The parcel of land described in this paragraph is approximately 24 acres of land located at 3200 S. 2nd Street, St. Louis, Missouri, and includes all improvements to the land.

(B) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the Authority.

(b) TERMS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) INSTRUMENT AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance under subsection (a)(1) shall be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(B) ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a)(1) may include conditions, restrictions, or covenants related to the environmental condition of the property, which shall not adversely interfere with the use of existing structures and the development of the site for commercial or industrial uses.

(C) HISTORICAL PROPERTY CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a)(1) may include conditions, restrictions, or covenants to ensure preservation of historic property, notwithstanding the effect such conditions, restrictions, or covenants may have on reuse of the site.

(2) CONDUCT OF REMEDIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct all remediation at the parcel of land conveyed under subsection (a)(1) pursuant to approved activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION.—The Secretary shall complete all remediation at the parcel of land conveyed under subsection (a)(1) in accordance with the requirements selected in the Record of Decision, Scott Air Force Base Environmental Restoration Program Site SS018, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, Second Street, dated August 2019.

(c) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$2,000,000 for administrative expenses incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a)(1), including survey costs and other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) EXCLUSION.—Administrative expenses under paragraph (1) do not include any expenditures authorized under an environmental restoration account under section 2703(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be in compliance with division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the “National Historic Preservation Act”).

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

SEC. 2822. LAND CONVEYANCE, SAINT JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—At such time as the Missouri Air National Guard vacates their existing location on the southern end of the airfield at Rosecrans Memorial Airport in Saint Joseph, Missouri, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), the Secretary may convey to the City of Saint Joseph (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 54 acres at

the Rosecrans Air National Guard Base in Saint Joseph, Missouri, for the purpose of removing the property from the boundaries of the Rosecrans Air National Guard Base and accommodating the operations and maintenance needs of the Rosecrans Memorial Airport as well as the development of the parcels and buildings for economic purposes.

(b) **CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights and the City shall accept the real property (and any improvements thereon) in its condition at the time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance “as is”).

(c) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—As consideration for the conveyance of the property under subsection (a), the City shall provide the United States an amount that is equivalent to the fair market value of the right, title, and interest conveyed under subsection (a) based on an appraisal approved by the Secretary.

(2) **TYPES OF CONSIDERATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the consideration required to be provided under paragraph (1) may be provided by land exchange, in-kind consideration described in subparagraph (D), or a combination thereof.

(B) **LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—If the value of the land exchange or in-kind consideration provided under subparagraph (A) is less than the fair market value of the property interest to be conveyed under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the property interest and the value of the consideration provided under subparagraph (A).

(C) **CASH CONSIDERATION.**—Any cash consideration received by the United States under this subsection shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code, and available in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section.

(D) **IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.**—In-kind consideration described in this subparagraph may include the construction, provision, improvement, alteration, protection, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or a combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure relating to the needs of the Missouri Air National Guard at Rosecrans Air National Guard Base that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid by the City to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(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 subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under 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. 2823. LAND CONVEYANCE, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the City of Havelock, North Carolina (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 30 acres, known as the former Fort Macon Housing Area, located within the City limits.

(b) **INTERIM LEASE.**—Until such time as the real property described in subsection (a) is conveyed to the City, the Secretary may lease the property to the City for 20 years.

(c) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) and interim lease under subsection (b), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) **IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.**—In-kind consideration provided by the City under this subsection may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure, or delivery of services relating to the needs of Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina, that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) **DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS.**—

(A) **CONVEYANCE.**—Amounts received by the Secretary in exchange for the fee title of the real property described in subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section.

(B) **INTERIM LEASE.**—Amounts received by the Secretary for the interim lease of the real property described in subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary under subsection (e) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, and shall be available for use in accordance with paragraph (1)(D) of such subsection.

(d) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall require the City to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) and interim lease under subsection (b), 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) and interim lease under subsection (b), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(e) **CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—Conveyance of real property shall be subject to all existing easements, restrictions, and covenants of record and conditioned upon the following:

(1) Real property shall be used for municipal park and recreational purposes, which may include ancillary uses such as vending and restrooms.

(2) The City shall not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the amounts required by subsections (c) and (d) to be paid by the City.

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

(g) **EXCLUSION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIOR SCREENING BY GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL USE.**—Section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code, does not apply to the conveyance of real property authorized under subsection (a).

(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS.**—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. 2824. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to the City of Virginia Beach, 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 located at 4200 C Avenue, Virginia Beach, Virginia, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 8 acres.

(2) **AUTHORITY TO VOID LAND USE RESTRICTIONS.**—The Secretary may void any land use restrictions associated with the property to be conveyed under paragraph (1).

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a)(1), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) **IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.**—In-kind consideration provided by the City under this subsection may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure, or delivery of services relating to the needs of Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia, that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) **DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.**—Cash received in exchange for the fee title of the property conveyed under subsection (a)(1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subparagraph (A) of section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available for use in accordance with subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section.

(c) **PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **PAYMENT REQUIRED.**—The Secretary shall require the City to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a)(1), including costs related to environmental and real estate due diligence, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) **REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.**—If amounts are collected 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)(1), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(3) 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 conveyance under subsection (a)(1). 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)(1) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a)(1) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 2831. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION WHEN MAKING BASING DECISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2883 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (j) as subsections (f) through (k), respectively; and

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

“(e) EDUCATION.—With regard to the military housing area in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which high-quality public education is available and accessible to dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the military housing area by comparing the progress of students served by relevant local educational agencies in the State in which the installation and military housing area are located under the statewide accountability system described in section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311) as compared to the progress of all students in such State under such system.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”.

SEC. 2832. DESIGNATION OF FACILITY AT ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

The Secretary of the Army shall designate a facility located at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, to be named after Charles Carroll Smith, in recognition of his significant public service contributions.

SEC. 2833. IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY OF LODGING AND LIVING SPACES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of all on-base dormitories and barracks at military installations for purposes of identifying—

(1) locking mechanisms on points of entry into the main facility, including doors and windows, or interior doors leading into private sleeping areas that require replacing or repairing;

(2) areas, such as exterior sidewalks, entry points, and other public areas where closed-circuit television security cameras should be installed; and

(3) other passive security measures, such as additional lighting, that may be necessary to prevent crime, including sexual assault.

(b) EMERGENCY REPAIRS.—The Secretary shall make any necessary repairs of broken locks or other safety mechanisms discovered during the assessment conducted under subsection (a) not later than 30 days after discovering the issue.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

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

(A) a cost estimate to make any improvements recommended pursuant to the assessment under subsection (a), disaggregated by military department and installation; and

(B) an estimated schedule for making such improvements.

SEC. 2834. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO LEASE AND LICENSE NAVY MUSEUM FACILITIES TO GENERATE REVENUE TO SUPPORT MUSEUM ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS.

(a) INCLUSION OF ALL NAVY MUSEUMS.—Section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3530) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “the Naval Historical Foundation any portion of the facilities located at the Washington Naval Yard, District of Columbia, that house the United States Navy Museum” and inserting “a foundation established to support a Navy museum any portion of the facilities of that Navy museum”;

(B) by striking “the Foundation” and inserting “the foundation”;

(C) by striking “the United States Navy Museum” both places it appears and inserting “that Navy museum”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “the United States Navy Museum” and inserting “the Navy museum of which the facility is a part”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “the Naval Historical Foundation” and inserting “a foundation described in subsection (a)”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “the United States Navy Museum” and inserting “the applicable Navy museum”;

(B) by striking “the Museum” and inserting “the museum”.

(b) CONFORMING CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The section heading for section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (division B of Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3530) is amended by striking “AT WASHINGTON, NAVY YARD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA”.

SEC. 2835. 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.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a pilot program to authorize installations of the Department of the Air Force to establish a reimbursable account for the purpose of being reimbursed for the use of testing facilities on such installation.

(b) INSTALLATIONS SELECTED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall select not more than two installations of the Department of the Air Force to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) from among any such installations that are part of the Air

Force Flight Test Center construct and are currently funded for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) through the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation account of the Department of the Air Force.

(c) OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.—For each installation selected for the pilot program under subsection (a), the commander of such installation shall have direct oversight over 50 percent of the funds allocated to the installation for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization and the Commander of the Air Force Civil Engineer Center shall have direct oversight over the remaining 50 percent of such funds.

(d) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after establishing the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the congressional defense committees on the pilot program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after establishing the pilot program under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 1, 2026.

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.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 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 22-D-513, Power Sources Capability, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$13,827,000.

Project 22-D-514, Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$8,000,000.

Project 22-D-531, Chemistry and Radiological Health Building, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna, New York, \$41,620,000.

Project 22-D-532, Security Upgrades, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna, New York, \$5,100,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 for defense environmental cleanup activities 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, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant projects:

Project 22-D-401, L-888, 400 Area Fire Station, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, \$15,200,000.

Project 22-D-402, L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, \$12,800,000.

Project 22-D-403, Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$3,000,000.

Project 22-D-404, Additional Idaho CERCLA Disposal Facility Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, \$5,000,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2022 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 2022 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Matters

SEC. 3111. PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall—

(1) in consultation with the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, develop and implement a portfolio management framework for the nuclear security enterprise that—

(A) defines the National Nuclear Security Administration's portfolio of nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure maintenance and modernization programs;

(B) establishes a portfolio governance structure, including portfolio-level selection criteria, prioritization criteria, and performance metrics;

(C) outlines the approach of the National Nuclear Security Administration to managing that portfolio; and

(D) incorporates the leading practices identified by the Government Accountability Office in its report entitled "Nuclear Security Enterprise: NNSA Should Use Portfolio Management Leading Practices to Support Modernization Efforts" (GAO-21-398) and dated June 2021; and

(2) complete an integrated, comprehensive assessment of the portfolio management capabilities required to execute the weapons activities portfolio of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2022, the Administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the progress of the Administrator in developing the framework described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and completing the assessment required by paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

(2) the plans of the Administrator for implementing the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office in the report referred to in subsection (a)(1)(D).

(c) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "nuclear security enterprise" has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 3112. REPORTS ON RISKS TO AND GAPS IN INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPONENTS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND MATERIALS.

Section 3113 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Administrator, acting through the official designated

under subsection (a), shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, contemporaneously with each briefing required by subsection (d)(2), a report that—

"(1) identifies actual or potential risks to or specific gaps in any element of the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, or materials of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

"(2) describing the actions the Administration is taking to further assess, characterize, and prioritize such risks and gaps;

"(3) describing mitigating actions, if any, the Administration has underway or planned to mitigate any such risks or gaps;

"(4) setting forth the anticipated timelines and resources needed for such mitigating actions; and

"(5) describing the nature of any coordination with or burden sharing by other Federal agencies or the private sector to address such risks and gaps."

SEC. 3113. SENSE OF SENATE ON OVERSIGHT ROLE OF CONGRESS IN CONDUCT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should have an oversight role in overseeing the United States Government's ability to conduct nuclear weapons testing that produces nuclear yield.

Subtitle C—Defense Environmental Cleanup Matters

PART I—ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT LIABILITY REDUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 3121. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) COMPLEX.—The term "complex" means all sites managed in whole or in part by the Office.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Energy.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(4) MISSION.—The term "mission" means the mission of the Office.

(5) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "National Laboratory" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(6) OFFICE.—The term "Office" means the Office of Environmental Management of the Department.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

SEC. 3122. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAMS.

(a) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall obtain from the Corps of Engineers an independent assessment of the lifecycle costs and schedules of the defense environmental cleanup programs of the Office.

(2) FOCUS OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall be focused on identifying key remaining technical risks and uncertainties of the defense environmental cleanup programs.

(3) USE OF ASSESSMENT.—The Office shall use the assessment under paragraph (1)—

(A) to reevaluate the major defense environmental cleanup challenges faced by the Office, including the timeline and costs associated with addressing those challenges with existing science and technology investments;

(B) to make any adjustments to the science and technology development program of the Office that are necessary to address those challenges;

(C) to evaluate potential savings from the development of new technologies over the

life of the cleanup programs of the Office; and

(D) to provide recommendations to Congress with respect to the annual funding levels for the Incremental Technology Development Program established under section 3123(a) and the High-Impact Technology Development Program established under section 3124(a) that will ensure maximum cost-savings over the life of the defense environmental cleanup programs of the Office.

(4) NO EFFECT ON PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—Nothing in this subsection affects the establishment, implementation, or carrying out of any project or program under any other provision of law, including this part, or under any existing agreement or consent decree to which the Department is a party, during the time period in which the assessment under paragraph (1) is carried out.

(b) MANAGEMENT PROCESS.—The Secretary shall design and implement a science and technology management process for identifying, prioritizing, selecting, developing, testing, permitting, and deploying the new knowledge and technologies needed to address the defense environmental cleanup challenges faced by the Office, including the technical risks and uncertainties identified by the assessment under subsection (a).

(c) PEER REVIEW.—The Secretary shall use independent peer review to evaluate—

(1) the science and technology management process designed under subsection (b) before that process is implemented;

(2) any science and technology projects before those projects are funded; and

(3) the overall effectiveness and impact of the science and technology efforts of the Office.

SEC. 3123. INCREMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the "Incremental Technology Development Program" (in this section referred to as the "program"), to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the defense environmental cleanup processes of the Office.

(b) FOCUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The program shall focus on the continuous improvement of new or available technologies, including—

(A) decontamination chemicals and techniques;

(B) remote sensing and wireless communication to reduce manpower and laboratory efforts;

(C) detection, assay, and certification instrumentation;

(D) packaging materials, methods, and shipping systems; and

(E) improving the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the Office.

(2) OTHER AREAS.—The program may include mission-relevant development, demonstration, and deployment activities unrelated to the focus areas described in paragraph (1).

(c) USE OF NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall ensure that site offices of the Office conduct technology development and demonstration of new and emerging technologies to establish a sound technical basis for the selection of technologies for defense environmental cleanup or infrastructure operations.

(2) COLLABORATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall collaborate, to the extent practicable, with the heads of other Federal agencies, the National Laboratories, other Federal laboratories, appropriate State regulators and agencies, and the Department of Labor in the development, demonstration, testing, permitting, and deployment of new technologies under the program.

(d) AGREEMENTS TO CARRY OUT PROJECTS.—
 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may enter into agreements for technology development, demonstration, and deployment projects to improve technologies in accordance with subsection (b).

(2) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select projects under paragraph (1) through a rigorous process that involves—

(A) transparent and open competition; and
 (B) an independent peer review process described in paragraph (3).

(3) PEER REVIEW PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each technology development, demonstration, and deployment project under consideration for selection under paragraph (2) shall undergo an independent peer review process by a panel of not fewer than 3 peer reviewers selected in accordance with subparagraph (C), who shall evaluate the project in accordance with the criteria described in subparagraph (B), with the goal of maximizing—

(i) returns on the research and development expenditures of the Office; and

(ii) the return on investment of funds made available under the program.

(B) CRITERIA.—The criteria for peer review under subparagraph (A), with respect to each project, including any technology to be developed, demonstrated, or deployed by the project, shall include an evaluation of—

(i) mission relevancy;
 (ii) scientific and technical validity;
 (iii) ability to meet an existing mission void;

(iv) superiority to alternatives;

(v) cost effectiveness;

(vi) ability to reduce risk;

(vii) regulatory compliance;

(viii) public acceptance; and

(ix) likelihood of implementation.

(C) PEER REVIEWERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A peer reviewer for a project under subparagraph (A) shall be selected—

(I) through a systematic approach to accessing peer reviewer information that ensures the appropriate range of expertise for the peer review panel; and

(II) from among—

(aa) contractors of the Department;

(bb) the National Laboratories;

(cc) other Federal Laboratories;

(dd) institutions of higher education; and

(ee) members of relevant professional societies.

(ii) MINIMIZATION OF DOE PARTICIPATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the peer reviewer selection process under clause (i) shall minimize the participation of employees of the Department as peer reviewers.

(iii) MINIMIZATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—A peer reviewer selected under clause (i) to review the project may not be affiliated with the project being reviewed or the entity that would carry out that project.

(D) REVIEW PROCESS.—Each panel of peer reviewers shall review a project under subparagraph (A)—

(i) using a process of regular review and staged decision making that is comparable to other peer review programs; and

(ii) with rigorous attention to—

(I) the collection of activity; and

(II) the achievement of performance metrics.

(4) COST-SHARING.—The Federal share of the costs of the development, demonstration, testing, permitting, and deployment of new technologies carried out under this subsection shall be not more than 70 percent.

SEC. 3124. HIGH-IMPACT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “High-Impact Technology Development Pro-

gram” (in this section referred to as the “program”), under which the Secretary shall enter into agreements for projects that pursue technologies that, with respect to the mission—

(1) holistically address difficult challenges;

(2) hold the promise of breakthrough improvements; or

(3) align existing or in-use technologies with difficult challenges.

(b) WORKSHOP.—The Secretary shall commence the program with a workshop to identify, with respect to the technologies developed pursuant to the program—

(1) the challenges that need to be addressed; and

(2) how—

(A) to maximize the impact of existing resources of the Office; and

(B) to ensure that the technology development targets challenges across the complex.

(c) AREAS OF FOCUS.—Areas of focus of a project carried out under this section may include—

(1) developing and demonstrating improved methods for source and plume characterization and monitoring, with an emphasis on—

(A) real-time field acquisition; and

(B) the use of indicator species analyses with advanced contaminant transport models to enable better understanding of contaminant migration;

(2) developing and determining the limits of performance for remediation technologies and integrated remedial systems that prevent migration of contaminants, including by producing associated guidance and design manuals for technologies that could be widely used across the complex;

(3) demonstrating advanced monitoring approaches that use multiple lines of evidence for monitoring long-term performance of—

(A) remediation systems; and

(B) noninvasive near-field monitoring techniques;

(4) developing and demonstrating methods to characterize the physical and chemical attributes of waste that control behavior, with an emphasis on—

(A) rapid and nondestructive examination and assay techniques; and

(B) methods to determine radio-nuclide, heavy metals, and organic constituents;

(5) demonstrating the technical basis for determining when enhanced or natural attenuation is an appropriate approach for remediation of complex sites;

(6) developing and demonstrating innovative methods to achieve real-time and, if practicable, in situ characterization data for tank waste and process streams that could be useful for all phases of the waste management program, including improving the accuracy and representativeness of characterization data for residual waste in tanks and ancillary equipment;

(7) adapting existing waste treatment technologies or demonstrating new waste treatment technologies at the pilot plant scale using real wastes or realistic surrogates—

(A) to address engineering adaptations;

(B) to ensure compliance with waste treatment standards and other applicable requirements under Federal and State law and any existing agreements or consent decrees to which the Department is a party; and

(C) to enable successful deployment at full-scale and in support of operations;

(8) developing and demonstrating rapid testing protocols that—

(A) are accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department, and the scientific community;

(B) can be used to measure long-term waste form performance under realistic disposal environments;

(C) can determine whether a stabilized waste is suitable for disposal; and

(D) reduce the need for extensive, time-consuming, and costly analyses on every batch of waste prior to disposal;

(9) developing and demonstrating direct stabilization technologies to provide waste forms for disposing of elemental mercury; and

(10) developing and demonstrating innovative and effective retrieval methods for removal of waste residual materials from tanks and ancillary equipment, including mobile retrieval equipment or methods capable of immediately removing waste from leaking tanks, and connecting pipelines.

(d) PROJECT SELECTION.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select projects to be carried out under the program through a rigorous process that involves—

(A) transparent and open competition; and

(B) an independent peer review process described in paragraph (2).

(2) PEER REVIEW PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each project under consideration for selection under paragraph (1) shall undergo an independent peer review process by a panel of not fewer than 3 peer reviewers selected in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) PEER REVIEWERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A peer reviewer for a project under subparagraph (A) shall be selected—

(I) through a systematic approach to accessing peer reviewer information that ensures the appropriate range of expertise for the peer review panel; and

(II) from—

(aa) a relevant database, such as a database of chemical engineers, geologists, physicists, materials scientists, or biologists; or

(bb) among members of relevant professional societies.

(ii) MINIMIZATION OF DOE PARTICIPATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the peer reviewer selection process under clause (i) shall minimize the participation of employees of the Department as peer reviewers.

(iii) MINIMIZATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—A peer reviewer selected under clause (i) to review a project may not be affiliated with the project being reviewed or the entity that would carry out that project.

(C) REVIEW PROCESS.—Each panel of peer reviewers shall review a project under subparagraph (A)—

(i) using a process of regular review and staged decision making that is comparable to other peer review programs; and

(ii) with rigorous attention to—

(I) the collection of activity; and

(II) the achievement of performance metrics.

SEC. 3125. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the “Environmental Management University Program” (in this section referred to as the “program”)—

(1) to engage faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions of higher education on subjects relating to the mission to show a clear path for students for employment with the Department or contractors of the Department;

(2) to provide to institutions of higher education—

(A) a source of new ideas; and

(B) access to advances in engineering and science;

(3) to clearly identify to institutions of higher education the tools necessary to enter into the environmental management field professionally; and

(4) to encourage current employees of the Department to pursue advanced degrees.

(b) AREAS OF FOCUS.—Areas of focus of a project receiving a grant under this section may include—

- (1) the atomic- and molecular-scale chemistries of waste processing;
- (2) contaminant immobilization in engineered and natural systems;
- (3) developing innovative materials, with an emphasis on nanomaterials or biomaterials, that could enable sequestration of challenging hazardous or radioactive constituents such as technetium and iodine;
- (4) elucidating and exploiting complex speciation and reactivity far from equilibrium;
- (5) understanding and controlling chemical and physical processes at interfaces;
- (6) harnessing physical and chemical processes to revolutionize separations;
- (7) tailoring waste forms for contaminants in harsh chemical environments; or
- (8) predicting and understanding subsurface system behavior and response to perturbations.

(c) INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may make individual research grants to faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions of higher education for 3-year research projects, with an option for an extension of one additional period of 2 years.

(d) GRANTS FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATIONS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may make research grants for strategic partnerships among scientists, faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions of higher education for 3-year research projects.

(e) HIRING OF UNDERGRADUATES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may establish a summer internship program for undergraduates of institutions of higher education to work on projects relating to environmental management.

(f) WORKSHOPS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary may hold workshops with the Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Science, and members of academia and industry concerning environmental management challenges and solutions.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 3131. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR TREATING, STORING, AND DISPOSING OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE RESULTING FROM STOCKPILE MAINTENANCE AND MODERNIZATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a comprehensive strategy for treating, storing, and disposing of defense nuclear waste generated as a result of stockpile maintenance and modernization activities.

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

(1) A projection of the location, type, and quantity of defense nuclear waste the National Nuclear Security Administration anticipates generating as a result of stockpile maintenance and modernization activities during the periods of five and ten fiscal years after the submission of the strategy, with a long-term outlook for the period of 25 fiscal years after such submission.

(2) Budgetary estimates associated the projection under paragraph (1) during the period of five fiscal years after the submission of the strategy.

(3) A description of how the National Nuclear Security Administration plans to coordinate with the Office of Environmental

Management of the Department of Energy to treat, store, and dispose of the type and quantity of waste projected to be generated under paragraph (1).

(4) An identification of—

(A) disposal facilities that could accept that waste;

(B) disposal facilities that could accept that waste with modifications; and

(C) in the case of facilities described in subparagraph (B), the modifications necessary for such facilities to accept that waste.

(c) FOLLOW-ON STRATEGY.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2027, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a follow-on strategy to the strategy required by subsection (a) that includes—

(1) the elements set forth in subsection (b); and

(2) any other matters that the Administrator considers appropriate.

Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management Matters

SEC. 3141. IMPROVEMENTS TO COST ESTIMATES INFORMING ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4718. IMPROVEMENTS TO COST ESTIMATES INFORMING ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.—The Administrator shall ensure that any cost estimate used in an analysis of alternatives for a project carried out using funds authorized by a DOE national security authorization is designed to fully satisfy the requirements outlined in the mission needs statement approved at critical decision 0 in the acquisition process, as set forth in Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets) or a successor order.

“(b) USE OF PROJECT ENGINEERING AND DESIGN FUNDS.—In the case of a project the total estimated cost of which exceeds \$500,000,000 and that has not reached critical decision 1 in the acquisition process, the Administrator may use funds authorized by a DOE national security authorization for project engineering and design to begin the development of a conceptual design to facilitate the development of a cost estimate for the project during the analysis of alternatives for the project if—

“(1) the Administrator—

“(A) determines that such use of funds would improve the quality of the cost estimate for the project; and

“(B) notifies the congressional defense committees of that determination; and

“(2) a period of 15 days has elapsed after the date on which such committees receive the notification.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4717 the following new item:

“Sec. 4718. Improvements to cost estimates informing analyses of alternatives.”.

SEC. 3142. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) INCREASE IN MINOR CONSTRUCTION THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.—Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended by striking “\$20,000,000” and inserting “\$25,000,000”.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4703 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2743) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may not start a minor construction project with a total estimated cost of more than \$5,000,000 until—

“(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of such project and total estimated cost; and

“(2) a period of 15 days has elapsed after the date on which such notification is received.”.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 3118(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 50 U.S.C. 2743 note) is repealed.

(c) INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION DESIGN THRESHOLD.—Section 4706(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2746(b)) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” each place it appears and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

SEC. 3143. MODIFICATION TO TERMINOLOGY FOR REPORTS ON FINANCIAL BALANCES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Section 4732 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2772) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (G), by striking “committed” and inserting “encumbered”;

(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking “uncommitted” and inserting “unencumbered”;

and

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking “uncommitted” and inserting “unencumbered”;

and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (3);

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

(C) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking “by the contractor” and inserting “from the contractor”;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) ENCUMBERED.—The term ‘encumbered’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and are being held for a specific known purpose by the contractor.”;

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “by the contractor” and inserting “from the contractor”;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) UNENCUMBERED.—The term ‘unencumbered’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and are not being held for a specific known purpose by the contractor.”.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 3151. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

Section 4601(c)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(c)(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2021” and inserting “September 30, 2026”.

SEC. 3152. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Section 4806(g) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2786(g)) is amended by striking “June 30, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

SEC. 3153. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ACCELERATION OF REMOVAL OR SECURITY OF FISSILE MATERIALS, RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT VULNERABLE SITES WORLDWIDE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3132 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (50 U.S.C. 2569) is—

(1) transferred to title XLIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2565 et seq.);

(2) redesignated as section 4306B;

(3) inserted after section 4306A; and

(4) amended, in subsection (f)(6), by striking “December 31, 2023” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4306A the following new item: “Sec. 4306B. Acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide.”.

SEC. 3154. UPDATES TO INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3111(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 50 U.S.C. 2402 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)(II), by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$75,000,000”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “INITIAL PLAN” and inserting “PLAN REQUIRED”; and

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “2018” and inserting “2022”; and

(ii) by striking “initial”; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “2024” and inserting “2023”.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and annually thereafter through 2025, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification with respect to whether the updated plan required by paragraph (3) of section 3111(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, as amended by subsection (a), is being implemented in a manner adequate to meet the goal set forth in paragraph (2) of that section of reducing the backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise by not less than 30 percent by 2025.

SEC. 3155. ACQUISITION OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CAPABILITIES BY NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

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

(1) the Advanced Simulation and Computing Program of the National Nuclear Security Administration is an essential element of the Stockpile Stewardship Program; and

(2) developing the next generation of exascale high-performance computers to conduct performance assessments of nuclear weapons systems and next-generation weapons design is in the national security interests of the United States.

(b) ROADMAP FOR ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a roadmap for the acquisition by the Administration of high-performance computing capabilities during the 10-year period following submission of the roadmap.

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

(A) A description of the high-performance computing capabilities required to support the mission of the Administration as of the date on which the roadmap is submitted under paragraph (1).

(B) An identification of any existing or anticipated gaps in such capabilities.

(C) A description of the high-performance computing capabilities anticipated to be required by the Administration during the 10-year period following submission of the roadmap, including computational performance and other requirements, as appropriate.

(D) A description of the strategy of the Administration for acquiring such capabilities.

(E) An assessment of the ability of the industrial base to support that strategy.

(F) Such other matters the Administrator considers appropriate.

(3) CONSULTATION AND CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the roadmap required by paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) consult with the Secretary of Energy; and

(B) take into consideration the findings of the review of the future of computing beyond exascale computing conducted by the National Academy of Sciences under section 3172 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(c) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING ACQUISITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to assess the first acquisition of high-performance computing capabilities by the Administration after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) of the acquisition of high-performance computing capabilities described in that paragraph shall include an assessment of the following:

(A) The mission needs of the Administration met by the acquisition.

(B) The evidence used to support the acquisition decision, such as an analysis of alternatives or business case analyses.

(C) Market research performed by the Advanced Simulation and Computing Program related to the acquisition.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after entering into the arrangement under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 3156. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEMS BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2022 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the following determinations are submitted to the congressional defense committees:

(1) A determination made jointly by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense with respect to whether the determination made jointly by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1196) and submitted to the congressional defense committees on March 25, 2018, that the United States should

not pursue research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, remains valid.

(2) A determination by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to whether an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium can be produced that would not reduce vessel capability, increase expense, or reduce operational availability as a result of refueling requirements.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on activities conducted using amounts made available for fiscal year 2021 for development of nonproliferation fuels, including a description of any progress made toward technological or nonproliferation goals as a result of such activities.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022, \$31,000,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

SEC. 3202. REFERENCES TO CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

Chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 311(c), in the subsection heading, by striking “CHAIRMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN” and inserting “CHAIRPERSON, VICE CHAIRPERSON”; and

(2) by striking “Chairman” each place it appears and inserting “Chairperson”.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 3501. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 109. Maritime Administration

“(a) ORGANIZATION AND MISSION.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation. The mission of the Maritime Administration is to foster, promote, and develop the merchant maritime industry of the United States.

“(b) MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Maritime Administration is the Maritime Administrator, who is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation and carry out the duties prescribed by the Secretary.

“(c) DEPUTY MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The Maritime Administration shall have a Deputy Maritime Administrator, who is appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the Secretary designates another individual, during a vacancy in the office of Administrator.

“(d) DUTIES AND POWERS VESTED IN SECRETARY.—All duties and powers of the Maritime Administration are vested in the Secretary.

“(e) REGIONAL OFFICES.—The Maritime Administration shall have regional offices for the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, and Pacific port ranges, and may have other regional offices as necessary. The Secretary shall appoint a qualified individual as Director of each regional office. The Secretary shall carry out appropriate activities and programs of the Maritime Administration through the regional offices.

“(f) INTERAGENCY AND INDUSTRY RELATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain liaison with other agencies, and with representative trade organizations throughout the United States, concerned with the transportation of commodities by water in the export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the United States for the transportation of those commodities.

“(g) DETAILING OFFICERS FROM ARMED FORCES.—To assist the Secretary in carrying out duties and powers relating to the Maritime Administration, not more than five officers of the Armed Forces may be detailed to the Secretary at any one time, in addition to details authorized by any other law. During the period of a detail, the Secretary shall pay the officer an amount that, when added to the officer’s pay and allowances as an officer in the Armed Forces, makes the officer’s total pay and allowances equal to the amount that would be paid to an individual performing work the Secretary considers to be of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility as that performed by the officer during the detail.

“(h) CONTRACTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND AUDITS.—

“(1) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In the same manner that a private corporation may make a contract within the scope of its authority under its charter, the Secretary may make contracts and cooperative agreements for the United States Government and disburse amounts to—

“(A) carry out the Secretary’s duties and powers under this section, subtitle V of title 46, and all other Maritime Administration programs; and

“(B) protect, preserve, and improve collateral held by the Secretary to secure indebtedness.

“(2) AUDITS.—The financial transactions of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be audited by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall allow credit for an

expenditure shown to be necessary because of the nature of the business activities authorized by this section or subtitle V of title 46. At least once a year, the Comptroller General shall report to Congress any departure by the Secretary from this section or subtitle V of title 46.

“(i) GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the administrative and related expenses for the administration of any grant programs by the Maritime Administrator may not exceed 3 percent.

“(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the Secretary relating to the Maritime Administration.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—Only those amounts specifically authorized by law may be appropriated for the use of the Maritime Administration for—

“(A) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels;

“(B) construction-differential subsidies incident to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels;

“(C) costs of national defense features;

“(D) payments of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies;

“(E) expenses necessary for research and development activities, including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund for losses resulting from expenses of experimental vessel operations;

“(F) the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund;

“(G) National Defense Reserve Fleet expenses;

“(H) expenses necessary to carry out part B of subtitle V of title 46; and

“(I) other operations and training expenses related to the development of waterborne transportation systems, the use of waterborne transportation systems, and general administration.”.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL 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 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
3	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	0	73,000
	Army UFR--Replace Shadow UAS in 8 BCTs		[73,000]
4	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	16,005	16,005
ROTARY			
7	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	504,136	504,136
8	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	192,230	192,230
10	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	630,263	630,263
11	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	146,068	146,068
12	UH-60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	166,205	166,205
13	CH-47 HELICOPTER	145,218	397,218
	Army UFR--Support minimum sustainment rate		[252,000]
14	CH-47 HELICOPTER	18,559	18,559
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
17	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	3,143	3,143
18	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON	127,665	127,665
19	AH-64 MODS	118,560	118,560
20	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	9,918	12,918
	CH-47 cargo aircraft modifications		[3,000]
21	GRCS SEMA MODS	2,762	2,762
22	ARL SEMA MODS	9,437	9,437
23	EMARSS SEMA MODS	1,568	1,568
24	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	8,530	8,530
25	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	15,826	15,826
26	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	29,206	29,206
27	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	58,117	58,117
29	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	47,028	47,028
30	GATM ROLLUP	16,776	16,776
32	UAS MODS	3,840	3,840
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS			
33	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	64,561	64,561
34	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,104	5,104

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
35	CMWS	148,570	148,570
36	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	240,412	240,412
	OTHER SUPPORT		
38	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	13,561	13,561
39	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	41,425	41,425
40	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	21,759	21,759
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	2,806,452	3,134,452
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
2	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	35,473	35,473
3	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	331,575	331,575
4	MSE MISSILE	776,696	776,696
5	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	166,130	166,130
6	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	25,253	25,253
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
7	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	118,800	118,800
8	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLs (JAGM)	152,177	219,177
	Army UFR—Additional JAGM procurement		[67,000]
9	LONG RANGE PRECISION MUNITION	44,744	44,744
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
10	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	120,842	135,842
	Army UFR—Light Weight Command Launch Units		[15,000]
11	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	104,412	104,412
12	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	935,917	985,917
	Army UFR—Restores GMLRS procurement		[50,000]
13	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	29,574	29,574
14	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	128,438	128,438
16	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)	68,278	68,278
	MODIFICATIONS		
17	PATRIOT MODS	205,469	205,469
21	AVENGER MODS	11,227	11,227
22	ITAS/TOW MODS	4,561	4,561
23	MLRS MODS	273,856	273,856
24	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	7,192	7,192
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
25	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	5,019	5,019
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
26	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	10,618	10,618
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,556,251	3,688,251
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	104,727	104,727
2	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	16,454	16,454
3	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	286,977	286,977
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
5	STRYKER UPGRADE	1,005,028	1,005,028
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	461,385	518,354
	Army UFR—Improved Bradley Acquisition System upgrade		[56,969]
7	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	2,534	2,534
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	446,430	645,930
	Army UFR—PIM increase		[199,500]
9	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	52,059	52,059
10	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,136	2,136
13	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	110,773	110,773
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	981,337	1,350,337
	Army UFR—Abrams ARNG M1A2SEPV3 fielding		[369,000]
16	VEHICLE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (VPS)	80,286	80,286
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
18	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	31,623	31,623
19	MORTAR SYSTEMS	37,485	50,338
	Army UFR—120mm mortar cannon		[12,853]
20	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	8,666	8,666
21	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	11,040	11,040
23	CARBINE	4,434	4,434
24	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	97,087	97,087
26	HANDGUN	4,930	4,930
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
27	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	13,027	13,027
28	M777 MODS	21,976	23,771
	Army UFR—Software Defined Radio-Hardware Integration Kits		[1,795]
30	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	3,612	21,527
	Army UFR—Additional M2A1s for MATVs		[17,915]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
36	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,068	1,068
37	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	90,819	90,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	3,875,893	4,533,925
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	47,490	79,890

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	Army UFR—Enhanced Performance Round and Tracer		[32,400]
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	74,870	74,870
3	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	76,794	76,794
4	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	7,812	7,812
5	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	29,716	29,716
6	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	4,371	4,371
8	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	34,511	34,511
9	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	35,231	49,231
	Army UFR—MK19 training and war reserves		[14,000]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
10	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	23,219	23,219
11	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	52,135	52,135
12	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	104,144	104,144
	TANK AMMUNITION		
13	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	224,503	323,821
	Army UFR—Tank main gun ammo		[99,318]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
14	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	26,709	26,709
15	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	174,015	204,859
	Army UFR—Additional inventory		[30,844]
16	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	73,498	73,498
17	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	150,873	150,873
	MINES		
18	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	25,980	25,980
19	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	34,761	34,761
	ROCKETS		
20	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	24,408	24,408
21	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	109,536	109,536
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
22	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,549	6,549
23	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	27,904	27,904
24	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	37,437	37,437
25	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	7,530	7,530
26	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	8,350	8,350
27	REACTIVE ARMOR TILES	17,755	17,755
	MISCELLANEOUS		
28	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	2,784	2,784
29	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	17,797	17,797
30	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	12,290	12,290
31	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	4,331	4,331
32	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	99	99
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
34	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	538,120	642,620
	Army UFR—Demolition of Legacy Nitrate Esters (Nitroglycerin) NG1 Facility, Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RFAAP), Virginia.		[40,000]
	Army UFR—Environmental, Safety, Construction, Maintenance and Repair of GOCO Facilities in VA, TN, MO, PA, & IA.		[40,000]
	Army UFR—Pyrotechnics Energetic Capability (PEC) construction at Lake City Army Ammunition Plant (LCAAP), Missouri.		[12,000]
	Army UFR—Solvent Propellant Facility, Preliminary Design, Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia.		[12,500]
35	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	139,410	139,410
36	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,178	3,178
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	2,158,110	2,439,172
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	12,539	18,931
	Army UFR—M872 semitrailer		[6,392]
3	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	17,985	17,985
4	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	60,706	60,706
5	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	29,807	34,807
	Infantry Squad Vehicle		[5,000]
8	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	574,562	694,562
	Army UFR—Additional JLTV fielding		[120,000]
9	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (OCE)	9,882	9,882
10	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	36,885	36,885
11	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	16,450	16,450
12	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	26,256	26,256
13	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	64,282	64,282
14	PLS ESP	16,943	16,943
17	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	17,957	17,957
18	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	29,349	29,349
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
20	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,232	1,232
21	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	24,246	24,246
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
22	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	140,036	142,536
	Army UFR—Multi-Domain Task Force All-Domain Operations Center cloud pilot		[2,500]
23	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	436,524	436,524
25	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL (DI	3,863	3,863
26	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	4,845	4,845

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS			
29	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	97,369	97,369
30	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	120,550	120,550
31	SHF TERM	38,129	38,129
32	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	115,291	115,291
33	SMART-T (SPACE)	15,407	15,407
34	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	2,763	2,763
COMM—C3 SYSTEM			
37	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	99,858	99,858
COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS			
38	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	775,069	775,069
40	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	17,749	17,749
42	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	17,984	17,984
43	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	191,702	191,702
44	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	15,957	15,957
45	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	89,441	89,441
COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM			
47	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	13,317	13,317
48	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	5,207	5,207
49	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	20,095	20,095
INFORMATION SECURITY			
51	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	987	987
52	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	126,273	126,273
53	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	27,389	31,489
	Army UFR—Cybersecurity / IT Network Mapping		[4,100]
56	SIO CAPABILITY	21,303	21,303
57	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	914	914
COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS			
59	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	9,209	9,209
COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS			
60	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	219,026	219,026
61	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,875	4,875
64	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	223,001	225,041
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[2,040]
ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)			
67	JTT/CIBS-M	5,463	5,463
68	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	39,240	39,240
70	DCGS-A-INTEL	92,613	119,563
	Army UFR—Additional fixed node cloud servers		[26,950]
71	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)—INTEL	8,088	8,088
72	TROJAN	30,828	30,828
73	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	39,039	39,039
74	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	11,097	11,097
ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)			
76	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	783	783
77	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	13,486	13,486
79	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	14,414	14,414
80	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	19,111	19,111
81	CI MODERNIZATION	421	421
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)			
82	SENTINEL MODS	47,642	47,642
83	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	1,092,341	822,575
	Program reduction—IVAS early to need		[-269,766]
84	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	21,103	21,103
85	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	6,153	6,153
86	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	184,145	184,145
87	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	2,371	2,371
88	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	11,929	11,929
89	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	60,058	60,058
90	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	263,661	263,661
91	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	62,082	62,082
93	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBX XM32	2,811	2,811
94	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	17,236	17,236
95	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	2,830	2,830
96	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	31,694	31,694
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS			
97	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (.....	49,410	49,410
98	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	9,853	9,853
99	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	67,193	67,193
100	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	301,872	301,872
101	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,182	5,182
102	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	31,349	31,349
104	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	11,271	11,271
105	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	16,077	16,077
107	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	3,160	3,160
ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION			
108	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	9,833	9,833
109	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	130,924	133,924
	Army UFR—ATRRS unlimited data rights		[3,000]
110	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	44,635	44,635
111	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	1,452	1,452
112	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	69,943	69,943

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113	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	16,957	16,957
114	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	73,110	73,110
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	12,905	12,905
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
117	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	13,835	13,835
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,304	18,304
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	62,295	62,295
120	CBRN DEFENSE	55,632	66,932
	CNGB UFR—Man portable radiological detection system		[11,300]
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
122	TACTICAL BRIDGING	9,625	9,625
123	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	76,082	76,082
124	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	19,867	19,867
125	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	109,796	109,796
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
126	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	5,628	5,628
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	26,823	75,159
	Army UFR—Additional HMDS		[48,336]
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	124,233	134,237
	Army UFR—Common Robotic System-Individual (CRS-I)		[10,004]
132	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	84,000	87,158
	Army UFR—Additional render safe equipment		[3,158]
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
134	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,116	7,116
135	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,286	1,286
136	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	9,741	9,741
137	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	150,244	150,244
138	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	17,815	17,815
139	FORCE PROVIDER	28,860	28,860
140	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	2,321	2,321
141	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	40,240	40,240
142	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	36,163	36,163
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
144	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	744	744
145	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	72,296	76,716
	Army UFR—Modular Fuel System (MFS)		[4,420]
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
146	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	122,145	122,145
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
147	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	14,756	14,756
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
154	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	112,784	112,784
156	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,694	8,694
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
158	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	44,409	58,009
	Army UFR—Landing Craft Utility modernization		[13,600]
159	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	76,660	76,660
	GENERATORS		
161	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	47,606	47,606
162	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	10,500	10,500
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
163	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	13,325	13,325
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
164	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	79,565	79,565
165	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	174,644	174,644
166	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	122,104	122,104
168	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	11,642	11,642
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
170	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	42,934	42,934
172	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	24,304	24,304
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
174	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	86,930	86,930
175	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	27,823	27,823
176	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	32,392	48,292
	Expeditionary solid waste disposal system		[15,900]
177	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	32,227	32,227
179	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	76,917	76,917
	OPA2		
180	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,272	9,272
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,873,558	8,880,492
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
1	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	87,832	87,832
3	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	2,111,009	2,646,009
	Navy UFR—Additional F-35C		[535,000]
4	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	246,781	246,781
5	JSF STOVL	2,256,829	2,256,829
6	JSF STOVL	216,720	345,520
	Marine Corps UFR—F-35 peculiar ground support equipment		[128,800]

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
7	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,286,296	1,536,296
	Additional aircraft		[250,000]
8	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	182,871	182,871
9	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	751,716	1,123,716
	Marine Corps UFR—MV-22 nacelle maintenance stands		[18,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—MV-22 support equipment		[15,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—MV-22 tooling for WESTPAC		[4,600]
	Navy UFR—Additional V-22B		[334,400]
11	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	939	939
13	P-8A POSEIDON	44,595	44,595
14	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	766,788	957,788
	Navy UFR—Additional E-2D		[191,000]
15	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	118,095	118,095
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
16	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	163,490	163,490
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
17	KC-130J	520,787	1,055,987
	Marine Corps UFR—KC-130J weapons system trainer		[31,500]
	Marine Corps UFR—Replace KC-130J aircraft		[197,900]
	Navy UFR—Additional C-130J-30		[305,800]
18	KC-130J	68,088	68,088
21	MQ-4 TRITON	160,151	483,151
	Additional aircraft		[323,000]
23	MQ-8 UAV	49,249	49,249
24	STUASLO UAV	13,151	13,151
25	MQ-25	47,468	47,468
27	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	233,686	293,686
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional aircraft		[40,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional ground control stations		[20,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
30	F-18 A-D UNIQUE	163,095	245,595
	Marine Corps UFR—F-18 ALR-67(V)5 radar warning receiver		[55,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—F-18C/D AESA radar upgrade		[27,500]
31	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	482,899	482,899
32	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	1,982	1,982
33	AEA SYSTEMS	23,296	23,296
34	AV-8 SERIES	17,882	17,882
35	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	138,827	138,827
36	ADVERSARY	143,571	155,971
	Marine Corps UFR—Upgrade of current VMFT-401 adversary aircraft		[12,400]
37	F-18 SERIES	327,571	327,571
38	H-53 SERIES	112,436	112,436
39	MH-60 SERIES	94,794	94,794
40	H-1 SERIES	124,194	124,194
41	EP-3 SERIES	28,848	28,848
42	E-2 SERIES	204,826	204,826
43	TRAINER A/C SERIES	7,849	7,849
44	C-2A	2,843	2,843
45	C-130 SERIES	145,610	145,610
46	FEWSG	734	734
47	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	10,682	10,682
48	E-6 SERIES	128,029	128,029
49	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	45,326	45,326
51	T-45 SERIES	158,772	158,772
52	POWER PLANT CHANGES	24,915	24,915
53	JPATS SERIES	22,955	22,955
54	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	2,477	2,477
55	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	119,574	127,174
	Marine Corps UFR—F-18 ALE-39 to ALE-47 retrofit		[7,600]
56	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	118,839	118,839
57	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	5,476	5,476
58	ID SYSTEMS	13,154	13,154
59	P-8 SERIES	131,298	161,998
	Navy UFR—P-8A Inc III kits		[30,700]
60	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	29,151	35,451
	Marine Corps UFR—Increase EW of AN/ALQ-231(V)3		[6,300]
61	MQ-8 SERIES	31,624	31,624
62	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	312,835	352,135
	Marine Corps UFR—MV-22 Mesh Network Manager		[39,300]
63	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	266,676	266,676
64	F-35 STOVL SERIES	177,054	177,054
65	F-35 CV SERIES	138,269	138,269
66	QRC	98,563	98,563
67	MQ-4 SERIES	7,100	7,100
68	RQ-21 SERIES	14,123	14,123
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
72	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,339,077	2,466,977
	Marine Corps UFR—F-35B engine spares		[117,800]
	Marine Corps UFR—KC-130J initial spares		[7,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—KC-130J weapons system trainer initial spares		[3,100]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
73	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	517,267	517,267

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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
74	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	80,500	80,500
75	WAR CONSUMABLES	42,496	42,496
76	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	21,374	21,374
77	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	271,774	271,774
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	16,477,178	19,178,878
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
1	TRIDENT II MODS	1,144,446	1,144,446
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,319	7,319
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	124,513	124,513
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
5	SIDEWINDER	86,366	86,366
6	STANDARD MISSILE	521,814	521,814
7	STANDARD MISSILE	45,357	45,357
8	JASSM	37,039	37,039
9	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	40,877	40,877
10	RAM	92,981	92,981
11	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	49,702	49,702
12	HELLFIRE	7,557	7,557
13	AERIAL TARGETS	150,339	150,339
14	DRONES AND DECOYS	30,321	30,321
15	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,474	16,074
	Marine Corps UFR—AGM-167A Griffin		[12,600]
16	LRASM	161,212	161,212
17	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	59,331	113,231
	Navy UFR—Additional NSM		[53,900]
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
18	TOMAHAWK MODS	206,233	206,233
19	ESSM	248,619	248,619
21	AARGM	116,345	116,345
22	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	148,834	148,834
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
23	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,819	1,819
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
26	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	191,905	191,905
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
27	SSTD	4,545	4,545
28	MK-48 TORPEDO	159,107	209,007
	Navy UFR—Heavyweight Torpedo (HWT) quantity increase		[49,900]
29	ASW TARGETS	13,630	13,630
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
30	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	106,112	106,112
31	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	35,680	35,680
32	MARITIME MINES	8,567	8,567
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
33	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	93,400	93,400
34	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,997	3,997
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
35	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	4,023	4,023
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
36	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	14,909	14,909
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
37	CIWS MODS	6,274	6,274
38	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	45,958	45,958
39	GUN MOUNT MODS	68,775	68,775
40	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	2,121	2,121
41	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	14,822	14,822
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
43	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	162,382	166,682
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares		[4,300]
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	4,220,705	4,341,405
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	48,635	48,635
2	JDAM	74,140	74,140
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	75,383	75,383
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	11,215	11,215
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	52,225	52,225
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	70,876	70,876
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	61,600	103,200
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional units		[41,600]
8	JATOS	6,620	6,620
9	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	28,922	28,922
10	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	36,038	36,038
11	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	39,070	39,070
12	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	45,493	45,493
13	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,163	9,163
15	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,575	1,575

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION			
16	MORTARS	50,707	50,707
17	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	120,037	120,037
18	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	94,001	94,001
19	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	35,247	35,247
20	AMMO MODERNIZATION	16,267	16,267
21	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	105,669	105,669
22	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,135	5,135
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	988,018	1,029,618
SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY			
FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS			
1	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	3,003,000	3,003,000
2	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	1,643,980	1,773,980
	Submarine industrial base development		[130,000]
OTHER WARSHIPS			
3	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,068,705	1,068,705
4	CVN-81	1,299,764	1,299,764
5	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	4,249,240	4,249,240
6	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2,120,407	2,120,407
7	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	2,456,018	2,456,018
8	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	66,262	66,262
9	DDG 1000	56,597	71,597
	Navy UFR—DDG-1001 combat system activation		[15,000]
10	DDG-51	2,016,787	3,675,787
	Navy UFR—Arleigh Burke-class destroyer DDG-51		[1,659,000]
11	DDG-51 AP	0	175,000
	FY23 3rd DDG LLTM		[125,000]
	Surface combatant supplier base		[50,000]
13	FFG-FRIGATE	1,087,900	1,087,900
14	FFG-FRIGATE	69,100	69,100
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS			
15	LPD FLIGHT II	60,636	60,636
16	LPD FLIGHT II	0	250,000
	Program increase		[250,000]
19	LHA REPLACEMENT	68,637	418,637
	Program increase		[350,000]
20	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)	0	270,000
	Program increase		[270,000]
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST			
21	TAO FLEET OILER	668,184	668,184
22	TAO FLEET OILER	76,012	76,012
23	TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	434,384	434,384
24	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	183,800	183,800
25	LCU 1700	67,928	67,928
26	OUTFITTING	655,707	655,707
27	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	156,738	156,738
28	SERVICE CRAFT	67,866	67,866
29	LCAC SLEP	32,712	32,712
30	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	299,900	0
	Program reduction		[-299,900]
31	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	660,795	660,795
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	22,571,059	25,120,159
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT			
1	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	41,414	41,414
GENERATORS			
2	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	83,746	83,746
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT			
3	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	72,300	72,300
OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT			
4	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	234,932	234,932
5	DDG MOD	583,136	583,136
6	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,040	15,040
7	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,194	2,194
8	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	133,627	133,627
9	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	4,387	4,387
10	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	18,159	18,159
11	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	88,284	88,284
12	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,669	22,669
13	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,640	9,640
14	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	21,834	21,834
15	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,292	34,292
16	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	126,107	126,107
17	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	12,256	12,256
18	DSSP EQUIPMENT	10,682	10,682
19	CG MODERNIZATION	156,951	193,651
	Navy UFR—CG Modernization Pricing		[36,700]
20	LCAC	21,314	21,314
21	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	24,146	24,146
22	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	84,789	84,789

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
23	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,997	2,997
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
25	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	1,307,651	1,475,051
	Navy UFR—A-120 availability		[167,400]
26	REACTOR POWER UNITS	3,270	3,270
27	REACTOR COMPONENTS	438,729	438,729
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
28	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	10,772	10,772
	SMALL BOATS		
29	STANDARD BOATS	58,770	58,770
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
30	OPERATING FORCES IPE	168,822	168,822
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
31	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	74,231	74,231
32	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	40,630	40,630
33	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	1,565	1,565
34	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	3,395	3,395
35	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	122,591	122,591
36	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	32,534	32,534
	SHIP SONARS		
38	SPQ-9B RADAR	15,927	15,927
39	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	131,829	131,829
40	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	379,850	379,850
41	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,965	13,965
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
42	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	24,578	24,578
43	SSTD	11,010	11,010
44	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	363,651	363,651
45	SURTASS	67,500	67,500
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
46	AN/SLQ-32	370,559	370,559
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
47	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	261,735	261,735
48	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	3,777	3,777
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
49	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	24,641	61,541
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[23,600]
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares		[13,300]
50	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	14,439	16,639
	Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE)		[2,200]
51	ATDLS	101,595	101,595
52	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,535	3,535
53	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	15,640	15,640
54	SHALLOW WATER MCM	5,610	5,610
55	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	33,097	33,097
56	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,513	2,513
57	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	4,823	4,823
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
58	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	83,464	83,464
59	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	67,055	67,055
60	ID SYSTEMS	46,918	46,918
61	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....	35,386	35,386
62	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	17,951	17,951
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
63	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	2,360	2,360
64	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	18,919	18,919
65	DCGS-N	16,691	16,691
66	CANES	412,002	460,002
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF)		[48,000]
67	RADIAC	9,074	9,074
68	CANES-INTELL	51,593	51,593
69	GPETE	23,930	23,930
70	MASF	8,795	8,795
71	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,829	5,829
72	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	3,925	3,925
73	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	156,042	181,242
	Navy UFR—CVN-78 Dual Band Radar and DDG-1000 Multifunction Radar: Signal Data Processor Tech Refresh and Obsolete Component Redesign.		[25,200]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
74	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	43,212	43,212
75	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	90,724	101,224
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[5,500]
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications and PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF)		[5,000]
76	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	44,447	44,447
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
77	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	47,579	47,579
78	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	64,642	64,642
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
79	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	38,636	38,636
80	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	34,723	34,723

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
81	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	2,651	2,651
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
82	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	146,879	146,879
83	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	977	977
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
84	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	17,809	17,809
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
92	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	63,214	63,214
	SONOBUOYS		
94	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	249,121	303,521
	Navy UFR—Additional sonobuoys		[54,400]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
95	MINOTAUR	4,963	4,963
96	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	98,898	98,898
97	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	178,647	178,647
98	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	22,265	22,265
99	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	13,687	13,687
100	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	4,446	4,446
101	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	1,470	1,470
102	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	70,665	70,665
103	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	86,584	86,584
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
104	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,536	5,536
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
105	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	204	204
106	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	237,987	280,487
	Navy UFR—Additional OTH-WS		[42,500]
107	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	88,726	88,726
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
108	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	281,259	281,259
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
109	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	143,289	143,289
110	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	30,595	30,595
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
111	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	1,721	1,721
112	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	8,746	8,746
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
113	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	76,994	76,994
114	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	75,813	75,813
115	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	127,814	127,814
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,140	4,140
117	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,805	2,805
118	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	48,403	48,403
119	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,084	15,084
120	TACTICAL VEHICLES	27,400	27,400
121	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,607	2,607
122	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	51,963	51,963
123	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,165	1,165
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	24,698	24,698
125	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,385	5,385
126	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	660,750	660,750
	TRAINING DEVICES		
127	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,465	3,465
128	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	60,114	60,114
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
129	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	31,007	31,007
130	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,346	26,146
	Navy UFR—Expeditionary medical readiness		[18,800]
132	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,887	2,887
133	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,815	12,815
134	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	6,324	6,324
135	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,098	25,098
136	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	110,647	110,647
137	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	31,709	31,709
	OTHER		
141	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	41	41
142	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	12,859	12,859
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	19,808	19,808
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
143	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	424,405	626,005
	Navy UFR—DDG-1000 and CVN-78 Dual Band Radar spares		[108,900]
	Navy UFR—Maritime outfitting and interim spares		[92,700]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	10,875,912	11,520,112
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	AAV7A1 PIP	36,836	36,836
2	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	532,355	532,355

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
3	LAV PIP	23,476	23,476
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
4	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	32	32
5	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	67,548	221,348
	Marine Corps UFR—Ground-launched anti-ship missiles		[57,800]
	Marine Corps UFR—Ground-launched long range fires		[96,000]
6	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	35,402	35,402
	GUIDED MISSILES		
8	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	9,349	9,349
9	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	937	937
10	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	20,481	20,481
11	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	14,359	14,359
12	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	98,299	98,299
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
13	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	18,247	18,247
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
14	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	33,554	33,554
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
15	MODIFICATION KITS	167	167
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
16	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	64,879	133,779
	Marine Corps UFR—Fly-Away Broadcast System		[9,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—INOD Block III long-range sight		[16,900]
	Marine Corps UFR—Squad binocular night vision goggle		[43,000]
17	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	1,291	3,291
	Marine Corps UFR—CEC (AN/USG-4B)		[2,000]
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
19	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	297,369	645,369
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional G/ATOR units		[304,000]
	Marine Corps UFR—Additional radar retrofit kits and FRP systems		[44,000]
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
20	GCSS-MC	604	604
21	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	39,810	39,810
22	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,309	72,909
	Marine Corps UFR—SCINet equipment		[5,600]
24	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	24,299	24,299
25	DCGS-MC	28,633	28,633
26	UAS PAYLOADS	3,730	3,730
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
29	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	97,060	116,060
	Marine Corps UFR—Network infrastructure compliance/NGEN		[19,000]
30	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	83,606	97,406
	Marine Corps UFR—MC Hardware Suite End User Devices refresh		[6,300]
	Marine Corps UFR—Secure Operational Network Infrastructure and Communications modernization		[7,500]
31	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	53,708	53,708
32	RADIO SYSTEMS	468,678	468,678
33	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	49,600	49,600
34	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	110,835	116,635
	Marine Corps UFR—Base telecommunications equipment upgrades		[5,800]
35	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	25,377	46,577
	Marine Corps UFR—Defensive Cyber Ops-Internal Defensive Measures suites		[21,200]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,034	4,034
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
38	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	17,848	17,848
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
39	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	23,363	23,363
40	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	322,013	322,013
42	TRAILERS	9,876	9,876
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
44	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	2,161	2,161
45	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	26,625	26,625
46	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,119	17,119
47	EOD SYSTEMS	94,472	107,672
	Marine Corps UFR—BCWD/UnSAT/Explosive Hazard Defeat Systems		[7,800]
	Marine Corps UFR—ENFIRE/Explosive Hazard Defeat Systems		[5,400]
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
48	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	84,513	84,513
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
49	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	8,105	8,105
50	TRAINING DEVICES	37,814	37,814
51	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	34,658	50,458
	Marine Corps UFR—All-terrain crane		[10,800]
	Marine Corps UFR—Rough terrain container handler		[5,000]
52	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	15,439	15,439
	OTHER SUPPORT		
53	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,402	15,002
	Marine Corps UFR—Lightweight water purification system		[10,600]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
54	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	32,819	32,819
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	3,043,091	3,720,791

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
1	B-21 RAIDER	108,027	108,027
	TACTICAL FORCES		
2	F-35	4,167,604	4,427,604
	Air Force UFR—F-35 power modules		[175,000]
	Program increase		[85,000]
3	F-35	352,632	352,632
5	F-15EX	1,186,903	1,762,903
	Air Force UFR—Additional aircraft, spares, support equipment		[576,000]
6	F-15EX	147,919	147,919
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
7	KC-46A MDAP	2,380,315	2,380,315
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
8	C-130J	128,896	128,896
9	MC-130J	220,049	220,049
	UPT TRAINERS		
11	ADVANCED TRAINER REPLACEMENT T-X	10,397	10,397
	HELICOPTERS		
12	MH-139A	0	75,000
	Program increase		[75,000]
13	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	792,221	792,221
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
16	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,813	2,813
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
17	TARGET DRONES	116,169	116,169
19	E-11 BACN/HAG	124,435	124,435
21	MQ-9	3,288	103,288
	Additional aircraft		[100,000]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
23	B-2A	29,944	29,944
24	B-1B	30,518	30,518
25	B-52	82,820	86,820
	B-52 training system		[4,000]
26	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	61,191	61,191
27	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	57,001	57,001
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
28	A-10	83,621	83,621
29	E-11 BACN/HAG	68,955	68,955
30	F-15	234,340	234,340
31	F-16	613,166	638,166
	F-16 AESAs		[25,000]
32	F-22A	424,722	424,722
33	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	304,135	1,974,885
	F-35 upgrades to Block 4		[1,670,750]
34	F-15 EPAW	149,797	149,797
36	KC-46A MDAP	1,984	1,984
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
37	C-5	25,431	25,431
38	C-17A	59,570	59,570
40	C-32A	1,949	1,949
41	C-37A	5,984	5,984
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
42	GLIDER MODS	142	142
43	T-6	8,735	8,735
44	T-1	3,872	3,872
45	T-38	49,851	49,851
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
46	U-2 MODS	126,809	126,809
47	KC-10A (ATCA)	1,902	1,902
49	VC-25A MOD	96	96
50	C-40	262	262
51	C-130	29,071	29,071
52	C-130J MODS	110,784	110,784
53	C-135	61,376	61,376
54	COMPASS CALL	195,098	270,098
	Air Force UFR—Additional spare engines		[75,000]
56	RC-135	207,596	207,596
57	E-3	109,855	109,855
58	E-4	19,081	19,081
59	E-8	16,312	16,312
60	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTRL SYS (AWACS) 40/45	30,327	30,327
62	H-1	1,533	1,533
63	H-60	13,709	13,709
64	RQ-4 MODS	3,205	3,205
65	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	150,263	150,263
66	OTHER AIRCRAFT	54,828	54,828
67	MQ-9 MODS	144,287	144,287
68	MQ-9 UAS PAYLOADS	40,800	40,800
69	SENIOR LEADER C3, SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	23,554	23,554
70	CV-22 MODS	158,162	240,562
	SOCOM UFR—CV-22 reliability acceleration		[82,400]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
71	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	915,710	915,710
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
72	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	138,761	138,761
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
73	B-2A	1,651	1,651
74	B-2B	38,811	38,811
75	B-52	5,602	5,602
78	F-15	2,324	2,324
79	F-16	10,456	10,456
81	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	24,592	24,592
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
82	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,110	18,110
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
83	WAR CONSUMABLES	35,866	35,866
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
84	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	979,388	979,388
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,092	18,092
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	15,727,669	15,727,669
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	57,793	57,793
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
2	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	8,895	8,895
	TACTICAL		
3	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	7,681	7,681
4	AGM-183A AIR-LAUNCHED RAPID RESPONSE WEAPON	160,850	160,850
6	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	710,550	710,550
8	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	107,587	107,587
9	AMRAAM	214,002	214,002
10	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	103,684	103,684
11	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	82,819	82,819
12	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	294,649	294,649
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
13	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	757	757
	CLASS IV		
15	ICBM FUZE MOD	53,013	65,263
	Realignment of funds		[12,250]
16	ICBM FUZE MOD	47,757	35,507
	Realignment of funds		[-12,250]
17	MM III MODIFICATIONS	88,579	88,579
19	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	46,799	46,799
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
20	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	16,212	16,212
21	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	63,547	63,547
22	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	4,045	4,045
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
27	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	30,352	30,352
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	570,240	570,240
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,669,811	2,669,811
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
2	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	43,655	43,655
3	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	64,804	64,804
4	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	39,444	39,444
5	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	3,316	13,116
	Space Force UFR—Long duration propulsive national security space launch secondary payload adapter		[8,000]
	Space Force UFR—Modernize space aggressor equipment		[1,800]
6	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	601,418	601,418
7	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	84,452	84,452
8	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	2,274	2,274
9	HERITAGE TRANSITION	13,529	13,529
10	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	26,245	48,945
	Space Force UFR—Space-rated crypto devices to support launch		[22,700]
11	MILSATCOM	24,333	24,333
12	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	154,526	154,526
13	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	142,188	142,188
14	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	45,371	45,371
15	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,337,347	1,337,347
16	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,690	6,690
17	PTES HUB	7,406	7,406
18	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	10,429	10,429
20	SPACE MODS	64,371	64,371
21	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	93,774	93,774
	SPARES		
22	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,282	1,282
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	2,766,854	2,799,354

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
1	ROCKETS	36,597	36,597
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	169,163	169,163
	BOMBS		
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	48,745	48,745
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	176,565	176,565
5	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	15,500	15,500
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	124,102	124,102
7	B-61	2,709	2,709
	OTHER ITEMS		
8	CAD/PAD	47,210	47,210
9	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,151	6,151
10	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	535	535
11	MODIFICATIONS	292	292
12	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	9,164	9,164
	FLARES		
13	FLARES	95,297	95,297
	FUZES		
14	FUZES	50,795	50,795
	SMALL ARMS		
15	SMALL ARMS	12,343	12,343
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	795,168	795,168
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	8,448	8,448
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
2	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	5,804	5,804
3	CAP VEHICLES	1,066	1,066
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	57,459	61,959
	CNGB UFR—Security forces utility task vehicle		[4,500]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
5	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	97,326	97,326
6	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	488	488
7	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	75,694	81,094
	CNGB UFR—Temperature control trailers		[5,400]
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
8	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	12,525	12,525
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
9	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	34,933	34,933
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
10	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	9,134	9,134
11	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	111,820	111,820
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT (COMSEC)		
13	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	66,022	66,022
14	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	885,051	885,051
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
15	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,809	5,809
16	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,719	5,719
17	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	25,844	25,844
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
18	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	44,516	52,516
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[8,000]
19	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	2,940	2,940
20	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	43,442	47,842
	EUCOM UFR—Air base air defens ops center		[4,400]
21	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	96,186	248,186
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[152,000]
22	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	32,376	32,976
	Space Force UFR—Thule Air Base wind profiler		[600]
23	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	37,950	37,950
24	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,258	8,258
25	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,717	14,717
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
27	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,917	88,247
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[13,800]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[30,530]
28	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	414	414
30	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,619	10,619
31	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	101,896	116,797
	EUCOM UFR—Counter-UAS for UASFE installations		[1,241]
	EUCOM UFR—Sensors for air base air defense		[11,660]
	Space Force UFR—Maui Optical Site security system		[2,000]
32	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	222,598	222,598
33	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	14,730	14,730
34	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	77,119	77,119
35	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	38,794	38,794
36	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	131,238	131,238
37	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	15,240	15,240
38	GCSS-AF FOS	3,959	3,959

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
40	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	4,387	4,387
41	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	4,052	4,052
42	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	2,224	2,224
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
43	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPRT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	58,499	58,499
44	AFNET	65,354	65,354
45	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,377	4,377
46	USCENTCOM	18,101	18,101
47	USSTRATCOM	4,226	4,226
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
48	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	162,955	162,955
49	RADIO EQUIPMENT	14,232	15,732
	Space Force UFR—radio equipment		[1,500]
51	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	200,797	264,297
	EUCOM UFR—Modernize IT infrastructure		[55,000]
	Space Force UFR—Emergency 911 rech refresh		[1,200]
	Space Force UFR—Lifecycle SIPR/NIP replacement		[7,000]
	Space Force UFR—Maui Optical Site resilient comms		[300]
	MODIFICATIONS		
52	COMM ELECT MODS	18,607	18,607
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
53	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	106,449	131,449
	CNGB UFR—Critical care air transport team		[9,500]
	CNGB UFR—Tactical combat casualty care medical kit		[15,500]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
54	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	11,274	11,274
55	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	8,594	8,594
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
56	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	1	83,251
	CNGB UFR—Modular small arms ranges		[75,000]
	EUCOM UFR—Tactical decoy devices		[8,250]
57	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	32,139	32,139
58	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	63,814	131,014
	CNGB UFR—Aeromedical evacuation equipment kit		[3,200]
	CNGB UFR—Disaster relief mobile kitchen trailers		[22,500]
	CNGB UFR—Oxygen generation system		[3,000]
	CNGB UFR—Rapid response shelters		[7,500]
	CNGB UFR—Security forces modular ballistic protection system		[31,000]
59	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	17,928	17,928
60	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,534	48,534
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
62	DARP RC135	27,359	27,359
63	DCGS-AF	261,070	261,070
65	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	777,652	777,652
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,983,908	20,983,908
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
66	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	978	978
67	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	9,575	10,575
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[1,000]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	25,251,137	25,726,718
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3,014	3,014
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
4	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,042	4,042
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
10	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	18,923	18,923
11	TELEPORT PROGRAM	34,908	34,908
12	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN	1,968	1,968
13	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	42,270	42,270
14	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	18,025	18,025
15	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	44,522	44,522
16	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	54,592	54,592
17	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	62,657	62,657
18	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	102,039	102,039
19	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	80,645	80,645
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
21	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	530,896	530,896
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
22	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,498	8,498
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
23	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	2,963	2,963
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA		
24	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	494	494
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
26	VEHICLES	118	118
27	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,681	12,681
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
29	THAAD	251,543	361,122
	MDA UFR—Additional interceptors		[109,579]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
31	AEGIS BMD	334,621	334,621
32	AEGIS BMD	17,493	17,493
33	BMDs AN/TPY-2 RADARS	2,738	2,738
34	SM-3 IAS	295,322	336,322
	MDA UFR—Additional AURs		[41,000]
35	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	62,000	62,000
36	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	30,000	30,000
37	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	40,000	117,220
	INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System		[77,220]
38	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	25,866	25,866
39	IRON DOME	108,000	108,000
40	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	81,791	81,791
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
46	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	315	315
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
47	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	31,420	31,420
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA		
48	JOINT CAPABILITY TECH DEMONSTRATION (JCTD)	74,060	74,060
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
49	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	7,830	7,830
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	635,338	635,338
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
52	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	170,000	170,000
53	MANNED ISR	2,500	2,500
54	MC-12	2,250	2,250
55	MH-60 BLACKHAWK	29,900	29,900
56	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	202,278	202,278
57	UNMANNED ISR	55,951	55,951
58	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	3,282	3,282
59	U-28	4,176	4,176
60	MH-47 CHINOOK	130,485	130,485
61	CV-22 MODIFICATION	41,762	47,572
	SOCOM UFR—CV-22 reliability acceleration		[5,810]
62	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	8,020	8,020
63	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	165,224	165,224
64	AC/MC-130J	205,216	205,216
65	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	13,373	13,373
	SHIPBUILDING		
66	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	17,227	23,327
	SOCOM UFR—Combat diving advanced equipment acceleration		[5,200]
	SOCOM UFR—Modernized forward look sonar		[900]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
67	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	168,072	168,072
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
68	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	131,889	131,889
69	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,991	5,991
70	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	62,722	62,722
71	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	17,080	17,080
72	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	44,351	75,531
	SOCOM UFR—Medium fixed wing mobility modifications		[31,180]
73	TACTICAL VEHICLES	26,806	26,806
74	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	284,548	284,548
75	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	27,513	27,513
77	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	20,252	20,252
78	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	328,569	389,872
	SOCOM UFR—Armored ground mobility systems acceleration		[33,303]
	SOCOM UFR—Fused panoramic night vision goggles acceleration		[28,000]
	CBDP		
79	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	167,918	167,918
80	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	189,265	189,265
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,548,212	5,880,404
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	132,205,078	144,054,529

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 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	297,241	297,241
2	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	66,981	103,481

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
		Smart thread data exchange		[5,000]
		UAS propulsion research		[1,500]
		University research programs		[30,000]
3	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	94,003	94,003
4	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,067	5,067
5	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,183	10,183
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	473,475	509,975
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
6	0602115A	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	11,925	11,925
7	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	1,976	1,976
8	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	64,126	66,626
		Ceramic material systems for extreme environments		[2,500]
9	0602142A	ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH	28,654	28,654
10	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	105,168	105,168
11	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	56,400	67,400
		Earthen structures research		[3,000]
		Graphene applications for military engineering		[2,000]
		Polar research and testing		[4,000]
		Verified inherent control		[2,000]
12	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	172,166	174,666
		Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) technology		[2,500]
13	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	84,606	86,606
		UAS sensor research		[2,000]
14	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	64,285	64,285
15	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	91,411	91,411
16	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	19,316	47,316
		Counter-UAS applied research		[5,000]
		High energy laser research		[5,000]
		High energy laser support technology		[5,000]
		Kill chain automation for air and missile defense systems		[8,000]
		Secure computing capabilities		[5,000]
17	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	15,034	15,034
18	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	25,967	25,967
19	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	12,406	12,406
20	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	6,597	6,597
21	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	11,064	18,564
		Military footwear research		[2,500]
		Pathfinder air assault		[5,000]
22	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	12,123	12,123
23	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	20,643	20,643
24	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	18,701	18,701
25	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	91,720	91,720
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	914,288	967,788
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
26	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,804	43,804
27	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,273	14,273
28	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	22,231	22,231
29	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	909	909
30	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,743	17,743
31	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,151	3,151
32	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	754	754
33	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	890	890
34	0603115A	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	26,521	26,521
35	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,066	8,066
36	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	76,815	76,815
37	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	107,966	107,966
38	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,403	41,403
		Additive manufacturing capabilities for austere operating environments		[15,000]
		Permafrost research		[3,000]
39	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	24,747	24,747
40	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	53,736	53,736
41	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	31,426	31,426
42	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	189,123	194,123
		High performance computing modernization program		[5,000]
43	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	164,951	174,951
		Combat vehicle lithium battery development		[1,500]
		Cyber and connected vehicle integration research		[3,500]
		Robotics development		[5,000]
44	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	155,867	142,867
		Command post modernization		[2,000]
		Network technology research		[-15,000]
45	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	93,909	98,909
		Advanced guidance technology		[5,000]
46	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	179,677	188,177
		Future Long Range Assault Aircraft		[3,500]
		Future vertical lift 20mm chain gun		[5,000]
47	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,826	48,826
48	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,649	8,649
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,297,437	1,330,937

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ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES				
49	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	11,702	11,702
50	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	18,755	18,755
52	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	50,314	50,314
53	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	79,873	79,873
54	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	170,590	170,590
55	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	2,897	2,897
56	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	113,365	113,365
57	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,000	21,804
		Army UFR—Soldier Maneuver Sensors		[3,804]
58	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	11,921	11,921
59	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,777	3,777
60	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,125,641	1,125,641
61	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	7,055	7,055
62	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	22,071	22,071
63	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	17,459	20,359
		Development of anthropomorphic armor for female servicemembers		[2,900]
64	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	87,198	87,198
65	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	50,674	50,674
67	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	19,638	19,638
68	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	50,548	50,548
69	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	28,347	28,347
70	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,091	10,091
71	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	926	926
72	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	69,697	75,697
		Army UFR—Acceleration of FTUAS		[6,000]
73	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	327,690	327,690
74	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	270,124	270,124
75	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	39,376	39,376
76	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	189,483	189,483
77	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	96,679	96,679
78	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	194,195	198,795
		Synthetic training environment		[4,600]
79	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING	13,379	13,379
80	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	300,928	300,928
81	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	7,895	7,895
82	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,148	19,148
83	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	35,409	35,409
84	0604644A	MOBILE MEDIUM RANGE MISSILE	286,457	286,457
85	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	2,040	2,040
86	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	52,988	52,988
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	3,806,330	3,823,634
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
89	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	6,654	6,654
90	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	30,840	30,840
91	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	67,873	67,873
92	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,374	11,374
93	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,094	7,094
94	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	31,602	31,602
95	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	4,405	4,405
96	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	2,055	7,655
		Army UFR—Electric light reconnaissance vehicle		[5,600]
97	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	137,256	137,256
98	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,690	62,690
99	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,658	1,658
100	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	26,540	26,540
101	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	59,518	59,518
102	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,331	22,331
103	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,807	8,807
104	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	7,453	7,453
107	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	21,534	21,534
108	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	309,778	309,778
109	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	59,261	59,261
110	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	20,121	20,121
111	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	44,424	44,424
112	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	14,137	14,137
113	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	162,704	162,704
114	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	127,919	127,919
115	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBs)	17,623	17,623
117	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	6,454	6,454
118	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	106,354	127,354
		Army UFR—Active protection systems for Bradley and Stryker		[21,000]
120	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	122,168	122,168
121	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	76,936	76,936
122	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	35,560	35,560
124	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	16,364	16,364
125	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	28,954	28,954
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	16,630	16,630
130	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	7,618	7,618

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131	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	18,892	13,892
		Cyber situational understanding reduction		[-5,000]
132	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	28,849	28,849
133	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	22,960	12,960
		Program reduction		[-10,000]
135	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,603	65,603
136	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	233,512	233,512
137	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	18,241	18,241
138	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	254,945	254,945
139	0605143A	BIOMETRICS ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	4,326	4,326
140	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	15,616	15,616
141	0605145A	MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	962	962
142	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	54,972	54,972
143	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	122,175	122,175
144	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	2,275	2,275
145	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	9,313	9,313
146	0605225A	SIO CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	22,713	22,713
147	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	188,452	188,452
148	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	111,473	111,473
149	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	18,790	18,790
150	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	2,134	2,134
151	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	157,873	157,873
152	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	33,386	33,386
153	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	225,106	225,106
154	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	14,454	14,454
155	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DE- VELOPMENT PH.	2,564	2,564
156	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,201	1,201
157	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,362	3,362
161	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	75,520	92,360
		Army UFR—Terrestrial Layer System (TLS) Echelon Above Brigade (EAB)		[16,840]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,392,358	3,420,798
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
162	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,439	18,439
163	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,404	17,404
164	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,139	68,139
165	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	33,126	33,126
166	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	240,877	267,877
		Army UFR—Preserve Kwajalein Atoll quality of life		[27,000]
167	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	79,710	79,710
169	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	354,227	354,227
170	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,253	49,253
171	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,389	36,389
172	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,489	2,489
173	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,689	6,689
174	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,558	21,558
175	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	13,631	13,631
176	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,122	55,122
177	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,854	65,854
178	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,633	2,633
179	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	96,589	96,589
180	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,808	26,808
181	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,042	43,042
182	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,789	1,789
183	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	52,108	52,108
185	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	80,952	80,952
186	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	5,363	5,363
187	0606105A	MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	39,041	39,041
188	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	5,466	5,466
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,416,698	1,443,698
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
190	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	12,314	12,314
191	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,868	8,868
192	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	22,828	22,828
194	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,773	4,773
195	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	52,372	70,372
		CH-47 Chinook cargo on/off loading system		[8,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
196	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	275,024	275,024
197	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	12,417	12,417
198	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	4,594	4,594
199	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,067	25,067
		Program increase		[15,000]
200	0607148A	AN/TPQ-53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	56,681	56,681
201	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	3,611	12,471
		Army UFR—Cyber-Info Dominance Center		[8,860]
202	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,029	28,029
203	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,673	5,673
204	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,178	1,178
205	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	125,932	125,932

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206	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	25,547	25,547
207	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	211,523	275,623
		Abrams tank modernization		[64,100]
208	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	213,281	213,281
210	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	132	132
211	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	3,936	3,936
212	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	127	127
213	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	10,265	10,265
214	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	262	262
215	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	182	182
216	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	63,937	63,937
217	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	13,379	13,379
219	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	24,531	24,531
220	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,720	10,720
		Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction		[-5,000]
221	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	52,739	61,739
		Army UFR—ERP convergence/modernization		[9,000]
222	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	15,247	15,247
226	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	5,430	5,430
227	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,410	8,410
228	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	24,460	24,460
233	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,066	2,066
234	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	61,720	61,720
999	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,993	2,993
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,380,248	1,490,208
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
237	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	118,811	118,811
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	118,811	118,811
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	12,799,645	13,105,849
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	117,448	150,448
		High-performance computation and data equipment		[3,000]
		University research programs		[30,000]
3	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,421	484,421
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	601,869	634,869
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,013	26,013
		Graphene electro-active metamaterials		[3,000]
5	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	122,888	127,888
		Relative positioning of autonomous platforms		[3,000]
		Resilient Innovative Sustainable Economies via University Partnerships (RISE-UP)		[2,000]
6	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	51,112	51,112
7	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,477	51,477
8	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,547	76,047
		Anti-corrosion nanotechnologies		[3,000]
		Humanoid robotics research		[2,500]
9	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	85,157	85,157
10	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,086	70,086
11	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,405	6,405
12	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,484	79,484
		Undersea vehicle research academic partnerships		[12,000]
		Undersea warfare applied research		[10,000]
13	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	173,356	173,356
14	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,160	32,160
15	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	152,976	152,976
16	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACTIVITIES	79,254	79,254
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	975,915	1,011,415
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
17	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	21,661	21,661
18	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,146	8,146
19	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	224,155	244,455
		Marine Corps UFR—Maritime Targeting Cell-Expeditionary		[5,300]
		Marine Corps UFR—Unmanned adversary technology investment		[10,000]
		Unmanned systems interoperability		[5,000]
20	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,429	13,429
21	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	265,299	265,299
22	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,236	57,236
23	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,935	4,935
24	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	47,167	47,167
25	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,981	1,981
26	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	133,779	113,779
		Naval prototypes reduction		[-20,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	777,788	778,088
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
27	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	16,879	61,879

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		Marine Corps UFR—MQ-9 payload upgrade		[20,000]
		Medium-altitude, long-endurance manned-unmanned experimentation		[25,000]
28	0603178N	MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (USVS)	144,846	144,846
29	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	27,849	27,849
30	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	16,815	16,815
31	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	5,290	5,290
33	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,612	17,612
34	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,111	3,111
35	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	32,310	32,310
36	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	58,013	58,013
37	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	1,862	1,862
38	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,182	7,182
39	0603525N	PILOT FISH	408,087	484,687
		Navy UFR—Classified		[76,600]
40	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	44,197	44,197
41	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	144,541	144,541
42	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	761	761
43	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,144	1,144
44	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	99,782	99,782
45	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	14,059	14,059
46	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	111,590	111,590
47	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	106,957	106,957
48	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	203,572	203,572
49	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	78,122	78,122
50	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	80,270	80,270
51	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	84,924	84,924
52	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	17,322	17,322
53	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	296,231	296,231
54	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	75,995	75,995
55	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	7,805	7,805
56	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	109,459	109,459
57	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,296	7,296
58	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	77,065	77,065
59	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	34,785	34,785
60	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,774	8,774
61	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,677	20,677
62	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	33,824	33,824
63	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	6,327	6,327
64	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	579,389	579,389
65	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	669	669
66	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	295,295	295,295
67	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	692,280	692,280
68	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	83,904	83,904
69	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	221,253	264,453
		Marine Corps UFR—Additional development		[43,200]
71	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,805	5,805
72	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	4,017	4,017
73	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,589	29,589
74	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	24,450	24,450
75	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	81,803	170,103
		Navy UFR—HELIOS SNLWS Increment 1.5		[88,300]
76	0604014N	F/A -18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	48,793	48,793
77	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	46,769	58,269
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[11,500]
78	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	84,676	84,676
79	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	59,299	59,299
81	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	88,063	88,063
82	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	121,509	121,509
83	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	18,669	18,669
84	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	13,655	13,655
85	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	33,246	33,246
86	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	1,071	1,071
87	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	9,825	9,825
88	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	6,555	6,555
89	0604454N	LX (R)	3,344	3,344
90	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	58,473	58,473
91	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	5,529	5,529
92	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	97,944	97,944
93	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	9,340	9,340
94	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	127,756	127,756
95	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	60,028	60,028
96	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	170,838	170,838
97	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE (MARFORRES)	102,716	102,716
98	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES (MARFORRES)	88,479	88,479
99	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	1,372,340	1,498,340
		Navy UFR—Additional CPS development		[126,000]
100	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,571	8,571
101	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	16,204	16,204
102	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	506	506
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	7,077,987	7,468,587

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	5,864	5,864
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	56,444	56,444
105	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	10,146	10,146
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,082	4,082
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	46,418	46,418
108	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	579	579
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,167	10,167
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	122,913	162,113
		Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE)		[39,200]
111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	386,860	386,860
112	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	50,158	50,158
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	46,066	46,066
114	0604262N	V-22A	107,984	107,984
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,746	22,746
116	0604269N	EA-18	68,425	68,425
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	139,535	151,535
		Marine Corps UFR—Integration of EM spectrum ops into AN/ALQ-231(V)		[6,500]
		Marine Corps UFR—Integration of multi-domain capabilities into AN/ALQ-231(V)		[5,500]
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	45,932	45,932
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	243,923	243,923
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	234,434	242,734
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[8,300]
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	248,096	248,096
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	371,575	371,575
123	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	904	904
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,769	46,769
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	343,511	343,511
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,881	10,881
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	46,121	59,121
		Stratospheric balloon research		[13,000]
128	0604419N	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM (ASAP)	0	15,000
		Program increase		[15,000]
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	77,852	77,852
130	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	95,693	95,693
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	27,499	27,499
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	8,924	8,924
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,631	11,631
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	96,556	96,556
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	147	147
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	503,252	503,252
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	62,115	62,115
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	54,829	54,829
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,290	4,290
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	76,027	76,027
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	94,386	94,386
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	42,144	42,144
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,375	7,375
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	149,433	149,433
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	87,862	87,862
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	69,006	69,006
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	20,684	20,684
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,967	3,967
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	48,837	48,837
152	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	577	577
153	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	262	262
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	29,829	55,629
		Navy UFR—SSN(X) non-propulsion development		[25,800]
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,277	11,277
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	243,828	233,828
		Contract writing systems reduction		[-10,000]
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	8,426	8,426
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	150,592	517,792
		Navy UFR—Acceleration of EC-130J-30 TACAMO Recapitalization		[367,200]
159	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	256,903	256,903
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	88,128	88,128
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	60,117	92,017
		Marine Corps UFR—MANGL Digital Interoperability		[31,900]
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	6,320	6,320
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	4,336	4,336
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	268,937	355,937
		Navy UFR—MQ-25 Emissions Control and Manned-Unmanned Teaming		[87,000]
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	356	356
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	27,279	27,279
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	173,784	173,784
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	80,709	80,709
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,005	2,005
170	0204202N	DDG-1000	112,576	112,576
174	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	136,140	136,140
175	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,318	26,318

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION			5,910,089	6,499,489
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				
176	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,862	20,862
177	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,113	12,113
178	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	84,617	84,617
179	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,108	3,108
180	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	38,590	38,590
183	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	934	934
184	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	93,966	93,966
185	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,538	3,538
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	135,149	135,149
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	429,277	429,277
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	24,872	24,872
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,653	17,653
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,065	8,065
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	47,042	47,042
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	35,614	35,614
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	38,958	38,958
194	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,581	2,581
195	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,747	1,747
SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT			998,686	998,686
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
199	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	515,746	515,746
200	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	481,962	481,962
201	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS (MARFORRES)	65,381	65,381
202	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	176,486	176,486
203	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	177,098	185,098
		Strategic weapons system shipboard navigation modernization		[8,000]
204	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,775	45,775
205	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	64,752	64,752
206	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	35,451	35,451
207	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	189,224	192,224
		Neural network algorithms on advanced processors		[3,000]
208	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	13,733	13,733
209	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	132,181	132,181
210	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	84,276	84,276
211	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	6,261	6,261
212	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,657	1,657
213	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	21,367	68,367
		Marine Corps UFR—Air traffic control Block IV development		[23,000]
		Marine Corps UFR—Radar signal processor refresh		[12,000]
		Marine Corps UFR—Software mods to implement NIFC		[12,000]
214	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	56,741	56,741
215	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	62,006	62,006
216	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	133,520	133,520
217	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,804	28,804
218	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	114,492	114,492
219	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	132,486	132,486
220	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	113,760	113,760
221	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	89,897	92,697
		Marine Corps UFR—CEC DDS antenna enhancements		[2,800]
222	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	9,324	12,824
		Marine Corps UFR—Software development for NIFC integration		[3,500]
223	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	108,235	108,235
224	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	13,185	13,185
225	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	37,695	44,295
		Marine Corps UFR—G-BOSS High Definition modernization		[3,700]
		Marine Corps UFR—SCINet transition		[2,900]
226	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	7,551	7,551
227	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	23,881	23,881
228	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,564	32,564
229	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,101	3,101
234	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	30,890	35,690
		Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[4,800]
235	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,311	33,311
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,514	7,514
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,837	9,837
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	9,797	9,797
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,800	38,800
240	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	13,029	13,029
241	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	26,543	26,543
242	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	533	533
243	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	1,772	1,772
245	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	59,252	59,252
246	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,274	9,274
247	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	36,378	36,378
248	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	134,323	134,323
249	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	907	907
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,772	9,772

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	36,880	36,880
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,329	3,329
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,872,586	1,872,586
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,313,319	5,389,019
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
254	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	13,703	13,703
255	0608113N	NAVY NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	955,151	955,151
256	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,855	14,855
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	983,709	983,709
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	22,639,362	23,763,862
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	328,303	328,303
2	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	162,403	192,403
		University research programs		[30,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	490,706	520,706
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	79,901	79,901
5	0602102F	MATERIALS	113,460	125,460
		Continuous composites 3D printing		[7,000]
		High energy synchrotron x-ray research		[5,000]
6	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	163,032	173,032
		Ground test and development of hypersonic engines		[5,000]
		Hypersonic flight test services		[5,000]
7	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	136,273	136,273
8	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	174,683	181,683
		Low-cost small turbine engine research		[7,000]
9	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	198,918	448,918
		Microelectronics research network		[250,000]
11	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,891	8,891
12	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	151,757	151,757
13	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	111,052	111,052
14	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	169,110	169,110
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,307,077	1,586,077
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
17	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	131,643	128,743
		Procure Valkyrie aircraft		[75,000]
		Program reduction		[-77,900]
18	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	31,905	31,905
19	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	21,057	21,057
20	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	45,464	45,464
21	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	70,486	72,486
		B-52 engine pylon fairings		[2,000]
22	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	75,273	75,273
23	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	46,591	46,591
26	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,589	24,589
27	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	157,423	157,423
28	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,258	28,258
29	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	45,259	54,259
		Hypersonics materials manufacturing		[2,000]
		Sustainment and modernization research and development program		[7,000]
30	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	56,772	56,772
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	734,720	742,820
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
31	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,795	5,795
32	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,939	21,939
33	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,114	4,114
34	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	49,621	49,621
36	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	6,900	6,900
37	0604002F	AIR FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	986	986
38	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	203,849	203,849
39	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	123,712	210,712
		Air Force UFR—Complete two prototype engines		[57,000]
		Program increase		[30,000]
40	0604006F	ARCHITECTURE INITIATIVES	82,438	162,438
		Acceleration of tactical datalink waveform		[80,000]
41	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,872,624	2,872,624
42	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	10,820	10,820
43	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	438,378	438,378
44	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	39,742	39,742
45	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	23,745	28,745
		Air Force automatic target recognition		[5,000]
46	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER	95,788	95,788
47	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	15,768	23,268
		Academic technology transfer partnerships		[7,500]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Table with 5 columns: Line, Program Element, Item, FY 2022 Request, and Senate Authorized. It lists various defense programs and their funding amounts, including sections for Advanced Component Development, System Development & Demonstration, and Management Support.

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT				
157	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,509	5,509
158	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	2,760	2,760
160	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	985,404	1,005,404
		Program increase		[20,000]
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	22,010	22,010
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	51,492	51,492
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	71,391	66,391
		Program reduction		[-5,000]
164	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	46,796	46,796
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,532	26,532
167	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	715,811	715,811
168	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	453	453
169	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	29,127	29,127
170	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	144,047	144,047
171	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	113,622	113,622
172	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	15,202	15,202
174	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	96,313	96,313
176	0102110F	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	16,132	16,132
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	771	771
178	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	99	30,199
		NORTHCOM UFR—Over the horizon radar		[25,100]
		NORTHCOM UFR—Polar over the horizon radar		[5,000]
179	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	42,300	42,300
180	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	5,889	5,889
181	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	85,135	85,135
182	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,111	3,111
183	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	36,607	36,607
184	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	39,224	39,224
185	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	224,573	224,573
186	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	239,616	239,616
187	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,855	15,855
188	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	647,296	647,296
189	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	69,365	69,365
190	0207146F	F-15EX	118,126	118,126
191	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	32,974	32,974
192	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	51,288	51,288
193	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	852	852
194	0207247F	AF TENCAP	23,685	23,685
195	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,083	12,083
196	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	91,266	91,266
197	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,715	106,715
		Additive manufacturing		[3,000]
198	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	117,325	117,325
199	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	27,109	27,109
201	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	9,875	9,875
202	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	171,014	171,014
203	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	4,598	4,598
205	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	21,863	21,863
206	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	7,905	7,905
207	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	15,000	15,000
208	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	13,081	13,081
209	0207452F	DCAPEs	4,305	4,305
210	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	1,984	1,984
211	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	7,392	7,392
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,971	1,971
213	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	30,539	30,539
214	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,110	17,110
215	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	7,535	7,535
216	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	32,008	32,008
217	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,007	4,007
218	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	92,557	92,557
219	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	489	489
220	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	2,115	2,115
221	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	72,487	72,487
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	18,449	18,449
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	79,079	79,079
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	101,893	101,893
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	493	493
229	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,782	2,782
231	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	5,224	5,224
238	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARE- NESS	2,463	2,463
239	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	26,331	26,331
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	58,165	58,165
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,032	3,032
		Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction		[-5,000]
243	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	452	452
244	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	64,000	64,000
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	97,546	97,546
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,770	3,770

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251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,663	1,663
252	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	18,888	18,888
253	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,672	4,672
254	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	290	290
255	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,228	27,228
		Weather forecasting using machine learning		[1,000]
256	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCAL)	8,749	8,749
257	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	1,528	126,528
		Unmanned adversary air platforms		[125,000]
260	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	223	223
262	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	8,733	8,733
264	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	21,335	21,335
265	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	17,146	74,146
		Air Force UFR—Antenna replacement		[57,000]
267	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	71,791	138,791
		Air Force UFR—ASARS processor and antenna development		[67,000]
268	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,799	14,799
269	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,568	24,568
270	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	83,124	83,124
271	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	17,224	17,224
272	0305238F	NATO AGS	19,473	19,473
273	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	40,421	40,421
274	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	14,473	14,473
275	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,326	4,326
276	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,567	2,567
277	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,169	6,169
278	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	9,752	9,752
279	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	17,507	17,507
280	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	16,360	16,360
281	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	14,112	14,112
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRC)	5,540	5,540
283	0401218F	KC-135S	3,564	3,564
285	0401318F	CV-22	17,189	17,189
286	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,640	6,640
288	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	26,921	26,921
289	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	7,071	7,071
291	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,999	1,999
293	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,841	1,841
294	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,560	3,560
295	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,368	3,368
296	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,248	1,248
297	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,852	4,852
301	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	6,737	6,737
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,868,973	15,823,973
		Program reduction		[-150,000]
		Project A		[-5,000]
		Project B		[-5,000]
		Project C		[-10,000]
		Project D		[75,000]
		Project E		[50,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	21,743,003	21,991,103
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
317	0608158F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	96,100	96,100
318	0608410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	186,918	186,918
319	0608920F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEAMS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	135,263	135,263
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	418,281	418,281
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	39,179,649	40,095,349
		RDTE, SPACE FORCE		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
1	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	181,209	204,909
		Battery cycle life improvements		[3,000]
		Radiation hardened microelectronics		[5,000]
		Space Force UFR—Innovation applications		[15,700]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	181,209	204,909
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
2	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	75,919	146,919
		Space Force UFR—Accelerate Cislunar flight experiment		[61,000]
		SPACECOM UFR—Joint space rapid experimentation and demonstration		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	75,919	146,919
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
3	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	434,194	434,194
4	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	162,274	162,274
5	1203905SF	SPACE SYSTEM SUPPORT	37,000	37,000
6	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	61,521	61,521
7	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	123,262	130,262

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
8	1206427SF	Space Force UFR—Maui optical site		[7,000]
		SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	101,851	129,851
		Space Force UFR—Expand Blackjack radio frequency payloads		[28,000]
9	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	32,931	32,931
10	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	56,546	56,546
11	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	100,320	109,320
		Space Force UFR—PTES Prototype Development		[9,000]
12	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	243,285	243,285
13	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	160,056	160,056
14	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	66,193	66,193
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	1,579,433	1,623,433
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
15	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	264,265	264,265
16	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	56,279	56,279
17	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	38,063	38,063
18	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	1,438	1,438
19	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	127,026	136,026
		Space Force UFR—Add space domain rapid innovation pathfinders		[9,000]
20	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	28,218	28,218
21	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	127,870	127,870
22	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	2,451,256	2,451,256
23	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	23,400	23,400
24	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	221,510	230,710
		Space Force UFR—Liquid oxygen explosive tests		[9,200]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,339,325	3,357,525
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
25	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	19,319	52,619
		Space Force UFR—Signal emulation generation subsystem		[33,300]
26	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	214,051	214,051
27	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	12,119	12,119
28	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	71,503	71,503
29	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,769	27,769
		Tactically responsive launch		[10,000]
31	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	20,881	20,881
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	355,642	398,942
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
33	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	4,731	4,731
34	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	156,788	156,788
35	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	2,150	13,050
		Space Force UFR—Cyber defense platforms for SBIRs and ground-based radar		[10,900]
36	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	112,012	112,012
37	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	36,810	36,810
38	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	1,966	1,966
39	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	1,699	5,699
		Space Force UFR—Improve operations of payload adapter		[4,000]
40	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,054	38,054
		Space Force UFR—Digital core services for distributed space test and training		[20,000]
41	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,115	11,115
42	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	7,207	7,207
43	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	18,109	18,109
44	1203620SF	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	1,280	1,280
45	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	12,292	12,292
46	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	9,858	9,858
47	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	45,887	45,887
48	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	64,763	64,763
49	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	413,766	413,766
53	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	191,713	191,713
999	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,474,809	4,763,809
		Program increase		[10,000]
		Space Force UFR—classified		[279,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	5,585,009	5,908,909
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
54	1203614SF	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	154,529	154,529
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	154,529	154,529
		TOTAL RDTE, SPACE FORCE	11,271,066	11,795,166
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601000BR	D'TRA BASIC RESEARCH	11,828	11,828
2	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	395,781	410,781
		Increase for DARPA-funded university research activities		[15,000]
3	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	15,390	15,390
4	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	39,828	72,328
		DEPSCoR		[10,000]
		Minerva management and social science research		[22,500]
5	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	76,018	81,018
		Traumatic brain injury research		[5,000]

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6	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	112,195	113,695
		DOD laboratory workforce development program		[1,500]
7	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	31,136	31,136
8	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	34,708	34,708
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	716,884	770,884
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
9	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,591	19,591
10	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	108,698	123,698
		Program increase		[15,000]
12	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	22,918	72,918
		6G and beyond experimentation efforts		[50,000]
13	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	55,692	55,692
14	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	65,015	65,015
15	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	430,363	745,363
		National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence implementation		[200,000]
		Program increase		[15,000]
		Quantum computing acceleration		[100,000]
16	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	31,421	31,421
17	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	206,956	206,956
18	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	15,380	15,380
19	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	202,515	202,515
20	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	317,024	332,024
		Program increase		[15,000]
21	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	357,384	372,384
		Program increase		[15,000]
22	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	197,011	197,011
23	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,601	9,601
24	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	45,997	45,997
25	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	44,829	44,829
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,130,395	2,540,395
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
26	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,213	23,213
27	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,665	4,665
28	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	69,376	69,376
29	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	25,432	45,432
		Domestic comparative testing program		[20,000]
31	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	399,362	399,362
32	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	15,800	21,000
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements		[5,200]
33	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	21,466	26,466
		High speed flight experiment testing		[5,000]
34	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TRANSITION	51,340	51,340
35	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,063	19,063
36	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	174,043	174,043
37	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	101,524	101,524
38	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,012	24,012
39	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	51,513	51,513
42	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	115,443	190,443
		Rapid Innovation Program		[75,000]
43	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	31,873	31,873
44	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	54,433	54,433
45	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	197,824	197,824
46	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	99,175	99,175
47	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,221	18,221
48	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	102,669	102,669
49	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	2,984	2,984
50	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	134,022	145,522
		Certification-based workforce training programs for manufacturing		[3,000]
		Cybersecurity for industrial control systems		[3,000]
		Data analytics and visual system		[3,000]
		Integrated silicon-based lasers		[2,500]
51	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	37,543	46,543
		HPC-enabled large-scale advanced manufacturing		[4,000]
		Steel Performance Initiative		[5,000]
53	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	12,418	12,418
54	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,863	51,863
55	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	160,821	160,821
56	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,169	2,169
57	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	116,716	131,716
		Program increase		[15,000]
58	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	251,794	266,794
		Program increase		[15,000]
59	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	584,771	689,771
		Artificial intelligence research activities		[100,000]
		Deep water active technologies		[5,000]
60	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	294,792	259,792
		Program reduction		[-35,000]
61	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,398	6,398
62	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	14,677	14,677

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
65	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	107,397	107,397
66	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	267,161	267,161
67	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,270	21,270
68	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	74,300	74,300
74	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	93,415	93,415
75	1206310SDA	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	172,638	172,638
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,007,596	4,233,296
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
76	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	28,687	28,687
77	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	108,652	108,652
79	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,429	71,429
80	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	277,949	279,949
		Survivability planning and intercept evaluation tool		[2,000]
81	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	745,144	745,144
82	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	129,445	129,445
83	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	224,750	227,762
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements		[3,012]
84	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	595,301	714,497
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements		[44,830]
		MDA UFR—System survivability in radiation environments		[20,166]
		MDA UFR—Tower-based fire control sensor for cruise missile defense		[27,000]
		NORTHCOM UFR—NCR elevated radar		[27,200]
85	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	413,374	413,374
86	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	732,512	780,912
		MDA UFR—Radar upgrades		[48,400]
87	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	603,448	609,924
		MDA UFR—Cybersecurity improvements		[2,000]
		MDA UFR—JADC2 integration		[4,476]
88	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	50,594	50,594
89	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,403	52,403
90	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,952	11,952
91	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	147,241	147,241
92	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
93	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	362,906	362,906
94	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	553,334	553,334
96	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	5,103	5,103
97	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	374,665	474,665
		5G acceleration activities		[100,000]
98	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,259	3,259
99	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	78,300	232,750
		INDOPACOM UFR—Guam Defense System		[154,450]
103	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	247,931	309,796
		MDA UFR—Accelerate hypersonic defensive systems		[61,865]
104	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	716,456	681,456
		Program increase—Project B		[60,000]
		Program reduction—Project A		[-10,000]
		Program reduction—strategic capabilities research and prototyping		[-100,000]
		Thermionic energy generation		[15,000]
105	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	509,195	509,195
106	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	103,575	53,575
		Program reduction—joint affordable kill chain		[-50,000]
107	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	11,213	11,213
108	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,778	2,778
109	0604551BR	CATAPULT	7,166	7,166
110	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	23,200	23,200
111	0604672C	HOMELAND DEFENSE RADAR—HAWAII (HDR-H)	0	76,000
		INDOPACOM UFR—Restoration of HDR-H		[76,000]
113	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,519	3,519
114	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	17,439	42,439
		Joint All-Domain Command and Control experimentation		[25,000]
115	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	133,335	133,335
116	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	926,125	926,125
117	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	32,697	32,697
118	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	117,055	117,055
119	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	77,428	77,428
120	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	43,158	43,158
121	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	61,424	61,424
122	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,323	2,323
123	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,568	2,568
125	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,142	1,142
126	1206410SDA	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	636,179	649,179
		Laser communication ground terminals		[5,000]
		Space laser communications		[8,000]
127	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	15,176	15,176
128	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	292,811	292,811
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	9,854,341	10,378,740
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
129	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	5,682	5,682

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
131	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	299,848	299,848
132	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,345	9,345
133	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,063	14,063
134	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,265	4,265
135	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	7,205	7,205
136	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	5,447	5,447
137	0605027D8Z	OUS(D) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	16,892	16,892
138	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	679	679
140	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	32,254	32,254
142	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	5,500	5,500
143	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	7,148	7,148
144	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	113,895	113,895
146	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,991	3,991
149	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EIM)	2,227	2,227
150	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	20,246	20,246
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	548,687	548,687
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
151	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	8,444	8,444
152	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	7,508	7,508
153	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	7,859	7,859
154	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	550,140	554,140
		Wave glider development		[4,000]
155	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	17,980	17,980
156	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	73,145	73,145
157	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	71,410	71,410
159	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	52,671	52,671
161	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	40,030	25,030
		Program reduction		[-15,000]
162	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	4,612	9,612
		Acquisition Innovation Research Center		[5,000]
163	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	14,429	14,429
164	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	4,759	4,759
165	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,952	1,952
166	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	110,503	110,503
172	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,639	3,639
173	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	25,889	25,889
174	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	39,774	39,774
175	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	61,453	11,453
		Program reduction		[-50,000]
176	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	18,762	18,762
177	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	27,366	27,366
178	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	12,740	12,740
179	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,549	3,549
180	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	15,438	15,438
181	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	2,897	2,897
182	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	918	918
183	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	31,638	31,638
184	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,925	2,925
185	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	977	977
186	0208045K	CAI INTEROPERABILITY	55,361	55,361
189	0303140SE	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	853	853
191	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	969	969
192	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	15,696	15,696
194	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,073	3,073
197	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	29,530	29,530
198	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	689	689
199	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	24,102	24,102
200	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	2,645	2,645
999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,520	37,520
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,383,845	1,327,845
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
202	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	5,355	5,355
203	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	10,033	10,033
206	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	58,189	97,439
		Defense industrial skills and technology training systems		[4,000]
		Demonstration program on domestic production of rare earth elements from coal byproducts		[3,000]
		Digital manufacturing		[1,500]
		Industrial skills training		[2,500]
		Rare earth element separation technologies		[7,500]
		Submarine construction workforce training pipeline		[20,750]
207	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,721	18,721
208	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	7,398	7,398
209	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	58,261	58,261
215	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,233	16,233
216	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	10,275	10,275
217	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	4,892	4,892
218	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	83,751	83,751

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
219	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM Workforce transformation cyber initiative pilot program	49,191	69,191 [20,000]
220	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM Additional cybersecurity support for the defense industrial base Pilot program on public-private partnership with internet ecosystem companies	423,745	463,745 [25,000] [25,000]
		Program reduction		[-10,000]
221	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	5,707	5,707
222	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,150	4,150
223	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	19,302	19,302
224	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	9,342	9,342
226	0303430V	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	15,326	15,326
232	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	8,800	8,800
235	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,820	3,820
237	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,843	4,843
238	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	13,471	13,471
240	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,994	5,994
247	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,273	1,273
255	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,690	1,690
256	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,799	1,799
257	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	6,390	6,390
259	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	19,065	19,065
261	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	173,537	173,537
262	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	32,766	32,766
263	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	145,830	145,830
264	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	78,592	82,803 [4,211]
265	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	6,486	6,486
266	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	18,006	18,006
267	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,703	7,703
268	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	58,430	58,430
270	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,990	10,990
999	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,208,029	5,198,029
		Project A		[-10,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,607,385	6,700,846
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
272	0604532K	JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	186,639	186,639
273	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	123,570	123,570
274	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	18,307	18,307
275	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	32,774	32,774
276	0308588D8Z	ALGORITHMIC WARFARE CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM ..	247,452	247,452
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	608,742	608,742
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	25,857,875	27,109,435
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
1	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	105,394	105,394
2	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	68,549	68,549
3	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	42,648	62,648
		Joint Test and Evaluation restoration		[20,000]
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	216,591	236,591
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	216,591	236,591
		TOTAL RDT&E	111,964,188	116,106,252

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,563,856	3,563,856
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	142,082	142,082
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	758,174	758,174
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,753,783	2,867,212
	Army UFR—PM WIN-T SNAP & GRRIP for OIR		[1,654]
	Army UFR—PM WIN-T SNAP & GRRIP for OSS		[5,775]
	CENTCOM UFR—PATRIOT support		[106,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,110,156	1,110,156
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,795,522	1,795,522
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,442,976	7,982,801
	Army UFR—Arctic cold weather gloves		[13,867]
	Army UFR—Arctic OCIE		[65,050]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	Army UFR—ECWCS procurement		[8,999]
	Army UFR—Female/small stature body armor		[81,750]
	Army UFR—Garrison Installation Facilities-Related Control Systems (FRCS)		[13,071]
	Army UFR—Heavylift transportation for OIR		[33,854]
	Army UFR—Industrial base special installation control systems		[14,824]
	Army UFR—Medical sustainment level maintenance		[16,400]
	Army UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[6,300]
	Army UFR—Support to Homeland Contingency Operatons		[228,410]
	Army UFR—TADSS maintenance		[17,000]
	CENTCOM UFR—Heavylift logistics		[40,300]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	580,921	614,921
	CENTCOM UFR—COMSAT air time		[34,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,257,959	1,590,055
	Army UFR—Aerial-Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (A-ISR) Sustainment		[38,900]
	Army UFR—Communications & Electronics Repair Cycle Float		[3,200]
	Army UFR—Tactical Combat Vehicle Repair Cycle Float		[89,017]
	Army UFR—UH-60 L-L Repair Cycle Float		[125,565]
	Army UFR—Weapon system software readiness		[75,414]
100	MEDICAL READINESS	1,102,964	1,102,964
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,878,603	8,946,132
	Army UFR—Accelerate food service modernization		[25,129]
	Army UFR—Army Climate Assessment Tool (ACAT)		[1,000]
	Army UFR—Electrical grid improvements for electric vehicle charging stations		[20,000]
	Army UFR—GSA leased vehicles		[14,700]
	Army UFR—Monitoring and predicting desertification		[1,200]
	Army UFR—Multi-Domain Operations-Live		[1,500]
	Army UFR—Natural infrastructure and range lands, climate resilience at Ft. Huachuca		[4,000]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,051,869	4,891,954
	Army UFR—Critical organic industrial base production capacity		[7,400]
	Army UFR—Fort Belvoir CDC Restoration and Modernization		[1,380]
	Army UFR—Fort Polk CDC Restoration and Modernization		[2,305]
	Program increase FSRM to 100%		[829,000]
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	289,891	289,891
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	526,517	578,517
	Army UFR—EDI ADOS		[52,000]
160	RESET	397,196	397,196
170	US AFRICA COMMAND	384,791	518,337
	AFRICOM UFR—Commercial SATCOM		[16,500]
	AFRICOM UFR—ISR improvements		[67,000]
	Army UFR—MQ-9 COCO Support to AFRICOM		[50,046]
180	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	293,932	335,910
	EUCOM UFR—Information Operations		[26,765]
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[15,213]
190	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	196,726	196,726
200	US FORCES KOREA	67,052	67,052
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	621,836	685,898
	Army UFR—Autonomic Security Operations Center		[1,150]
	Army UFR—Critical infrastructure risk management cyber resiliency mitigations		[13,630]
	Army UFR—MRCT / Cyber I&W / Ops Cell		[4,655]
	Army UFR—Security Operations Center as a Service (SOCaaS)		[44,627]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	629,437	726,176
	Army UFR—C-SCRM supplier vetting and equipment inspection		[1,200]
	Army UFR—Cybersecurity control systems assessments		[89,889]
	Army UFR—Cyber-Supply Chain Risk Mgmt (C-SCRM) program		[2,750]
	Army UFR—Defensive cyber sensors		[2,900]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	36,846,243	39,161,532
	MOBILIZATION		
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	353,967	485,063
	Army UFR—APS-3 Afloat ship use rate cost increases		[114,495]
	Army UFR—Medical CBRN equipment		[16,601]
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	381,192	701,139
	Army UFR—APS-1 CONUS Operational Project Care of Supplies in Storage		[10,271]
	Army UFR—APS-2 Europe Care of Supplies In Storage		[193,746]
	Army UFR—APS-4 South Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Relief Site		[31,487]
	Army UFR—Medical equipment		[84,443]
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,810	3,810
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	738,969	1,190,012
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	163,568	163,568
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	75,140	75,140
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	81,274	81,274
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	520,973	520,973
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	998,869	998,869
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,309,556	1,309,556
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	218,651	218,651
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	616,380	634,480
	Army UFR—ATRRS Modernization		[18,100]
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	683,569	684,963
	Army UFR—Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,394]
350	EXAMINING	169,442	169,442

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,923	231,078
	Army UFR—Tuition assistance		[16,155]
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	220,589	220,589
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	187,569	187,569
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,460,503	5,496,152
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	684,562	776,778
	Army UFR—Second destination transportation		[70,716]
	Army UFR—Transportation management system		[21,500]
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	808,895	898,795
	Army UFR—Advanced additive manufacturing		[89,900]
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	767,053	873,517
	Army UFR—AMC LITeS		[29,104]
	Army UFR—Deployments and mobilizations for Operation Spartan Shield (OSS)		[77,360]
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	469,038	469,038
440	ADMINISTRATION	488,535	492,535
	Joint Counter-UAS Office training support		[4,000]
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,952,742	2,018,125
	Army UFR—CHRA IT Cloud		[5,300]
	Army UFR—ERP convergence/modernization		[49,420]
	Army UFR—Harden CSS VSAT network		[10,663]
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	323,273	323,273
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	663,602	730,041
	Army UFR—Enterprise Technology Integration, Governance, and Engineering Requirements (ETIGER)		[1,393]
	Army UFR—HR cloud and IT modernization		[29,675]
	Army UFR—integrated Personnel Electronic Records Management System (iPERMS)		[5,371]
	Army UFR—Personnel security investigations		[30,000]
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,004,981	2,071,057
	Army UFR—DFAS cost estimation		[49,983]
	Army UFR—Presidential and DOD support		[16,093]
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	180,178	180,178
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	269,009	274,009
	Army real estate inventory system		[5,000]
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	437,940	437,940
520	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	482,571	482,571
530	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	29,670	29,670
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,008,633	2,063,571
	Army UFR—Helios Dagger		[14,710]
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Additional non-traditional ISR operations		[22,228]
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Additional traditional ISR operations		[18,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	11,570,682	12,121,098
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-826,660
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-25,560]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-81,000]
	Printing costs reduction		[-5,100]
	Unobligated balances		[-715,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-826,660
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	54,616,397	57,142,134
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	10,465	10,465
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	554,992	554,992
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	120,892	120,892
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	597,718	597,718
050	AVIATION ASSETS	111,095	111,095
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	385,506	385,506
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	98,021	98,021
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	34,368	34,368
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,513	620,513
	Army UFR—Repair Transient Training Officer Barracks Bldg 5406, ASA Dix		[18,000]
	Army UFR—Repair Transient Training Officer Barracks Bldg 5502, ASA Dix		[18,000]
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	342,433	342,433
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,472	22,472
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,764	2,764
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,476	7,476
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,872,715	2,908,715
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	15,400	15,400
150	ADMINISTRATION	19,611	19,611
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	37,458	37,458
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,162	7,162
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,289	48,289
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	127,920	127,920
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-42,995

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Unobligated balances		[-39,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-42,995
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	3,000,635	2,993,640
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	799,854	799,854
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	211,561	211,561
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	835,709	835,709
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	101,179	101,179
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,436	34,436
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,110,416	1,110,416
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	704,827	709,827
	CNGB UFR—Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams Equipment Sustainment		[5,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	47,886	47,886
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,439	244,439
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,097,960	1,097,960
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	956,988	1,007,813
	Army UFR—Force Projection Outload Facility		[2,520]
	Army UFR—Operational Readiness Training Complex		[48,305]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,047,870	1,047,870
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,071	8,071
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,828	7,828
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,209,024	7,264,849
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	8,017	8,017
160	ADMINISTRATION	76,993	106,987
	CNGB UFR—Joint information exchange environment		[6,300]
	State Partnership Program—restore to FY21 levels		[23,694]
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	101,113	101,113
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,920	8,920
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	240,292	240,292
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,850	2,850
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	438,185	468,179
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-113,795
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Unobligated balances		[-110,600]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-113,795
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	7,647,209	7,619,233
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY		
010	SUSTAINMENT	1,053,668	1,053,668
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,818	1,818
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	22,911	22,911
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	31,837	31,837
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	1,110,234	1,110,234
	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE		
050	SUSTAINMENT	440,628	440,628
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	38,551	38,551
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	38,152	38,152
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	517,331	517,331
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE		
090	SUSTAINMENT	562,056	562,056
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	26,600	26,600
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	169,684	169,684
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	758,340	758,340
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES		
130	SUSTAINMENT	685,176	685,176
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	78,962	78,962
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	177,767	177,767
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	941,905	941,905
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	3,327,810	3,327,810
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	345,000	345,000
020	SYRIA	177,000	177,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	522,000	522,000
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	522,000	522,000

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	6,264,654	6,545,054
	Navy UFR—Flying hour program - fleet operations		[280,400]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,465,007	2,621,907
	Navy UFR—Flying hour program - fleet replacement squadron		[156,900]
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	55,140	55,140
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	197,904	197,904
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,005,932	1,005,932
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,675,356	1,897,556
	Navy UFR—Additional aircraft depot maintenance events		[222,200]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	65,518	65,518
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,460,546	1,460,546
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,858,028	5,934,028
	Navy UFR—Resilient Communications and PNT for Combat Logistics Fleet (CLF)		[34,000]
	Navy UFR—Submarine Tender Overhaul		[42,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,154,696	1,168,196
	Navy UFR—Accelerate Naval Tactical Grid Development for Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)		[200]
	Navy UFR—Naval Operational Business Logistics Enterprise (NOBLE)		[13,300]
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,300,078	10,339,878
	Navy UFR—A-120 availability		[39,800]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,188,454	2,224,454
	Navy UFR—CG Modernization Pricing		[36,000]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,551,846	1,551,846
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	327,251	339,251
	Navy UFR—T-AGOS maintenance and repair		[12,000]
150	WARFARE TACTICS	798,082	798,082
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	447,486	447,486
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,250,756	2,297,856
	CENTCOM UFR—Naval patrol craft support		[47,100]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	192,968	192,968
190	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	61,614	61,614
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	198,596	449,436
	INDOPACOM UFR—Critical HQ manpower positions		[4,620]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Future fusion centers		[3,300]
	INDOPACOM UFR—ISR augmentation		[41,000]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[54,010]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability		[59,410]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Pacific Movement Coordination Center		[500]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Wargaming analytical tools		[88,000]
210	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,984	36,984
	INDOPACOM UFR—Military Information Support Ops		[28,000]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	565,926	560,926
	Identity, credentialing, and access management reduction		[-5,000]
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,476,247	1,476,247
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,538,743	1,538,743
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	592,357	592,357
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	734,970	734,970
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,961,937	3,536,937
	Program increase FSRM to 100%		[575,000]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,826,314	4,826,314
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	51,225,390	52,958,130
MOBILIZATION			
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	457,015	506,315
	Navy UFR—Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) Engine Overhauls		[49,300]
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	645,522	645,522
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	353,530	353,530
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	149,384	164,184
	Navy UFR—Expeditionary medical readiness		[14,800]
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	20,639	20,639
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,626,090	1,690,190
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	172,913	172,913
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	13,813	13,813
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	167,152	167,152
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,053,104	1,053,104
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	311,209	311,209
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	306,302	306,302
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	205,219	205,219
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	79,053	79,053
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	109,754	109,754
430	JUNIOR ROTC	57,323	57,323
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,475,842	2,475,842
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,268,961	1,268,961
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	212,952	212,952
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	562,546	562,546
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	285,436	285,436

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	217,782	217,782
500	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	479,480	479,480
510	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	741,045	741,045
520	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	738,187	738,187
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	607,517	607,517
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	5,113,906	5,113,906
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-377,115
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-54,315]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-96,000]
	Printing costs reduction		[-5,100]
	Unobligated balances		[-221,700]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-377,115
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	60,441,228	61,860,953
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,587,456	1,632,756
	Marine Corps UFR—Plate Carrier Gen III		[45,300]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,532,630	1,532,630
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	215,949	215,949
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	107,969	107,969
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	233,486	233,486
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,221,117	1,445,117
	Program increase FSRM to 100%		[224,000]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,563,278	2,563,278
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,461,885	7,731,185
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,729	24,729
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,208	1,208
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	110,752	110,752
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	61,539	61,539
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	490,975	490,975
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	223,643	223,643
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	49,369	49,369
150	JUNIOR ROTC	26,065	26,065
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	988,280	988,280
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	100,475	100,475
170	ADMINISTRATION	410,729	410,729
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,422	63,422
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	574,626	574,626
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-108,815
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-54,315]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-12,000]
	Printing costs reduction		[-5,100]
	Unobligated balances		[-37,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-108,815
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	9,024,791	9,185,276
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	628,522	628,522
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	9,593	9,593
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	135,280	135,280
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	497	497
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	29,435	29,435
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	18,469	18,469
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	136,710	136,710
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	440	440
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	26,628	26,628
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,311	42,311
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,606	103,606
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,131,491	1,131,491
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,943	1,943
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,191	12,191
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,073	3,073
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	17,207	17,207
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-17,495
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Unobligated balances		[-14,300]

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-17,495
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	1,148,698	1,131,203
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	102,271	148,171
	Marine Corps UFR—Individual combat clothing and equipment		[45,900]
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,811	16,811
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	42,702	42,702
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,210	109,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	270,994	316,894
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	14,056	14,056
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	14,056	14,056
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-7,695
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Unobligated balances		[-4,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-7,695
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	285,050	323,255
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	706,860	706,860
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,382,448	2,478,948
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[5,000]
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[37,000]
	CENTCOM UFR—Additional ISR		[53,000]
	EUCOM UFR—Air Base Air Defense Operations Center		[1,500]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,555,320	1,840,320
	Air Force UFR—FSRM		[285,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,661,762	3,870,762
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[209,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,867,114	4,611,114
	Program increase FSRM to 100%		[744,000]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	179,568	295,568
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[116,000]
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,457,653	9,186,653
	A-10/F-35 contract maintenance		[156,000]
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[112,000]
	Air Force UFR—F-35 weapon system sustainment		[185,000]
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[276,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	5,646,730	6,115,730
	Air Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[114,000]
	Restore A10s divestment		[272,000]
	Restore C130s divestment		[83,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	9,846,037	9,931,037
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[85,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	979,705	979,705
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,418,515	1,424,825
	Commercial economic analysis program reduction		[-3,000]
	EUCOM UFR—Air base air defense		[110]
	EUCOM UFR—Mission Partner Environment		[9,200]
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	864,761	864,761
150	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	13,223	13,223
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	196,774	196,774
170	US STRATCOM	475,015	475,015
180	US CYBERCOM	389,663	420,963
	CYBERCOM UFR—Acceleration of cyber intelligence		[3,200]
	CYBERCOM UFR—Acquisition personnel		[4,800]
	CYBERCOM UFR—Advanced cyber training		[23,300]
190	US CENTCOM	372,354	391,354
	CENTCOM UFR—MISO program		[24,000]
	Program reduction to OSCI		[-5,000]
200	US SOCOM	28,733	28,733
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,289	1,289
230	USSPACECOM	272,601	329,601
	SPACECOM UFR—Bridging space protection gaps		[30,200]
	SPACECOM UFR—Pathway to full operational capability		[26,800]
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,454,383	1,443,883
	Capabilities Management Office reduction		[-5,000]
	CCMD Intelligence Information Technology reduction		[-3,000]
	Strategy Coordination reduction		[-2,500]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	42,770,508	45,607,118
	MOBILIZATION		
240	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,422,784	2,422,784
250	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	667,851	667,851

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,090,635	3,090,635
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	156,193	156,193
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,072	26,072
280	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	127,693	127,693
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	491,286	491,286
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	718,742	718,742
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	302,092	302,092
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	162,165	162,165
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	171,339	171,339
340	EXAMINING	8,178	8,178
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	236,760	236,760
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	306,602	306,602
370	JUNIOR ROTC	65,940	65,940
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,773,062	2,773,062
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
380	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,062,709	1,062,709
390	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	169,957	169,957
400	ADMINISTRATION	1,005,827	1,005,827
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	31,054	31,054
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,470,757	1,476,757
	Air Force UFR—Build command and control framework		[6,000]
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	29,128	29,128
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	81,118	81,118
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,391,720	1,391,720
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	5,242,270	5,248,270
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-594,865
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-150,165]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-81,000]
	Printing costs reduction		[-5,100]
	Unobligated balances		[-358,600]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-594,865
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	53,876,475	56,124,220
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	495,615	521,315
	Space Force UFR—Maintenance contracts for missile warning and defense systems		[25,700]
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	185,700	185,700
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	611,269	620,769
	Space Force UFR—Increase operational support to SPACECOM		[5,500]
	Space Force UFR—Space Commercially Augmented Mission Platform		[4,000]
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	22,887	108,887
	Space Force UFR—Accelerate Space Force PME		[86,000]
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	280,165	306,365
	Space Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[26,200]
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	213,347	281,147
	Space Force UFR—Aircraft fire training mock-up		[1,500]
	Space Force UFR—FSRM Cheyenne Mountain Complex		[66,300]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,158,707	1,254,707
	Space Force UFR—Weapon system sustainment		[96,000]
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	143,520	143,520
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	172,755	172,755
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,283,965	3,595,165
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	ADMINISTRATION	156,747	156,747
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE WIDE ACTIVITIES	156,747	156,747
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	3,440,712	3,751,912
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,665,015	1,665,015
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	179,486	179,486
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	530,540	530,540
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	114,987	123,987
	Air Force UFR—FSRM		[9,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	254,831	254,831
060	BASE SUPPORT	470,801	470,801
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,372	1,372
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,217,032	3,226,032
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	91,289	91,289
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	23,181	23,181
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	13,966	13,966

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,196	6,196
120	AUDIOVISUAL	442	442
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	135,074	135,074
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-43,295
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Unobligated balances		[-40,100]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-43,295
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	3,352,106	3,317,811
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,281,432	2,281,432
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	582,848	588,748
	CNGB UFR—HRF/CERFP sustainment		[5,900]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,241,318	1,241,318
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	353,193	379,193
	Air Force UFR—FSRM		[26,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,077,654	1,077,654
060	BASE SUPPORT	908,198	925,598
	CNGB UFR—Security forces hearing and comm package		[17,400]
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	23,895	23,895
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,263	17,263
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,485,801	6,535,101
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	46,455	46,455
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	41,764	41,764
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	88,219	88,219
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-66,275
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-15,975]
	Unobligated balances		[-50,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-66,275
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	6,574,020	6,557,045
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	407,240	407,240
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	554,634	677,734
	AFRICOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program		[18,000]
	CENTCOM UFR—EAGER LION		[20,000]
	INDOPACOM UFR—Joint Exercise Program		[35,100]
	Joint Exercise Program—restore to FY21 levels		[50,000]
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	8,098	8,098
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,044,479	2,047,789
	SOCOM UFR—Armored ground mobility systems acceleration		[3,310]
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	45,851	45,851
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,614,757	1,614,757
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,081,869	1,088,210
	SOCOM UFR—Modernized forward look sonar		[900]
	SOCOM UFR—Personal signature management acceleration		[5,441]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	180,042	180,042
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,202,060	1,202,060
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,175,789	3,175,789
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	10,314,819	10,447,570
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
130	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	171,607	171,607
140	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	92,905	92,905
150	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	31,669	31,669
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	296,181	296,181
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	137,311	157,311
	Innovative readiness training increase		[5,000]
	STARBASE		[15,000]
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	618,526	618,526
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	3,984	3,984
220	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,438,296	1,438,296
230	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	11,999	11,999
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	941,488	946,488
	DCSA Analytic tools for assessing FOCI		[5,000]
260	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,859	9,859
270	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	816,168	831,168
	Troops-to-Teachers		[15,000]
280	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	17,655	17,655
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,913,734	1,955,734

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
310	milCloud 2.0 migration		[42,000]
	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	530,278	615,378
	Automated C2, orchestration, other increased capabilities for JFHQ-DODIN		[25,000]
	CYBERCOM UFR—Hardening of DODIN		[60,100]
350	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	229,498	229,498
360	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	402,864	402,864
370	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	222,655	222,655
380	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	130,174	130,174
390	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,067,446	2,405,736
	AFRICOM UFR—AFRICOM security cooperation program increase		[60,000]
	Increase to Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[50,000]
	INDOPACOM UFR—INDOPACOM security cooperation program increase		[130,600]
	Joint Combined Exchange Training—restore to FY21 levels		[3,190]
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Air Mobility Initiative		[85,000]
	SOUTHCOM UFR—Central America Border Security Initiative		[9,500]
420	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	39,305	39,305
440	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	885,749	885,749
460	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	36,736	36,736
470	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,138,345	3,208,345
	Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities		[20,000]
	Impact Aid for schools with military dependent students		[50,000]
490	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	502,450	502,450
530	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION—OSD	89,686	89,686
540	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,766,614	1,864,114
	Analytical tools in evaluating energy resilience measures		[2,000]
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup		[15,000]
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention nation-wide human health assessment		[15,000]
	Congressional Hearings and Reporting Requirements Tracking System modernization		[2,000]
	Cost Assessment Data Enterprise		[3,500]
	Defense Environmental International Cooperation program increase		[2,000]
	Interstate compacts on licensed occupations		[4,000]
	Joint Aviation Safety Council		[4,000]
	Office of the Secretary of Defense civilian workforce		[25,000]
	Personnel in the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense Sustainment and Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health		[5,000]
	Strategic competition initiative		[20,000]
550	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	32,851	32,851
560	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	53,851	53,851
570	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	369,698	369,698
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,900,146	17,900,146
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	34,307,366	34,980,256
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	44,918,366	45,079,862
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
998	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-644,145
	Bulk fuel adjustment		[-3,195]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-30,000]
	Printing costs reduction		[-5,100]
	Program reduction—SOCOM unjustified increase in management and headquarters expenses		[-28,650]
	Unobligated balances		[-577,200]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	-644,145
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	0	161,496
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEF		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	15,589	15,589
	SUBTOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEF	15,589	15,589
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	15,589	15,589
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	110,051	135,051
	Program increase		[25,000]
	SUBTOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	110,051	135,051
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	110,051	135,051
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	239,849	239,849
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	239,849	239,849
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	239,849	239,849
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	54,679	54,679
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	54,679	54,679

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	54,679	54,679
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	200,806	200,806
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	200,806	200,806
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	200,806	200,806
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	298,250	298,250
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	298,250	298,250
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	298,250	298,250
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	301,768	301,768
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	301,768	301,768
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	301,768	301,768
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,783	8,783
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,783	8,783
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	8,783	8,783
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES		
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	218,580	218,580
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	218,580	218,580
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	218,580	218,580
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	253,623,852	260,571,205

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	157,947,920	157,451,308
A-10/F-35 Active duty maintainers		93,000
Army UFR – JTIMS exercise support		67,435
Army UFR – Reserve Component EDI for Rotational Forces		55,999
Army UFR – Reserve Component Homeland Security Ops		228,410
CNG&B UFR – CBRN Response Forces		9,200
Military personnel historical underexecution		[-950,656]
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	157,947,920	157,451,308
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH CARE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS		
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH CARE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	9,337,175	9,337,175
SUBTOTAL MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH CARE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	9,337,175	9,337,175
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	167,285,095	166,788,483

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
1	INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	26,935	26,935
2	SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	357,776	357,776
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	384,711	384,711

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY			
1	SUPPLY MANAGEMENT, NAVY	150,000	150,000
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	150,000	150,000
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE			
2	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	77,453	77,453
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	77,453	77,453
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE			
1	ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEF	40,000	40,000
2	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF	87,765	87,765
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	127,765	127,765
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA			
2	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,162,071	1,162,071
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,162,071	1,162,071
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	1,902,000	1,902,000
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
1	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	93,121	93,121
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	93,121	93,121
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION			
2	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	1,001,231	1,001,231
	SUBTOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	1,001,231	1,001,231
	TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	1,094,352	1,094,352
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF			
DRUG INTRDCTN			
1	COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	593,250	593,250
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTRDCTN	593,250	593,250
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM			
2	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	126,024	126,024
	SUBTOTAL DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	126,024	126,024
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM			
3	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	96,970	96,970
	SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	96,970	96,970
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS			
4	NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,664	5,664
	SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,664	5,664
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	821,908	821,908
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL			
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL			
1	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	434,700	434,700
2	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	1,218	1,218
3	RDT&E	2,365	2,365
4	PROCUREMENT	80	80
	SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	438,363	438,363
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	438,363	438,363
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE			
1	IN-HOUSE CARE	9,720,004	9,750,004
	Anomalous health incidents		[30,000]
2	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	18,092,679	18,092,679
3	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,541,122	1,541,122
4	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,233,677	2,233,677
5	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	335,138	335,138
6	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	333,234	333,234
7	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,926,865	1,926,865
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	34,182,719	34,212,719
RDT&E			
10	R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	235,556	235,556
11	R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	142,252	142,252
12	R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	101,054	101,054
12	R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	49,645	49,645
14	R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,619	17,619
8	R&D RESEARCH	9,091	9,091
9	R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	75,463	75,463
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	630,680	630,680

**SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Line	Item	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
PROCUREMENT			
15	PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	20,926	20,926
16	PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	250,366	250,366
18	PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	72,302	72,302
19	PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	435,414	435,414
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	779,008	779,008
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	35,592,407	35,622,407
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	39,849,030	39,879,030

**TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.**

**SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
ARMY				
	Alabama			
Army	Fort Rucker	AIT Barracks Complex	0	66,000
Army	Redstone Arsenal	Propulsion Systems Lab	55,000	55,000
	Belgium			
Army	Shape Headquarters	Command and Control Facility	16,000	16,000
	California			
Army	Fort Irwin	Simulations Center	52,000	52,000
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Fac (Admin/Cmd) (Inc 2)	69,000	69,000
Army	Fort Stewart	Barracks	0	100,000
	Germany			
Army	East Camp Grafenwoehr	EDI: Barracks and Dining Facility	103,000	103,000
Army	Smith Barracks	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	16,000	16,000
Army	Smith Barracks	Indoor Small Arms Range	17,500	17,500
	Hawaii			
Army	Fort Shafter	Cost to Complete, Command & Control Facility	0	55,500
Army	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex	Ammunition Storage	51,000	51,000
Army	Wheeler Army Airfield	Aviation Unit OPS Building	0	84,000
Army	Wheeler Army Airfield	Rotary Wing Parking Apron	0	56,000
	Kansas			
Army	Fort Leavenworth	Child Development Center	0	34,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Knox	Child Development Center	0	27,000
	Kwajalein			
Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Cost to Complete, Family Housing Replacement Construction.	0	10,000
	Louisiana			
Army	Camp Minden	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing	0	13,800
Army	Fort Polk	Barracks	0	56,000
Army	Fort Polk	Joint Operations Center	55,000	55,000
	Maryland			
Army	Fort Meade	Barracks	81,000	81,000
	New York			
Army	Fort Hamilton	Information Systems Facility	26,000	26,000
Army	Watervliet Arsenal	Access Control Point	20,000	20,000
Army	West Point Military Reservation	Cost to Complete, Engineering Center	0	17,200
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	Fire Station	21,000	21,000
Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Cost to Complete, Family Housing Replacement Construction.	0	7,500
	Puerto Rico			
Army	Fort Buchanan	Cost to Complete, Family Housing Replacement Construction.	0	14,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	Cost to Complete, Reception Barracks Complex, Ph 1	0	21,000
Army	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, Ph2 (Inc 2)	34,000	34,000
	Texas			
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	0	61,000
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	0	69,000
	Virginia			
Army	Jont Base Langley-Eustis	Cost to Complete, AIT Barracks Complex, Ph 4	0	16,000
	Worldwide Classified			
Army	Classified Location	Forward Operating Site	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	35,543	35,543
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	124,649	124,649
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	27,000	27,000
Army	Worldwide Various Locations	Lab Planning & Design Unfunded Requirement	0	45,000

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
SUBTOTAL ARMY			834,692	1,587,692
NAVY				
	Arizona			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	0	99,600
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Combat Training Tank Complex	0	29,300
	California			
Navy	Camp Pendleton	I MEF Consolidated Information Center (Inc)	19,869	19,869
Navy	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	Wastewater Treatment Plant	0	45,000
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	209,500
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	F-35 Centralized Engine Repair Facility	0	31,400
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Basilone Road Realignment	0	85,200
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CLB MEU Complex	0	83,900
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Warehouse Replacement	0	22,200
Navy	Marine Corps Reserve Depot San Diego	Recruit Mess Hall Replacement	0	8,000
Navy	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F-35C Hangar 6 Phase 2 (Mod 3/4) (Inc)	75,070	75,070
Navy	Naval Base Coronado	CMV-22B Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	63,600
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Pier 6 Replacement (Inc)	50,000	50,000
Navy	Naval Base Ventura County	Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility	0	48,700
Navy	Naval Base Ventura County	MQ-25 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	148,800
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Missile Magazines (Inc)	10,840	10,840
Navy	San Nicolas Island	Directed Energy Weapons Test Facilities	19,907	19,907
	El Salvador			
Navy	Cooperative Security Location Comalapa	Hangar and Ramp Expansion	0	28,000
	Florida			
Navy	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	Lighterage and Small Craft Facility	0	69,400
	Greece			
Navy	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	41,650	41,650
	Guam			
Navy	Andersen Air Force Base	Aviation Admin Building	50,890	50,890
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	4th Marines Regiment Facilities	109,507	84,507
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Combat Logistics Battallion-4 Facility	92,710	64,710
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Consolidated Armory	43,470	43,470
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Infantry Battalion Company HQ	44,100	44,100
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Marine Expeditionary Brigade Enablers	66,830	66,830
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Principal End Item (PEI) Warehouse	47,110	47,110
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters H (Inc)	43,200	43,200
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	X-Ray Wharf Berth 2	103,800	63,800
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communication Upgrade (Inc)	84,000	84,000
	Hawaii			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Phase II (Inc)	0	10,000
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	Electrical Distribution Modernization	0	64,500
	Japan			
Navy	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Pier 5 (Berths 2 and 3) (Inc)	15,292	15,292
Navy	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	Ship Handling & Combat Training Facilities	49,900	49,900
	Maine			
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Multi-Mission Dry Dock #1 Extension (Inc)—Navy #1 Ufr	0	100,000
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Multi-Mission Dry Dock #1 Extension (Inc)	250,000	250,000
	Nevada			
Navy	Naval Air Station Fallon	Training Range Land Acquisition—Phase 2	48,250	0
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	II MEF Operations Center Replacement (Inc)	42,200	42,200
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	ATC Tower & Airfield Operations	0	18,700
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	207,897	57,897
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F-35 Flightline Utilities Modernization Phase 2	113,520	33,520
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Water Treatment Plant Replacement Hadnot Pt	0	64,200
	South Carolina			
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	0	122,600
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	0	5,000
	Spain			
Navy	Naval Station Rota	EDI: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Mobile Unit Facilities.	0	85,600
	Virginia			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Vehicle Inspection and Visitor Control Center	42,850	42,850
Navy	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Wargaming Center (Inc)	30,500	30,500
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	CMV-22 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar & Airfield Improvement.	0	75,100
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Submarine Pier 3 (Inc)	88,923	43,923
Navy	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Navy Munitions Command (Nmc) Ordnance Facilities Recap, Phase 2.	0	13,500
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock Saltwater System for CVN-78	156,380	56,380
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	56,435	56,435
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON Design Funds	363,252	363,252
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Consolidated RDT&E Systems Facility P&D (Naval Station Newport).	0	1,700

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Sustainment Center (P-993) P&D (MCAS Cherry Point).	0	10,000
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Hdr Hawaii: Planning and Design	0	9,000
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Lab Planning & Design Unfunded Requirement	0	110,000
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Next Generation Secure Submarine Platform Facility P&D (Naval Station Newport).	0	4,000
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Next Generation Torpedo Integration Lab P&D (Naval Station Newport).	0	1,200
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	PDI: Planning & Design Unfunded Requirement	0	68,200
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Planning & Design	0	40,000
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Submarine Payloads Integration Laboratory P&D (Naval Station Newport).	0	1,400
Navy	Worldwide Various Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	0	75,000
SUBTOTAL NAVY			2,368,352	3,704,402
AIR FORCE				
Alaska				
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	Contaminated Soil Removal	0	44,850
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Extend Runway 16/34 (Inc 1)	79,000	79,000
Arizona				
Air Force	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	South Wilmot Gate	13,400	13,400
Air Force	Luke Air Force Base	F-35A ADAL AMU Facility Squadron #6	28,000	28,000
Air Force	Luke Air Force Base	F-35A Squadron Operations Facility #6	21,000	21,000
Australia				
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	Squadron Operations Facility	7,400	7,400
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility	6,200	6,200
Air Force	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Squadron Operations Facility	8,200	8,200
California				
Air Force	Edwards Air Force Base	Flight Test Engineering Lab Complex	4,000	4,000
Air Force	Vandenberg Space Force Base	GBSD Stage Processing Facility	19,000	19,000
Air Force	Vandenberg Space Force Base	GBSD Re-Entry Vehicle Facility	48,000	48,000
Colorado				
Air Force	Schriever Space Force Base	ADAL Fitness Center	0	30,000
District of Columbia				
Air Force	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	Joint Air Defense Operations Center Phase II	24,000	24,000
Florida				
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	Cost to Complete—Advanced Munitions Technology Complex.	0	31,500
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	Flightline Fire Station at Duke Field	0	14,000
Georgia				
Air Force	Moody Air Force Base	41 Rqs Hh-60w Apron	0	12,500
Germany				
Air Force	Spangdahlem Air Base	F/a-22 LO/Composite Repair Facility	22,625	22,625
Guam				
Air Force	Joint Region Marianas	Munitions Storage Igloos IV	55,000	55,000
Air Force	Joint Region Marianas	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	30,000	30,000
Air Force	Joint Region Marianas	Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos, MSA2	9,824	9,824
Hungary				
Air Force	Kecskemet Air Base	EDI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	38,650	38,650
Air Force	Kecskemet Air Base	EDI: Construct Airfield Upgrades	20,564	20,564
Italy				
Air Force	Aviano Air Force Base	Area A1 Entry Control Point	0	10,200
Japan				
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Storage Facility	38,000	38,000
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	Helicopter Rescue OPS Maintenance Hangar	168,000	50,000
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	Replace Munitions Structures	26,100	26,100
Air Force	Misawa Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Facility	25,000	25,000
Air Force	Yokota Air Base	Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	0	39,000
Air Force	Yokota Air Base	Construct CATM Facility	25,000	25,000
Air Force	Yokota Air Base	C-130J Corrosion Control Hangar	67,000	67,000
Louisiana				
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	Cost to Complete—Entrance Road and Gate	0	36,000
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	Weapons Generation Facility (Inc 1)	40,000	40,000
Maryland				
Air Force	Joint Base Andrews	Cost to Complete—Military Working Dog Kennel	0	7,800
Air Force	Joint Base Andrews	Fire Crash Rescue Station	26,000	26,000
Massachusetts				
Air Force	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 Acquisitions Management Facility	66,000	66,000
New Mexico				
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	Cost to Complete—Wyoming Gate Antiterrorism Compliance.	0	5,600
Ohio				
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Child Development Center	0	24,000
Oklahoma				
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46A 3-Bay Depot Maintenance Hangar	160,000	60,000
South Carolina				
Air Force	Joint Base Charleston	Fire and Rescue Station	0	30,000
Air Force	Joint Base Charleston	Flightline Support Facility	0	29,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	South Dakota			
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 2-Bay LO Restoration Facility (Inc 2)	91,000	41,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 Field Training Detachment Facility	47,000	47,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 Mission Operations Planning Facility	36,000	36,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 Washrack & Maintenance Hangar	65,000	65,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 ADAL Flight Simulator	24,000	24,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 Formal Training Unit/AMU	70,000	70,000
	Spain			
Air Force	Morón Air Base	EDI: Hot Cargo Pad	8,542	8,542
	Tennessee			
Air Force	Arnold Air Force Base	Add/Alter Test Cell Delivery Bay	0	14,600
	Texas			
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8 (Inc 3)	31,000	31,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7	141,000	141,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio—Fort Sam Houston	Child Development Center - Fsh	0	29,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio—Lackland	Child Development Center - Lackland	0	29,000
Air Force	Sheppard Air Force Base	Child Development Center	20,000	20,000
	United Kingdom			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	94,000	24,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Cost to Complete—F-35 ADAL Conventional Munitions MX.	0	4,400
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35a Child Development Center	0	24,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Weapons Load Training Facility	49,000	49,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Munition Inspection Facility	31,000	31,000
	Utah			
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD Organic Software Sustainment Center (Inc 2)	31,000	31,000
	Virginia			
Air Force	Joint Base Langley Eustis	Fuel System Maintenance Dock	0	24,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning & Design	648	648
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	PDI: Planning & Design	27,200	27,200
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	201,453	201,453
Air Force	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	58,884	58,884
Air Force	Worldwide Various Locations	Lab Planning & Design Unfunded Requirement	0	120,000
Air Force	Worldwide Various Locations	Secure Integration Support Lab W/Land Acquisition P&D (Air Force Maui Optical and Supercomputing Site).	0	8,800
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE			2,102,690	2,332,940
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Alabama			
Defense-Wide	Fort Rucker	10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Microgrid Controls	0	24,000
Defense-Wide	Redstone Arsenal	Msic Advanced Analysis Facility Phase 1 (Inc)	0	25,000
	Belgium			
Defense-Wide	Chievres Air Base	Europe West District Superintendent's Office	15,000	15,000
	California			
Defense-Wide	Camp Pendleton	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	13,600	13,600
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Additional LFG Power Meter Station	0	4,054
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake / Ridgecrest	Solar Energy Storage System	0	9,120
Defense-Wide	Silver Strand Training Complex	SOF NSWG11 Operations Support Facility	12,000	12,000
Defense-Wide	Silver Strand Training Complex	SOF ATC Operations Support Facility	21,700	21,700
	Colorado			
Defense-Wide	Buckley Air Force Base	JCC Expansion	20,000	20,000
	District of Columbia			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	DIA HQ Cooling Towers and Cond Pumps	0	2,257
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Anacostia Bolling	PV Carports	0	29,004
	Florida			
Defense-Wide	MacDill Air Force Base	Transmission and Switching Stations	0	22,000
	Georgia			
Defense-Wide	Fort Benning	4.8mw Generation and Microgrid	0	17,593
Defense-Wide	Fort Benning	SOF Battalion Headquarters Facility	62,000	62,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Stewart	10 MW Generation Plant, With Microgrid Controls	0	22,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	Electrical Transmission and Distribution	0	19,314
	Germany			
Defense-Wide	Ramstein Air Base	Ramstein Middle School	93,000	13,000
	Guam			
Defense-Wide	Polaris Point Submarine Base	Inner Apra Harbor Resiliency Upgrades (Phase I)	0	38,300
	Hawaii			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	29,800	29,800
	Idaho			
Defense-Wide	Mountain Home Air Force Base	Water Treatment Plant and Pump Station	0	33,800
	Japan			
Defense-Wide	Kadena Air Base	Truck Unload Facilities	22,300	22,300
Defense-Wide	Kadena Air Base	Operations Support Facility	24,000	24,000
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Base Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	57,700	57,700
Defense-Wide	Misawa Air Base	Additive Injection Pump and Storage System	6,000	6,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Facility Atsugi	Smart Grid for Utility and Facility Controls	0	3,810
Defense-Wide	Yokota Air Base	Hangar/AMU	108,253	30,253
	Kuwait			
Defense-Wide	Camp Arifjan	Microgrid Controller, 1.25 MW Solar PV, and 1.5 MWH Battery.	0	15,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
	Maryland			
Defense-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition / Alteration (Inc 5)	153,233	153,233
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	SOF Operations Facility	100,000	75,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recap Building 4 (Inc 1)	104,100	104,100
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Mission OPS and Records Center (Inc 1)	94,000	94,000
	Michigan			
Defense-Wide	Camp Grayling	650 KW Gas-Fired Micro-Turbine Generation System	0	5,700
	Mississippi			
Defense-Wide	Camp Shelby	10 MW Generation Plant and Feeder Level Microgrid System.	0	34,500
Defense-Wide	Camp Shelby	Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project.	0	11,155
	Missouri			
Defense-Wide	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement (Inc 4)	160,000	160,000
	New Mexico			
Defense-Wide	Kirtland Air Force Base	Environmental Health Facility Replacement	8,600	8,600
	New York			
Defense-Wide	Fort Drum	Well Field Expansion Project	0	25,300
	North Carolina			
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators ..	0	19,464
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	Emergency Water System	0	7,705
	North Dakota			
Defense-Wide	Cavalier Air Force Station	Pcars Emergency Power Plant Fuel Storage	0	24,150
	Ohio			
Defense-Wide	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	Base-Wide Microgrid With Natural Gas Generator, Photovoltaic and Battery Storage.	0	4,700
	Puerto Rico			
Defense-Wide	Aguadilla	Microgrid Control System, 460 KW PV, 275 KW Generator, 660 Kwh Bess.	0	10,120
Defense-Wide	Fort Allen	Microgrid Control System, 690 KW PV, 275 KW Gen, 570 Kwh Bess.	0	12,190
Defense-Wide	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	84,000	84,000
	Tennessee			
Defense-Wide	Memphis International Airport	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	0	4,780
	Texas			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Phase 4	35,000	35,000
	United Kingdom			
Defense-Wide	Menwith Hill Station	Rafmh Main Gate Rehabilitation	20,000	20,000
Defense-Wide	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Hospital Replacement-Temporary Facilities	19,283	19,283
	Virginia			
Defense-Wide	Fort Belvoir	Veterinary Treatment Facility Replacement	29,800	29,800
Defense-Wide	Fort Belvoir, NGA Campus East	Led Upgrade Package	0	365
Defense-Wide	Humphries Engineer Center and Support Activity	SOF Battalion Operations Facility	0	36,000
Defense-Wide	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Campus East	Electrical System Redundancy	0	5,299
	Pentagon			
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	Consolidated Maintenance Complex (RRMC)	20,000	20,000
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	Force Protection Perimeter Enhancements	8,608	8,608
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	Public Works Support Facility	21,935	21,935
Defense-Wide	Pentagon, Mark Center, and Raven Rock Mountain Complex	Recommissioning of Hvac Systems, Part B	0	2,600
	Washington			
Defense-Wide	Oak Harbor	ACC / Dental Clinic	59,000	59,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	8,000	8,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	13,317	13,317
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	11,000	11,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	4,435	4,435
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	21,746	21,746
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	246,600	0
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	3,000	3,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	14,194	14,194
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	40,150	40,150
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	12,000	12,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	83,840	83,840
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	5,615	5,615
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,000	2,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	5,275	5,275
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	20,576	20,576
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	20,862	20,862
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	6,668	6,668
Defense-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	35,099	35,099
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE			1,957,289	1,996,969
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	Alabama			
Army National Guard	Huntsville	National Guard Readiness Center	0	17,000
	Connecticut			
Army National Guard	Putnam	National Guard Readiness Center	17,500	17,500

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Army National Guard	Georgia Fort Benning	Post-Initial Mil. Training Unaccomp. Housing	13,200	13,200
Army National Guard	Guam Barrigada	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	34,000	34,000
Army National Guard	Idaho Jerome	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
Army National Guard	Illinois Bloomington Armory	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	15,000	15,000
Army National Guard	Kansas Topeka	National Guard/Reserve Center Building	16,732	16,732
Army National Guard	Louisiana Lake Charles	National Guard Readiness Center	18,500	18,500
Army National Guard	Maine Saco	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	21,200	21,200
Army National Guard	Mississippi Camp Shelby	Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site	0	15,500
Army National Guard	Montana Butte	National Guard Readiness Center	16,000	16,000
Army National Guard	Nebraska Mead Training Site	Collective Training Unaccompanied Housing	0	11,000
Army National Guard	North Dakota Dickinson	National Guard Readiness Center	15,500	15,500
Army National Guard	South Dakota Sioux Falls	National Guard Readiness Center	0	15,000
Army National Guard	Texas Camp Bullis	Cost to Complete, Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	16,400
Army National Guard	Vermont Bennington	National Guard Readiness Center	0	16,900
Army National Guard	Virginia Troutville	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	6,100	6,100
Army National Guard	Troutville	Combined Support Maintenance Shop Addition	6,900	6,900
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	39,471	39,471
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	22,000	22,000
Army National Guard	Worldwide Various Locations	Army Aviation Support Facility P&D (Sandston, VA)	0	6,500
Army National Guard	Worldwide Various Locations	Cost to Complete, Unspecified Minor Construction	0	69,000
Army National Guard	Worldwide Various Locations	Family Housing Planning and Design	0	15,000
SUBTOTAL ARMY NATIONAL GUARD			257,103	439,403
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
Air National Guard	Alabama Montgomery Regional Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Facility	0	19,200
Air National Guard	Sumpter Smith Air National Guard Base	Security and Services Training Facility	0	7,500
Air National Guard	Connecticut Bradley International Airport	Composite ASE/Vehicle MX Facility	0	17,000
Air National Guard	Delaware New Castle County Airport	Replace Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Hangar	0	17,500
Air National Guard	Idaho Boise Air Terminal (Gowen Field)	Medical Training Facility	0	6,500
Air National Guard	Illinois Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport	Base Civil Engineer Complex	0	10,200
Air National Guard	Massachusetts Barnes Air National Guard Base	Combined Engine/ASE/NDI Shop	12,200	12,200

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Air National Guard	Michigan Alpena County Regional Airport	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Shops	23,000	23,000
Air National Guard	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	A-10 Maintenance Hangar and Shops	0	28,000
Air National Guard	W. K. Kellog Regional Airport	Construct Main Base Entrance	10,000	10,000
Air National Guard	Mississippi Jackson International Airport	Fire Crash and Rescue Station	9,300	9,300
Air National Guard	New York Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Base Civil Engineer Complex	0	14,800
Air National Guard	Schenectady Municipal Airport	C-130 Flight Simulator Facility	10,800	10,800
Air National Guard	Ohio Camp Perry	Red Horse Logistics Complex	7,800	7,800
Air National Guard	South Carolina Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	Hazardous Cargo Pad	0	9,000
Air National Guard	Mcentire Joint National Guard Base	F-16 Mission Training Center	9,800	9,800
Air National Guard	South Dakota Joe Foss Field	F-16 Mission Training Center	9,800	9,800
Air National Guard	Texas Kelly Field Annex	Aircraft Corrosion Control	0	9,500
Air National Guard	Washington Camp Murray Air National Guard Station	Air Support Operations Complex	0	27,000
Air National Guard	Wisconsin Truax Field	Medical Readiness Facility	13,200	13,200
Air National Guard	Truax Field	F-35 3-Bay Specialized Hangar	31,000	31,000
Air National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	29,068	29,068
Air National Guard	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	34,402	34,402
Air National Guard	Wyoming Cheyenne Regional Airport	Combined Vehicle Maintenance & ASE Complex	13,400	13,400
SUBTOTAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD			213,770	379,970
ARMY RESERVE				
Army Reserve	Michigan Southfield	Area Maintenance Support Activity	12,000	12,000
Army Reserve	Ohio Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AR Center Training Building/ UHS	19,000	19,000
Army Reserve	Wisconsin Fort McCoy	Transient Training Officer Barracks	0	29,200
Army Reserve	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Battalion Headquarters	12,200	12,200
Army Reserve	Wisconsin Fort McCoy	Transient Training Enlisted Barracks	0	29,200
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	7,167	7,167
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	14,544	14,544
SUBTOTAL ARMY RESERVE			64,911	123,311
NAVY RESERVE				
Navy Reserve	Michigan Navy Operational Support Center Battle Creek	Reserve Center & Vehicle Maintenance Facility	49,090	49,090
Navy Reserve	Minnesota Minneapolis Air Reserve Station	Joint Reserve Intelligence Center	14,350	14,350
Navy Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	2,359	2,359
Navy Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR Planning and Design	4,748	4,748
Navy Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Planning & Design	1,257	1,257
SUBTOTAL NAVY RESERVE			71,804	71,804
AIR FORCE RESERVE				
Air Force Reserve	California Beale Air Force Base	940 ARW SQ OPS & AMU Complex	0	33,000
	Florida			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Air Force Reserve	Homestead Air Reserve Base	Corrosion Control Facility	14,000	14,000
Air Force Reserve	Patrick Air Force Base	Recovery Flight Simulator	18,500	18,500
Air Force Reserve	Indiana Grissom Air Reserve Base	Logistics Readiness Complex	0	29,000
Air Force Reserve	Minnesota Minneapolis-St Paul Air Reserve Station	Mission Support Group Facility	14,000	14,000
Air Force Reserve	New York Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	Main Gate	10,600	10,600
Air Force Reserve	Ohio Youngstown Air Reserve Base	Assault Runway	0	8,700
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	5,830	5,830
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	15,444	15,444
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Various Locations	Planning and Design - Kc-46 Mob 5	0	15,000
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE RESERVE			78,374	164,074
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM				
NATO Security Investment Program	Worldwide Unspecified NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	205,853	205,853
SUBTOTAL NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM			205,853	205,853
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			8,154,838	11,006,418
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY				
Construction, Army	Italy Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	92,304	92,304
Construction, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P&D	7,545	7,545
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, ARMY			99,849	99,849
O&M, ARMY				
O&M, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	42,850	42,850
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,277	8,277
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	18,077	18,077
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	556	556
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	111,181	111,181
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	43,772	43,772
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	128,110	128,110
O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	38,404	38,404
SUBTOTAL O&M, ARMY			391,227	391,227
CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS				
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning & Design	2,098	2,098
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	71,884	71,884
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	3,634	3,634
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			77,616	77,616
O&M, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS				
Worldwide Unspecified				

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	56,271	56,271
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	16,537	16,537
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	54,083	54,083
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	285	285
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	17,637	17,637
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	62,567	62,567
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	95,417	95,417
O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	54,544	54,544
SUBTOTAL O&M, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS			357,341	357,341
CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE				
Construction, Air Force	Georgia Robins Air Force Base	Robins 2 MHPI Restructure	6,000	6,000
Construction, Air Force	Nebraska Offutt Air Force Base	Offutt MHPI Restructure	50,000	50,000
Construction, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	49,258	49,258
Construction, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	10,458	10,458
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE			115,716	115,716
O&M, AIR FORCE				
O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	23,275	23,275
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	43,668	43,668
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	70,062	70,062
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,124	8,124
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	26,842	26,842
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,200	2,200
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	9,520	9,520
O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	141,754	141,754
SUBTOTAL O&M, AIR FORCE			325,445	325,445
O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE				
O&M, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,166	4,166
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	83	83
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	14	14
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	13,387	13,387
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	49	49
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	656	656
O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	31,430	31,430
SUBTOTAL O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE			49,785	49,785

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	6,081	6,081
SUBTOTAL IMPROVEMENT FUND			6,081	6,081
UNACCMP HSG IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Unaccmp HSG Improvement Fund	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	494	494
SUBTOTAL UNACCMP HSG IMPROVEMENT FUND			494	494
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			1,423,554	1,423,554
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
ARMY BRAC				
Army BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Base Realignment & Closure	Base Realignment & Closure	65,301	65,301
SUBTOTAL ARMY BRAC			65,301	65,301
NAVY BRAC				
Navy BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	111,155	111,155
SUBTOTAL NAVY BRAC			111,155	111,155
AIR FORCE BRAC				
Air Force BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force	104,216	104,216
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE BRAC			104,216	104,216
DOD BRAC				
DOD BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Int-4: DLA Activities	3,967	3,967
SUBTOTAL DOD BRAC			3,967	3,967
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			284,639	284,639
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			9,863,031	12,714,611

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 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation		
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear energy	149,800	149,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National Nuclear Security Administration:		
Federal Salaries and Expenses	464,000	464,000
Weapons activities	15,484,295	15,755,745
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,934,000	1,991,000
Naval reactors	1,860,705	1,860,705
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	19,743,000	20,071,450
Defense environmental cleanup	6,841,670	6,573,000
Other defense activities	1,170,000	920,000
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	27,754,670	27,564,450
Total, Discretionary Funding	27,904,470	27,714,250

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Nuclear Energy		
Safeguards and security	149,800	149,800
Total, Nuclear Energy	149,800	149,800
National Nuclear Security Administration		
Federal Salaries and Expenses		
Program direction	464,000	464,000
Weapons Activities		
Stockpile management		
Stockpile major modernization		
B61 Life extension program	771,664	771,664
W76-2 Modification program	0	0
W88 Alteration program	207,157	207,157
W80-4 Life extension program	1,080,400	1,080,400
W80-4 ALT SLCM	10,000	10,000
W87-1 Modification Program (formerly IW1)	691,031	691,031
W93	72,000	72,000
Multi-Weapon Systems	1,180,483	1,180,483
Total, Stockpile major modernization	4,012,735	4,012,735
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	51,000	51,000
Production operations	568,941	568,941
Total, Stockpile management	4,632,676	4,632,676
Production modernization		
Primary capability modernization		
Plutonium modernization		
Los Alamos plutonium modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	660,419	660,419
21-D-512, Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	350,000	350,000
Subtotal, Los Alamos plutonium modernization	1,010,419	1,010,419
Savannah River plutonium modernization		
Savannah River plutonium operations	128,000	128,000
21-D-511, Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	475,000	475,000
Subtotal, Savannah River plutonium modernization	603,000	603,000
Enterprise Plutonium Support	107,098	107,098
Total, Plutonium Modernization	1,720,517	1,720,517
High Explosives & Energetics	68,785	68,785
Total, Primary capability modernization	1,789,302	1,789,302
Secondary Capability Modernization	488,097	493,097
Cold hearth furnace for depleted uranium		(5,000)
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	489,017	489,017
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	144,563	144,563
Total, Production modernization	2,910,979	2,915,979
Stockpile research, technology, and engineering		
Assessment science	689,578	769,528
Reverse FY22 decrease		(79,950)
Engineering and integrated assessments	336,766	337,766
Reverse FY22 decrease		(1,000)
Inertial confinement fusion	529,000	599,000
Reverse FY22 decrease, fund operations and targets		(70,000)
Advanced simulation and computing	747,012	747,012
Weapon technology and manufacturing maturation	292,630	301,130
Reverse FY22 decrease		(8,500)
Academic programs	85,645	91,945
Reverse FY22 decrease		(6,300)
Total, Stockpile research, technology, and engineering	2,680,631	2,846,381
Infrastructure and operations		
Operating		
Operations of facilities	1,014,000	1,014,000
Safety and Environmental Operations	165,354	165,354
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	670,000	670,000
Recapitalization		
Infrastructure and Safety	508,664	574,664
Reverse FY22 decrease		(66,000)
Capabilities Based Investments	143,066	149,166
Reverse FY22 decrease		(6,100)
Planning for Programmatic Construction (Pre-CD-1)	0	10,000
Reverse FY22 decrease		(10,000)
Subtotal, Recapitalization	651,730	733,830
Total, Operating	2,501,084	2,583,184
I&O: Construction		
Programmatic		
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	13,827	13,827
21-D-510, HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production Facility, PX	44,500	44,500
18-D-690, Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	171,902	171,902

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
18-D-650, Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	27,000	27,000
18-D-620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	0	0
17-D-640, Ula Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	135,000	135,000
15-D-302, TA-55 Reinvestment Project—Phase 3, LANL	27,000	27,000
15-D-301, HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	0	0
07-D-220-04, Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	0	0
06-D-141, Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	524,000	524,000
04-D-125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	138,123	138,123
Total, Programmatic	1,081,352	1,081,352
Mission enabling		
22-D-514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion	8,000	8,000
Total, Mission enabling	8,000	8,000
Total, I&O construction	1,089,352	1,089,352
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,590,436	3,672,536
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	213,704	225,704
Reverse FY22 decrease		(12,000)
Program direction	123,060	129,660
Reverse FY22 decrease		(6,600)
Total, Secure transportation asset	336,764	355,364
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	824,623	824,623
Security improvements program	0	0
Construction:		
17-D-710, West end protected area reduction project, Y-12	23,000	23,000
Subtotal, construction	23,000	23,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	847,623	847,623
Information technology and cybersecurity	406,530	406,530
Legacy contractor pensions	78,656	78,656
Total, Weapons Activities	15,484,295	15,755,745
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Adjustments	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	15,484,295	15,755,745
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Material management and minimization		
Conversion (formerly HEU Reactor Conversion)	100,660	100,660
Nuclear material removal	42,100	42,100
Material disposition	200,186	200,186
Laboratory and partnership support	0	10,000
Additional isotope production		(10,000)
Total, Material management & minimization	342,946	352,946
Global material security		
International nuclear security	79,939	79,939
Domestic radiological security	158,002	185,002
Reverse FY22 decrease		(27,000)
International radiological security	85,000	85,000
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	175,000	185,000
Additional border screening		(10,000)
Total, Global material security	497,941	534,941
Nonproliferation and arms control	184,795	184,795
National Technical Nuclear Forensics R&D	45,000	45,000
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation detection	269,407	269,407
Nonproliferation Stewardship program	87,329	87,329
Nuclear detonation detection	271,000	271,000
Nonproliferation fuels development	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	627,736	627,736
Nonproliferation construction		
U.S. Construction:		
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	156,000	156,000
99-D-143, Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	0	0
Total, U.S. Construction:	156,000	156,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	156,000	156,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,854,418	1,901,418
Legacy contractor pensions	38,800	38,800
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program		
Emergency Operations	14,597	24,597
Reverse FY22 decrease		(10,000)
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	356,185	356,185
Total, Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	370,782	380,782

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,264,000	2,321,000
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Rescission of prior year MOX funding	-330,000	-330,000
Total, Adjustments	-330,000	-330,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,934,000	1,991,000
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	635,684	635,684
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	55,000	55,000
S8G Prototype refueling	126,000	126,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	599,017	599,017
Program direction	55,579	55,579
Construction:		
22-D-532 Security Upgrades KL	5,100	5,100
22-D-531 KL Chemistry & Radiological Health Building	41,620	41,620
21-D-530 KL Steam and Condensate Upgrades	0	0
14-D-901, Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	348,705	348,705
Total, Construction	395,425	395,425
Rescission of Prior Year unobligated balances	-6,000	-6,000
Total, Naval Reactors	1,860,705	1,860,705
TOTAL, National Nuclear Security Administration	19,743,000	20,071,450
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites administration	3,987	3,987
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	196,000	233,000
Reverse FY22 decrease		(37,000)
Central plateau remediation	689,776	689,776
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
18-D-404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	8,000	8,000
22-D-401 L-888, 400 Area Fire Station	15,200	15,200
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	12,800	12,800
Total, Richland	926,897	963,897
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	50,000	50,000
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	817,642	837,642
Additional tank stabilization		(20,000)
Construction:		
18-D-16 Waste treatment and immobilization plant—LBL/Direct feed LAW	586,000	586,000
01-D-16 D, High-level waste facility	60,000	60,000
01-D-16 E, Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
Total, Construction	666,000	666,000
ORP Low-level waste offsite disposal	7,000	7,000
Total, Office of River Protection	1,540,642	1,560,642
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	358,925	358,925
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,658	2,658
Construction:		
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	3,000	3,000
22-D-404 Addl ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	5,000	5,000
Total, Construction	8,000	8,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	369,583	369,583
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,806	1,806
LLNL Excess facilities D&D	35,000	45,000
Accelerate cleanup		(10,000)
Separations Processing Research Unit	15,000	15,000
Nevada Test Site	60,737	60,737
Sandia National Laboratory	4,576	4,576
Los Alamos National Laboratory	275,119	275,119
Los Alamos Excess facilities D&D	58,381	58,381
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	450,619	460,619
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D&D	274,923	324,923
Accelerate cleanup		(50,000)
U233 Disposition Program	55,000	55,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition	73,725	73,725
Construction:		
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	12,500	12,500
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	0	0
Subtotal, Construction:	12,500	12,500
OR community & regulatory support	5,096	5,096
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	424,244	474,244

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2022 Request	Senate Authorized
Savannah River Site:		
Savannah River risk management operations	461,723	486,023
H-canyon operations		(24,300)
SR legacy pensions	130,882	130,882
SR community and regulatory support	5,805	11,505
Reverse FY22 decrease		(5,700)
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Construction:		
20-D-402 Advanced Manufacturing Collaborative Facility (AMC)	0	0
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	19,500	19,500
19-D-701 SR Security systems replacement	5,000	5,000
18-D-402 Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	68,000	68,000
17-D-402 Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	0	0
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, SRS	0	0
Total, Construction, Radioactive liquid tank waste	92,500	92,500
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization	890,865	890,865
Total, Savannah River Site	1,581,775	1,611,775
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	350,424	350,424
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	55,000	55,000
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	25,000	25,000
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project	0	0
Total, Construction	80,000	80,000
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	430,424	430,424
Program direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	293,106	293,106
Program support—Defense Environmental Cleanup	62,979	62,979
Safeguards and Security—Defense Environmental Cleanup	316,744	316,744
Technology development and deployment	25,000	25,000
Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	415,670	0
Reverse contribution to Fund from EM budget		(-415,670)
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	6,841,670	6,573,000
Rescission:		
Rescission of prior year balances	0	0
TOTAL, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,841,670	6,573,000
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security mission support	130,809	130,809
Program direction	75,511	75,511
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	206,320	206,320
Independent enterprise assessments		
Enterprise assessments	27,335	27,335
Program direction—Office of Enterprise Assessments	56,049	56,049
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	83,384	83,384
Specialized security activities	283,500	283,500
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management activities—defense	408,797	158,797
Reduction for work performed by Army Corps of Engineers		(-250,000)
Program direction	19,933	19,933
Total, Office of Legacy Management	428,730	178,730
Defense related administrative support	163,710	163,710
Office of hearings and appeals	4,356	4,356
Subtotal, Other defense activities	1,170,000	920,000
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,170,000	920,000

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 5201. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO STEERING COMMITTEE ON EMERGING TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.

Section 236 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ‘‘may’’ and inserting ‘‘and the Director of National Intelligence may jointly’’;

(2) in subsection (b), by—

(A) by striking paragraphs (3) through (8); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

‘‘(3) The Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

‘‘(4) Such other officials of the Department of Defense and intelligence community as

the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence jointly determine appropriate.’’;

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively;

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

‘‘(c) LEADERSHIP.—The Steering Committee shall be chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the

Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence jointly.”;

(5) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “a strategy” and inserting “strategies”;

(ii) by inserting “and intelligence community” after “United States military”; and

(iii) by inserting “and National Intelligence Strategy, and consistent with the National Security Strategy” after “National Defense Strategy”;

(B) inserting in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by inserting “and the Director of National Intelligence” after “the Secretary of Defense”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “strategy” and inserting “strategies”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) any changes to the guidance for developing the National Intelligence Program budget required by section 102A(c)(1)(A) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(c)(1)(A)), that may be required to implement the strategies under paragraph (1); and”;

(vi) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by clause (iv), by inserting “and the intelligence community” after “Department of Defense”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and Director of National Intelligence, jointly” after “Secretary of Defense”;

(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3), to read as follows:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘emerging technology’ means technology determined to be in an emerging phase of development by the Secretary, including quantum information science and technology, data analytics, artificial intelligence, autonomous technology, advanced materials, software, high performance computing, robotics, directed energy, hypersonics, biotechnology, medical technologies, and such other technology as may be identified by the Secretary.

“(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).”;

(7) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “October 1, 2025”.

SEC. 5202. BRIEFING ON ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

(1) current research and development activities to leverage robotics, autonomy, and artificial intelligence to enhance additive manufacturing capabilities in forward-deployed, expeditionary bases; and

(2) courses of action being considered to successfully transition additive manufacturing capabilities into sustained operational capabilities.

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

(1) A summary of research advances and innovations in expeditionary manufacturing enabled by past investments combining artificial intelligence and additive manufacturing.

(2) A summary of plans and ongoing activities to engage with operational programs and programs of record to ensure that such

advances and innovations can be successfully transitioned and supported to maximize mission readiness and force resiliency.

(3) An assessment of the feasibility of initiating pilot programs between institutions of higher education, the defense industrial base, and the Army Combat Capabilities Development Command related to experimentation and demonstrations of expeditionary manufacturing techniques.

SEC. 5203. IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

(a) INCREASE.—Funds authorized to be appropriated in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, PE 0601228D8Z, section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 7, are hereby increased by \$20,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Funding in section 4301 for Operation and Maintenance, Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, Afghan Air Force, Line 090, is hereby reduced by \$20,000,000.

SEC. 5204. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by \$11,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for Undersea Warfare Applied Research (PE 0602747N).

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by section 101 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities is hereby decreased by \$11,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be derived from amounts available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy Fleet Ballistic Missile Ships, Line 19, LHA Replacement.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 5301. IMPROVED OVERSIGHT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

(a) UPDATED PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update to the plan of the Secretary for implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy, with the objective of providing increased transparency for the actual costs and schedules associated with infrastructure optimization activities for shipyards covered by such program.

(2) UPDATED COST ESTIMATES.—The updated plan required under paragraph (1) shall include updated cost estimates comprising the most recent costs of capital improvement projects for each of the four public shipyards covered by the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the start of physical construction with respect to a covered project, the Secretary of the Navy or a designee of the Secretary shall brief each of the congressional defense committees on such project, regardless of the source of funding for such project.

(2) WRITTEN INFORMATION.—Before conducting a briefing under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered project, the Secretary of the Navy or a designee of the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees in writing the following information:

(A) An updated cost estimate for such project that—

(i) meets the standards of the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering for a Level 1 or Level 2 cost estimate; or

(ii) is an independent cost estimate.

(B) A schedule for such project that is comprehensive, well-constructed, credible, and controlled pursuant to the Schedule Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Project Schedules (GAO-16-89G) set forth by the Comptroller General of the United States in December 2015, or successor guide.

(C) An estimate of the likelihood that programmed and planned funds for such project will be sufficient for the completion of the project.

(3) COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered project” means a shipyard project under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program—

(A) with a contract awarded on or after October 1, 2024; and

(B) valued at \$250,000,000 or more.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and not later than December 31 of each year thereafter, the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command, in coordination with the Program Manager Ships 555, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use by the Department of the Navy of funding for all efforts associated with the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, including the use of amounts made available by law to support the projects identified in the plan to implement such program, including any update to such plan under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include updated cost and schedule estimates—

(A) for the plan to implement the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, including any update to such plan under subsection (a); and

(B) for each dry dock, major facility, and infrastructure project valued at \$250,000,000 or more under such program.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2023, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Secretary of the Navy in implementing the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, including—

(i) the progress of the Secretary in completing the first annual report required under such program; and

(ii) the cost and schedule estimates for full implementation of such program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of the extent to which the cost estimate for the updated optimization plan for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program is consistent with leading practices for cost estimation.

(ii) An assessment of the extent to which the project schedule for such program is comprehensive, well-constructed, credible, and controlled.

(iii) An assessment of whether programmed and planned funds for a project under such program will be sufficient for the completion of the project.

(iv) Such other related matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(2) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the preliminary findings of the report under paragraph (1).

SEC. 5302. TREATMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Section 2714(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 351(a)(6) of this Act, is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“(2) Finding and funding the procurement of an effective substitute firefighting solution without perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.”.

SEC. 5303. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF AIR FORCE REGARDING CONTAMINATED REAL PROPERTY.

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

(1) certain property on or near Air Force facilities located in the United States are contaminated with harmful perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate chemicals;

(2) perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate contamination threatens the jobs, lives, and livelihoods of citizens and livestock who live in contaminated areas;

(3) property owners, especially those facing severe financial hardship, cannot wait any longer for the Air Force to acquire contaminated property; and

(4) the Secretary of the Air Force should, in an expeditious manner, use the authority under section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) to acquire contaminated property, remediate or dispose of it pursuant to Federal and State environmental laws, and provide relocation assistance.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Air Force in carrying out section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note).

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

(A) a detailed description of any real property contaminated by perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate by activities of the Air Force;

(B) a description of any progress made by the Secretary of the Air Force to acquire and remediate or dispose of property pursuant to Federal and State environmental laws or provide relocation assistance pursuant to section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note); and

(C) if the Secretary of the Air Force has not acquired and remediated or disposed of property pursuant to Federal and State environmental laws or provided relocation assistance pursuant to such section, an explanation of why not.

TITLE LV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
SEC. 5501. CONCURRENT USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TUITION ASSISTANCE AND MONTGOMERY GI BILL-SELECTED RESERVE BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k)(1) In the case of an individual entitled to educational assistance under this chapter who is pursuing education or training described in subsection (a) or (c) of section 2007 of this title on a half-time or more basis, the Secretary concerned shall, at the election of the individual, pay the individual educational assistance allowance under this chapter for pursuit of such education or training as if the individual were not also eligible to receive or in receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 for pursuit of such education or training.

“(2) Concurrent receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 of this title and educational assistance under this chapter shall not be considered a duplication of bene-

fits if the individual is enrolled in a program of education on a half-time or more basis.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2007(d) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or chapter 1606 of this title” after “of title 38”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, in the case of educational assistance under chapter 30 of such title, and section 16131(k), in the case of educational assistance under chapter 1606 of this title” before the period at the end.

SEC. 5502. STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to identify employment barriers affecting military spouses.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall determine the following:

(A) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who are currently employed and whether such military spouses have children.

(B) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who are underemployed.

(C) In connection with subparagraph (B), whether a military spouse would have taken a different position of employment if the military spouse were not impacted by the spouse who is a member of the Armed Forces.

(D) The rate or prevalence of military spouses who, due to military affiliation, have experienced discrimination by civilian employers, including loss of employment, denial of a promotion, and difficulty in being hired.

(E) Any other barriers of entry into the local workforce for military spouses, including—

(i) state licensure requirements;

(ii) availability of childcare;

(iii) access to broadband;

(iv) job availability in military communities; and

(v) access to housing.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section, including any policy recommendations to address employment barriers identified by the study.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MILITARY SPOUSE.—The term “military spouse” means the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 5503. AUTHORIZATION TO AWARD MEDAL OF HONOR TO PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHARLES R. JOHNSON FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of such title to Private First Class (PFC) Charles R. Johnson for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of PFC Charles R. Johnson on June 11-12, 1953, as a member of the Army serving in Korea during the Korean War.

SEC. 5504. REPORT ON STATUS OF ARMY TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ARMY IGNITED PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 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 status of the Army Ignited program of the Army’s Tuition Assistance Program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall describe—

(1) the estimated date when the Army Ignited program will be fully functional;

(2) the estimated date when service members will be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses caused by processing delays and errors under the Army Ignited program; and

(3) the estimated date when institutions of higher education will be fully reimbursed for all costs typically provided through the Tuition Assistance Program but delayed due to processing delays and errors under the Army Ignited program.

SEC. 5505. AUTHORITY TO VARY NUMBER OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 616(d) of title 10, United States Code, the number of officers recommended for promotion by a selection board convened by the Secretary of the Air Force under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, to consider officers on the Space Force active duty list for promotion to major general may not exceed the number equal to 95 percent of the total number of brigadier generals eligible for consideration by the board.

(b) TERMINATION.—The authority provided under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2022.

TITLE LVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SEC. 5701. ASSIGNMENT OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL PERSONNEL OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall ensure that the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces carry out fully the requirements of section 712(b)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 1073c note) by not later than September 30, 2022.

(b) ASSIGNMENTS TO MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—For purposes of carrying out fully the requirements of section 712(b)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, as required by subsection (a), assignment of uniformed medical and dental personnel to a military medical treatment facility pursuant to such section may be accomplished by the assignment of such personnel to an organizational unit of the military department concerned under a service manpower document with allocation against a manpower requirement on a Defense Health Agency manpower document of a military medical treatment facility with duty at the military medical treatment facility.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL.—For fiscal years 2023 through 2027, except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretaries of the military departments assign to the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center sufficient military personnel to meet not less than 85 percent of the joint table of distribution in effect for such facility on December 23, 2016.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any fiscal year for which the Secretary of Defense certifies at the beginning of such fiscal year to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that notwithstanding the failure to meet the requirement under such

paragraph, the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center is fully capable of carrying out all significant activities as the premier medical center of the military health system.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than September 30, 2022, 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 compliance of the military department concerned with this section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(i) an accounting of the number of uniformed personnel and civilian personnel assigned to a military medical treatment facility as of October 1, 2019; and

(ii) a comparable accounting as of September 30, 2022.

(B) **EXPLANATION.**—If the number specified in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) is less than the number specified in clause (i) of such subparagraph, the Secretary concerned shall provide a full explanation for the reduction.

SEC. 5702. STUDY ON INCIDENCE OF BREAST CANCER AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the incidence of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

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

(1) A determination of the number of members of the Armed Forces who served on active duty at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 2011, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act who were diagnosed with breast cancer during such period.

(2) A determination of demographic information regarding such members, including race, ethnicity, sex, age, military occupational specialty, and rank.

(3) A comparison of the rates of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who have breast cancer to civilian populations with comparable demographic characteristics.

(4) An identification of potential factors associated with service in the Armed Forces that could increase the risk of breast cancer for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(5) An identification of overseas locations associated with airborne hazards, such as burn pits, and members of the Armed Forces diagnosed with breast cancer.

(6) An assessment of the effectiveness of outreach by the Department of Defense to members of the Armed Forces to identify risks of, prevent, detect, and treat breast cancer.

(7) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of changing the current mammography screening policy of the Department to incorporate all members of the Armed Forces who deployed overseas to an area associated with airborne hazards, such as burn pits.

(8) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of conducting digital breast tomosynthesis at facilities of the Department that provide mammography services.

(9) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for changes to policy or law that could improve the prevention, early detection, awareness, and treatment of breast cancer among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, including any additional resources needed.

(c) **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 findings and recommendations of the study under subsection (a), including a description of any further unique military research needed with respect to breast cancer.

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

SEC. 5801. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE ENHANCED TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

Section 801(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), as amended by section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), is amended by striking “2021” and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 5802. AIR FORCE STRATEGY FOR ACQUISITION OF COMBAT RESCUE AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the Department of the Air Force for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force to meet the national defense strategy (required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code), taking into account regional strategies such as those relating to the Indo-Pacific and Arctic regions.

SEC. 5803. UNFUNDED SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—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, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the congressional defense committees a report on unfunded priorities of the Department of Defense related to high priority Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer projects.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include identification of not more than five unfunded priority projects, with information for each project covered by such report, including the following information:

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

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

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

(i) Line item number, in the case of applicable procurement accounts.

(ii) Program element number, in the case of applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

(iii) Sub-activity group, in the case of applicable operation and maintenance accounts.

(2) **PRIORITY ORDER.**—Each Secretary shall ensure that the unfunded priorities covered by a report under subsection (a) are listed in the order of urgency of priority, as determined by the Under Secretary.

(c) **UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “unfunded priority”, with respect to a fiscal year, means a project related to a successful project funded under Phase Two of the Small Business Innovation Research or Small Business Technology Transfer program that—

(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for that fiscal year, as submitted to

Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(2) has the potential to—

(A) advance the national security capabilities of the United States;

(B) provide new technologies or processes, or new applications of existing technologies, that will enable new alternatives to existing programs; and

(C) provide future cost savings; and

(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) 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 had emerged before the budget was formulated.

TITLE LIX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 5901. MODIFICATION OF POSITION OF PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.**—Paragraph (1) of section 932(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **DESIGNATION.**—(A) The Secretary shall designate, from among the personnel of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, a Principal Cyber Advisor to act as the principal advisor to the Secretary on military cyber forces and activities.

“(B) The Secretary may only designate an official under this paragraph if such official was appointed to the position in which such official serves by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”.

(b) **DESIGNATION OF DEPUTY PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.**—Section 905(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is amended by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Policy”.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on such recommendations as the Deputy Secretary may have for alternate reporting structures for the Principal Cyber Advisor and the Deputy Principal Cyber Advisor within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

TITLE LX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Miscellaneous

SEC. 6001. REPORT ON MATERIAL READINESS OF VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINES OF THE NAVY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 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 material readiness of the Virginia class submarines.

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

(1) An assessment of the number of components and parts that have required replacement prior to the end of their estimated useful life or scheduled replacement timeline, including efforts to increase the reliability of “life of ship” components.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which part and material shortages have impacted deployment and maintenance availability schedules, including an estimate of the number of active part cannibalizations or other actions taken to mitigate those impacts.

(3) An identification of the planned lead time to obtain key material for Virginia class submarines from shipbuilders and vendors.

(4) An identification of the actual lead time to obtain such material from shipbuilders and vendors.

(5) An identification of the cost increases of key components and parts for new construction and maintenance availabilities above planned material costs.

(6) An assessment of potential courses of action to improve the material readiness of the Virginia class submarines, including efforts to align new construction shipyards with maintenance shipyards and Naval Sea Systems Command to increase predictability of materials and purchasing power.

(7) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative changes, authorities, realignments, and administrative actions, including reforms of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to improve the material readiness of the Virginia class submarines.

(8) Such other elements as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 6002. CATAWBA INDIAN NATION LANDS.

(a) APPLICATION OF CURRENT LAW.—

(1) LANDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Section 14 of the Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina Claims Settlement Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-116) shall only apply to gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation on lands located in South Carolina.

(2) LANDS IN STATES OTHER THAN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation on lands located in States other than South Carolina shall be subject to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) and sections 1166 through 1168 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) REAFFIRMATION OF STATUS AND ACTIONS.—

(1) RATIFICATION OF TRUST STATUS.—The action taken by the Secretary on July 10, 2020, to place approximately 17 acres of land located in Cleveland County, North Carolina, into trust for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation is hereby ratified and confirmed as if that action had been taken under a Federal law specifically authorizing or directing that action.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The land placed into trust for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation by the Secretary on July 10, 2020, shall—

(A) be a part of the Catawba Reservation and administered in accordance with the laws and regulations generally applicable to land held in trust by the United States for an Indian Tribe; and

(B) be deemed to have been acquired and taken into trust as part of the restoration of lands for an Indian tribe that is restored to Federal recognition pursuant to section 20(b)(1)(B)(iii) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2719(b)(1)(B)(iii)).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall—

(A) enlarge, impair, or otherwise affect any right or claim of the Catawba Indian Nation to any land or interest in land in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) affect any water right of the Catawba Indian Nation in existence before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) terminate or limit any access in any way to any right-of-way or right-of-use issued, granted, or permitted before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(D) alter or diminish the right of the Catawba Indian Nation to seek to have additional land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation.

SEC. 6003. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY AND NUTRITION OF FOOD AVAILABLE AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces.

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

(1) A description of the extent to which data is being collected on the nutritional food options available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces, including the fat, sodium, and fiber content of hot line foods.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense has evaluated whether the nutritional food options described in paragraph (1) meet or exceed the daily nutrition standards for adults set forth by the Department of Agriculture.

(3) A description of how the Secretary integrates and coordinates nutrition recommendations, policies, and pertinent information through the Interagency Committee on Human Nutrition Research.

(4) A description of how the Secretary gathers input on the quality of food service options provided to members of the Armed Forces.

(5) An assessment of how the Department of Defense tracks the attitudes and perceptions of members of the Armed Forces on the quality of food service operations at military installations in terms of availability during irregular hours, accessibility, portion, price, and quality.

(6) An assessment of access by members of the Armed Forces to high-quality food options on military installations, such as availability of food outside typical meal times or options for members not located in close proximity to dining facilities at a military installation.

(7) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General may have to address any findings related to the quality and availability of food options provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Department of Defense.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the briefing under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 6004. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE THRESHOLD FOR THE DISINTERMENT OF UNIDENTIFIED REMAINS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend section 4.1a.(1) of Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1300.29, dated June 28, 2021, or any successor regulation, to provide that the threshold for disinterring commingled remains interred as group remains unknown is individual identification of 50 percent of the service members associated with the group.

SEC. 6005. REPORT ON IMPACT OF OPERATION ALLIES WELCOME ON THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the impacts of the Afghan resettlement mis-

sion, Operation Allies Welcome, on the National Guard. The report shall assess—

(1) the impacts of the mission on readiness, training, maintenance and equipment, and the ability of the National Guard to support duties under title 10 and title 32, United States Code;

(2) costs incurred by the National Guard in support of the mission; and

(3) and any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 6006. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220A. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Exercise Program’) to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

“(i) based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

“(ii) designed, to the extent practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a government or critical infrastructure network resulting from a cyber incident;

“(iii) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information sharing agreements; and

“(iv) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can quickly incorporate lessons learned into future operations.

“(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall—

“(i) include a selection of model exercises that government and private entities can readily adapt for use; and

“(ii) aid such governments and private entities with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

“(I) conform to the requirements described in subparagraph (A);

“(II) are consistent with any applicable national, State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

“(III) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the Exercise Program, the Director may consult with appropriate representatives from Sector Risk Management Agencies, the Office of the National Cyber Director, cybersecurity research stakeholders, and Sector Coordinating Councils.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(2) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term ‘private entity’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority or responsibilities of the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to section 648 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2217 the following:

“Sec. 2220A. National Cyber Exercise Program.”.

SEC. 6007. REPORT ON THE DEMILITARIZATION ABROAD OF UNSERVICEABLE MUNITIONS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of demilitarizing abroad unserviceable munitions that are located outside the United States in order to avoid the costs of transporting such munitions to the United States for demilitarization.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In preparing the evaluation required for the report, the Secretary shall take into account the following:

(1) The need for mitigation of adverse environmental impacts, or impacts to the health and safety of local populations, in the demilitarization of unserviceable munitions.

(2) The availability and ease of use of munitions demilitarization technologies and mechanisms abroad, whether or not currently in use by the Army, including available non-incineration technologies.

(3) Any costs savings achievable through demilitarization of unserviceable munitions abroad.

(c) TECHNOLOGIES.—If the Secretary determines for purposes of the report that the demilitarization abroad of unserviceable munitions located outside the United States is feasible and advisable, the report shall include a description and assessment of various technologies and other mechanisms that would be suitable for such demilitarization.

SEC. 6008. ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED WITH SPECIAL GUERRILLA UNITS OR IRREGULAR FORCES IN LAOS FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2402(a)(10) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(B) who—

“(i) the Secretary determines served honorably with a special guerrilla unit or irregular forces operating from a base in Laos in support of the Armed Forces at any time during the period beginning on February 28, 1961, and ending on May 7, 1975; and

“(ii) at the time of the individual’s death—

“(I) was a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

“(II) resided in the United States.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall have effect as if included in the enactment of section 251(a) of title II of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division J of Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 824).

SEC. 6009. REQUIREMENT TO POST A 100 WORD SUMMARY TO REGULATIONS.GOV.

Section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(4) the Internet address of a summary of not more than 100 words in length of the proposed rule, in plain language, that shall be posted on the Internet website under section

206(d) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note) (commonly known as regulations.gov).”.

SEC. 6010. COMMISSION ON PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION REFORM RECOMMENDATIONS AND REPORT.

In section 853(g)(1) of this division—

(1) subparagraphs (F), (G), and (H) are deemed to be redesignated subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I), respectively; and

(2) there is deemed to be included the following new subparagraph (F):

“(F) A review of the financial management systems of the Department of Defense, including policies, procedures, and past and planned investments, and recommendations related to replacing, modifying, and improving such systems to ensure that the financial management systems and related processes of the Department ensure effective internal control and the ability to achieve auditable financial statements and meet other financial management and operational needs.”.

SEC. 6011. BRIEFING ASSESSING THE FEASIBILITY OF DELAYING DELIVERY OF BUDGET DETAILS FOR A CERTAIN SUBSET OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2022, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall deliver a briefing to the congressional defense committees regarding the feasibility of establishing a \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000 line item in the Department of Defense budget for which programmatic and budgetary details would be delivered one to five months after the delivery of the president’s annual budget to Congress.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) should include—

(1) an assessment of potential changes needed to the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) process to implement the approach described in such subsection;

(2) recommended changes or improvements to the POM process needed to enable additional congressional oversight of such an approach; and

(3) a survey of projects that might have been included in the President’s budget earlier than they otherwise were as a result of such an approach.

SEC. 6012. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2021”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “cybersecurity research” means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);

(4) the term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801); and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008 (or suc-

cessor agreement), and the requirements specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program at the Department to support—

(A) cybersecurity research and development; and

(B) demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, the Secretary shall require cost sharing in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require not less than 50 percent of the cost of a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity described in subparagraph (A) to be provided by a non-Federal source.

(ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case basis, the percentage requirement specified in clause (i) if the Secretary determines that the reduction or elimination is necessary and appropriate.

(C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, awards shall be made only after an impartial review of the scientific and technical merit of the proposals for the awards has been carried out by or for the Department.

(D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary may use merit review processes developed under section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if—

(A) the project of the applicant—

(i) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) is a joint venture between—

(I)(aa) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, National Laboratory, or nonprofit entity in the United States; and

(bb) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(II)(aa) the Federal Government; and

(bb) the Government of Israel; and

(B) neither the applicant nor the project of the applicant pose a counterintelligence threat, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for the grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of 3 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying out this subsection; and

(B) the funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(i) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(ii) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(B) SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the grant program established under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the grants awarded and projects completed under the program.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not less than \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 6013. UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) The United States is in a new era of geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China, a great power that seeks to challenge international norms, laws and institutions, and confront the United States across diplomatic, economic, military, technological, and informational domains.

(B) As it has during previous periods of great power competition, the United States must articulate and refine its grand strategy, including through rigorous testing of assumptions and by drawing on expertise outside the United States Government, to ensure its ultimate success, as well as global peace, stability, and shared prosperity.

(C) Historically, presidents of the United States have used different models for grand strategy development, including the following efforts:

(i) In January 1950, President Truman requested an in-depth report on the state of the world, actions taken by adversaries of the United States, and the development of a comprehensive national strategy, resulting in a paper entitled "United States Objectives and Programs for National Security", also known as NSC-68.

(ii) President Eisenhower utilized experts from both within and outside the United States Government during Project Solarium to produce NSC 162/2, a "Statement of Policy by the National Security Council on Basic National Security Policy" in order to "meet the Soviet Threat to U.S. security" and guide United States national security policy.

(iii) President Ford authorized the Team B project to draw in experts from outside the United States Government to question and strengthen the analysis of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(iv) President Reagan approved the National Security Decision Directive Number

75 in January 1983 to organize United States strategy toward the Soviet Union in order to clarify and orient United States policies toward specific objectives vis a vis the Soviet Union.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should draw upon previous successful models of grand strategy to articulate a strategy that appropriately addresses the evolving challenges and contours of the new era of geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China.

(b) UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall commence developing a comprehensive report that articulates the strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China (in this section referred to as the "China Strategy") that builds on the work of such national security strategy.

(2) SUBMITTAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress the China Strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The China Strategy shall be submitted in classified form and shall include an unclassified summary.

(c) CONTENTS.—The China Strategy developed under subsection (b) shall set forth the national security strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China and shall include a comprehensive description and discussion of the following:

(1) The strategy of the People's Republic of China regarding the military, economic, and political power of China in the Indo-Pacific region and worldwide, including why the People's Republic of China has decided on such strategy and what the strategy means for the long-term interests, values, goals, and objectives of the United States.

(2) The worldwide interests, values, goals, and objectives of the United States as they relate to geostrategic and geoeconomic competition with the People's Republic of China.

(3) The foreign and economic policy, worldwide commitments, and national defense capabilities of the United States necessary to deter aggression and to implement the national security strategy of the United States as they relate to the new era of competition with the People's Republic of China.

(4) How the United States will exercise the political, economic, military, diplomatic, and other elements of its national power to protect or advance its interests and values and achieve the goals and objectives referred to in paragraph (1).

(5) The adequacy of the capabilities of the United States Government to carry out the national security strategy of the United States within the context of new and emergent challenges to the international order posed by the People's Republic of China, including an evaluation—

(A) of the balance among the capabilities of all elements of national power of the United States; and

(B) the balance of all United States elements of national power in comparison to equivalent elements of national power of the People's Republic of China.

(6) The assumptions and end-state or end-states of the strategy of the United States globally and in the Indo-Pacific region with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(7) Such other information as the President considers necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the national security strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China.

(d) ADVISORY BOARD ON UNITED STATES GRAND STRATEGY WITH RESPECT TO CHINA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the executive branch a commission to be known as the "Advisory Board on United States Grand Strategy with respect to China" (in this section referred to as the "Board").

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Board is to convene outside experts to advise the President on development of the China Strategy.

(3) DUTIES.—

(A) REVIEW.—The Board shall review the current national security strategy of the United States with respect to the People's Republic of China, including assumptions, capabilities, strategy, and end-state or end-states.

(B) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Board shall analyze the United States national security strategy with respect to the People's Republic of China, including challenging its assumptions and approach, and make recommendations to the President for the China Strategy.

(C) CLASSIFIED BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits the China Strategy to Congress under subsection (b)(2), the Board shall provide to Congress a classified briefing on its review, assessment, and recommendations.

(4) COMPOSITION.—

(A) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, 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 shall each provide to the President a list of at not fewer than 10 candidates for membership on the Board, at least 5 of whom shall be individuals in the private sector and 5 of whom shall be individuals in academia or employed by a nonprofit research institution.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall be composed of 9 members appointed by the President as follows:

(i) The National Security Advisor or such other designee as the President considers appropriate, such as the Asia Coordinator from the National Security Council.

(ii) Four shall be selected from among individuals in the private sector.

(iii) Four shall be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a nonprofit research institution.

(iv) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the majority leader of the Senate under subparagraph (A), of whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a nonprofit research institution.

(v) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the minority leader of the Senate under subparagraph (A), of whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a nonprofit research institution.

(vi) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives under subparagraph (A), or whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a non-profit research institution.

(vii) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the minority leader of the House of Representatives under subparagraph (A), of whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a non-profit research institution.

(C) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Board shall be the member of the Board appointed under subparagraph (B)(i).

(D) NONGOVERNMENTAL MEMBERSHIP; PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(i) NONGOVERNMENTAL MEMBERSHIP.—Except in the case of the Chairperson of the Board, an individual appointed to the Board may not be an officer or employee of an instrumentality of government.

(ii) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Board.

(iii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall—

(A) appoint the members of the Board pursuant to paragraph (4); and

(B) submit to Congress a list of the members so appointed.

(6) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Board is authorized to procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay under level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(7) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Board in expeditiously providing to the Board members and experts and consultants appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person may be provided with access to classified information under this Act without the appropriate security clearances.

(8) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Board and any experts and consultants consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(9) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Government in the Sunshine Act”), shall not apply to the Board.

(10) UNCOMPENSATED SERVICE.—A member of the Board who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall serve without compensation.

(11) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT.—In carrying out its duties, the Board shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies in providing the Board with analysis, briefings, and other information nec-

essary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(12) TERMINATION.—The Board shall terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the President submits the China Strategy to Congress under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 6014. NATIONAL GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM MEMORIAL.

(a) SITE.—Notwithstanding section 8908(c) of title 40, United States Code, the National Global War on Terrorism Memorial authorized by section 2(a) of the Global War on Terrorism War Memorial Act (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 115-51; 131 Stat. 1003) (referred to in this section as the “Memorial”) shall be located within the Reserve (as defined in section 8902(a) of title 40, United States Code).

(b) APPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Except as provided in subsection (a), chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”), shall apply to the Memorial.

Subtitle B—Combating Synthetic Drugs

SEC. 6021. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Fighting Emerging Narcotics Through Additional Nations to Yield Lasting Results Act” or the “FENTANYL Results Act”.

SEC. 6022. PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking of covered synthetic drugs by carrying out programs and activities to include the following:

(1) Supporting increased data collection by the United States and foreign countries through increased drug use surveys among populations, increased use of wastewater testing where appropriate, and multilateral sharing of that data.

(2) Engaging in increased consultation and partnership with international drug agencies, including the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, regulatory agencies in foreign countries, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

(3) Carrying out programs to provide technical assistance and equipment, as appropriate, to strengthen the capacity of foreign law enforcement agencies with respect to covered synthetic drugs, as required by section 6023.

(4) Carrying out exchange programs for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of covered synthetic drugs and other drugs, as required by section 6024.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 6023. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420), the Secretary of State shall establish a program to provide assistance to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies of the countries described in subsection (c) to help such agencies to identify, track, and improve their forensics detection capabilities with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(b) PRIORITY.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize technical assistance, and the provision of equipment, as appropriate, under subsection (a) among those countries described in subsection (c) in which such assistance and equipment would have the most impact in reducing illicit use of covered synthetic drugs in the United States.

(c) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The foreign countries described in this subsection are—

(1) countries that are producers of covered synthetic drugs;

(2) countries whose pharmaceutical and chemical industries are known to be exploited for development or procurement of precursors of covered synthetic drugs; or

(3) major drug-transit countries for covered synthetic drugs as defined by the Secretary of State.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this section \$4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026. Such amounts shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

SEC. 6024. EXCHANGE PROGRAM ON DEMAND REDUCTION MATTERS RELATING TO ILLICIT USE OF COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish or continue and strengthen, as appropriate, an exchange program for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of covered synthetic drugs and other drugs.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The program required by subsection (a)—

(1) shall be limited to individuals who have expertise and experience in matters described in subsection (a);

(2) in the case of inbound exchanges, may be carried out as part of exchange programs and international visitor programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, including the International Visitor Leadership Program, in coordination with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and

(3) shall include outbound exchanges for governmental or nongovernmental personnel in the United States.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026. Such amounts shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

SEC. 6025. AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAM.

(a) INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS AND NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.—

“(A) COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.—Information that contains an assessment of the

countries significantly involved in the manufacture, production, transshipment, or trafficking of covered synthetic drugs, to include the following:

“(i) The scale of legal domestic production and any available information on the number of manufacturers and producers of such drugs in such countries.

“(ii) Information on any law enforcement assessments of the scale of illegal production of such drugs, including a description of the capacity of illegal laboratories to produce such drugs.

“(iii) The types of inputs used and a description of the primary methods of synthesis employed by illegal producers of such drugs.

“(iv) An assessment of the policies of such countries to regulate licit manufacture and interdict illicit manufacture, diversion, distribution, shipment, and trafficking of such drugs and an assessment of the effectiveness of the policies’ implementation.

“(B) NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.—Information on, to the extent practicable, any policies of responding to new psychoactive substances, to include the following:

“(i) Which governments have articulated policies on scheduling of such substances.

“(ii) Any data on impacts of such policies and other responses to such substances.

“(iii) An assessment of any policies the United States could adopt to improve its response to new psychoactive substances.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ‘covered synthetic drug’ and ‘new psychoactive substance’ have the meaning given those terms in section 6027 of the FENTANYL Results Act.”

(b) DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “means a country in which—” and inserting the following: “means—

“(A) a country in which—”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and moving such clauses, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(iii), as redesignated by this paragraph, by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(B) a country which is a significant direct source of covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;”;

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘major drug-transit country’ means a country through which are transported covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;”;

(3) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) the term ‘covered synthetic drug’ has the meaning given that term in section 6027 of the FENTANYL Results Act.”

SEC. 6026. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should direct the United States Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to advocate for more transparent assessments of countries by the International Narcotics Control Board; and

(2) bilateral, plurilateral, and multilateral international cooperation is essential to combating the trafficking of covered synthetic drugs.

SEC. 6027. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUG.—The term “covered synthetic drug” means—

(A) a synthetic controlled substance (as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6))), including fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue; or

(B) a new psychoactive substance.

(2) NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE.—The term “new psychoactive substance” means a substance of abuse, or any preparation thereof, that—

(A) is not—

(i) included in any schedule as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); or

(ii) controlled by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, done at New York March 30, 1961, or the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, done at Vienna February 21, 1971;

(B) is new or has reemerged on the illicit market; and

(C) poses a threat to the public health and safety.

Subtitle C—Foreign Service Families Act of 2021

SECTION 6031. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Foreign Service Families Act of 2021”.

SEC. 6032. TELECOMMUTING OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) DETO POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal department and agency shall establish a policy enumerating the circumstances under which employees may be permitted to temporarily perform work requirements and duties from approved overseas locations where there is a related Foreign Service assignment pursuant to an approved Domestically Employed Teleworking Overseas (DETO) agreement.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—The policy described under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) ensure that telework does not diminish employee performance or agency operations;

(B) require a written agreement that—

(i) is entered into between an agency manager and an employee authorized to telework, that outlines the specific work arrangement that is agreed to; and

(ii) is mandatory in order for any employee to participate in telework;

(C) provide that an employee may not be authorized to telework if the performance of that employee does not comply with the terms of the written agreement between the agency manager and that employee;

(D) except in emergency situations as determined by the head of an agency, not apply to any employee of the agency whose official duties require on at least a monthly basis—

(i) direct handling of secure materials determined to be inappropriate for telework by the agency head; or

(ii) on-site activity that cannot be handled remotely or at an alternate worksite;

(E) be incorporated as part of the continuity of operations plans of the agency in the event of an emergency; and

(F) enumerate the circumstances under which employees may be permitted to temporarily perform work requirements and duties from approved overseas locations.

(b) ACCESS TO ICASS SYSTEM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall revise chapter 900 of volume 6 of the Foreign Affairs Manual, the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services Handbook, the Personnel Operations Handbook, and any other relevant regulations to allow each Federal agency that has enacted a policy under subsection (a) to have access to the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) system.

SEC. 6033. EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR ELIGIBLE FAMILY MEMBERS OF MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

Section 706(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4026(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary may facilitate the employment of spouses of members of the Foreign Service by—” and inserting “The Secretary shall implement such measures as the Secretary considers necessary to facilitate the employment of spouses and members of the Service. The measures may include—”; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) establishing a program for assisting eligible family members in accessing employment and education opportunities, as appropriate, including by exercising the authorities, in relevant part, under sections 1784 and 1784a of title 10, United States Code, and subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe modeled after those prescribed pursuant to subsection (b) of such section 1784;”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (6);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The Secretary may prescribe regulations—

“(A) to provide preference to eligible family members in hiring for any civilian position in the Department, notwithstanding the prohibition on marital discrimination found in 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(1)(E), if—

“(i) the eligible family member is among persons determined to be best qualified for the position; and

“(ii) the position is located in the overseas country of assignment of their sponsoring employee;

“(B) to ensure that notice of any vacant position in the Department is provided in a manner reasonably designed to reach eligible family members of sponsoring employees whose permanent duty stations are in the same country as that in which the position is located; and

“(C) to ensure that an eligible family member who applies for a vacant position in the Department shall, to the extent practicable, be considered for any such position located in the same country as the permanent duty station of their sponsoring employee.

“(3) Nothing in this section may be construed to provide an eligible family member with entitlement or preference in hiring over an individual who is preference eligible.

“(4) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, a chief of mission may, consistent with all applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the ICASS system, make available to an eligible family member and a non-Department entity space in an embassy or consulate for the purpose of the non-Department entity providing employment-related training for eligible family members.

“(5) The Secretary may work with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies to expand and facilitate the use of existing Federal programs and resources in support of eligible family member employment.”; and

(4) by adding after paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, the following new paragraph:

“(7) In this subsection, the term ‘eligible family member’ refers to family members of government employees assigned abroad or hired for service at their post of residence who are appointed by the Secretary of State

or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development pursuant to sections 102, 202, 303, and 311."

SEC. 6034. BRIEFING ON FOREIGN SERVICE FAMILY RESERVE CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of implementation of the Foreign Service Family Reserve Corps.

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

(1) A description of the status of implementation of the Foreign Service Family Reserve Corps (FSFRC).

(2) An assessment of the extent to which implementation was impacted by the Department's hiring freeze and a detailed explanation of the effect of any such impacts.

(3) A description of the status of implementation of a hiring preference for the FSFRC.

(4) A detailed accounting of any individuals eligible for membership in the FSFRC who were unable to begin working at a new location as a result of being unable to transfer their security clearance, including an assessment of whether they would have been able to port their clearance as a member of the FSFRC if the program had been fully implemented.

(5) An estimate of the number of individuals who are eligible to join the FSFRC worldwide and the categories, as detailed in the Under Secretary for Management's guidance dated May 3, 2016, under which those individuals would enroll.

(6) An estimate of the number of individuals who are enrolled in the FSFRC worldwide and the categories, as detailed in the Under Secretary for Management's guidance dated May 3, 2016, under which those individuals enrolled.

(7) An estimate of the number of individuals who were enrolled in each phase of the implementation of the FSFRC as detailed in guidance issued by the Under Secretary for Management.

(8) An estimate of the number of individuals enrolled in the FSFRC who have successfully transferred a security clearance to a new post since implementation of the program began.

(9) An estimate of the number of individuals enrolled in the FSFRC who have been unable to successfully transfer a security clearance to a new post since implementation of the program began.

(10) An estimate of the number of individuals who have declined in writing to apply to the FSFRC.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

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

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

SEC. 6035. TREATMENT OF FAMILY MEMBERS SEEKING POSITIONS CUSTOMARILY FILLED BY FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS OR FOREIGN NATIONAL EMPLOYEES.

Section 311 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3951) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) The Secretary shall hold a family member of a government employee described in subsection (a) seeking employment in a position described in that subsection to the same employment standards as those applicable to Foreign Service officers, Foreign Service personnel, or foreign national employees seeking the same or a substantially similar position."

SEC. 6036. IN-STATE TUITION RATES FOR MEMBERS OF QUALIFYING FEDERAL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 135 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015d) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY, SPOUSES, AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN" and inserting "QUALIFYING FEDERAL SERVICE";

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "member of the armed forces who is on active duty for a period of more than 30 days and" and inserting "member of a qualifying Federal service";

(3) in subsection (b), by striking "member of the armed forces" and inserting "member of a qualifying Federal service"; and

(4) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term 'member of a qualifying Federal service' means—

"(1) a member of the armed forces (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) who is on active duty for a period of more than 30 days (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code); or

"(2) a member of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3903)) who is on active duty for a period of more than 30 days."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under 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, 2021.

SEC. 6037. TERMINATION OF RESIDENTIAL OR MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES AND TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(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. 907. TERMINATION OF RESIDENTIAL OR MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES AND TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS.

"The terms governing the termination of residential or motor vehicle leases and telephone service contracts described in sections 305 and 305A, respectively of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955 and 3956) with respect to servicemembers who receive military orders described in such Act shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to members of the Service who are posted abroad at a Foreign Service post in accordance with this Act."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 906 the following new item:

"Sec. 907. Termination of residential or motor vehicle leases and telephone service contracts."

TITLE LXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Miscellaneous

SEC. 6201. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTICIPANTS IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN ARMIES' PROGRAM.

Section 1274 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 2350a note) is amended—

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

"(c) CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTICIPANTS.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall provide that—

"(A) the United States, as the host country for the Program, shall provide office facilities and related office equipment and supplies for the Program; and

"(B) each participating country shall contribute its equitable share of the remaining costs for the Program, including—

"(i) the agreed upon share of administrative costs related to the Program, except the costs for facilities and equipment and supplies described in subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) any amount allocated against the country for monetary claims as a result of participation in the Program, in accordance with the agreement.

"(2) EQUITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—The contributions, as allocated under paragraph (1) and set forth in an agreement under subsection (a), shall be considered equitable for purposes of this subsection and section 27(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(c)).

"(3) AUTHORIZED CONTRIBUTION.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall provide that each participating country may provide its contribution in funds, in personal property, in services required for the Program, or any combination thereof.

"(4) FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION.—Any monetary contribution by the United States to the Program that is provided in funds shall be made from funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

"(5) CONTRIBUTIONS AND REIMBURSEMENTS FROM OTHER PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may accept from any other participating country a contribution or reimbursement of funds, personal property, or services made by the participating country in furtherance of the Program.

"(B) CREDIT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—Any contribution or reimbursement of funds received by the United States from any other participating country to meet that country's share of the costs of the Program shall be credited to the appropriations available to the appropriate military department, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

"(C) TREATMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Any contribution or reimbursement of personal property received under this paragraph may be—

"(i) retained and used by the Program in the form in which it was contributed;

"(ii) sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with such terms, conditions, and procedures as the members of the Program consider appropriate, and any resulting proceeds shall be credited to appropriations of the appropriate military department, as described in subparagraph (B); or

"(iii) converted into a form usable by the Program.

"(D) USE OF CREDITED FUNDS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Amounts credited under subparagraph (B) or (C)(ii) shall be—

"(I) merged with amounts in the appropriation concerned;

"(II) subject to the same conditions and limitations as amounts in such appropriation; and

"(III) available for payment of Program expenses described in clause (ii).

"(ii) PROGRAM EXPENSES DESCRIBED.—The Program expenses described in this clause include—

"(I) payments to contractors and other suppliers, including the Department of Defense and participating countries acting as suppliers, for necessary goods and services of the Program;

"(II) payments for any damages or costs resulting from the performance or cancellation of any contract or other obligation in support of the Program;

“(III) payments or reimbursements for other Program expenses; or

“(IV) refunds to other participating countries.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 6202. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTEROPERABILITY WITH TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.) and the Six Assurances, the United States should seek to support the goals of—

(1) improving asymmetric defense capabilities of Taiwan;

(2) bolstering deterrence to preserve peace, security, and stability across the Taiwan Strait; and

(3) deepening interoperability with Taiwan in defense capabilities, including in—

(A) maritime and air domain awareness; and

(B) integrated air and missile defense systems.

SEC. 6203. BRIEFING ON PROGRAMMING AND BUDGETING FOR THE PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, including—

(1) the allocation of fiscal topline in the program objective memorandum process to support the Pacific Deterrence Initiative at the outset of the process;

(2) the role of the combatant commanders in setting requirements for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative;

(3) the role of the military departments and other components of the Armed Forces in proposing programmatic options to meet such requirements; and

(4) the role of the combatant commanders, the military departments and other components of the Armed Forces, the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation Office, and the Deputy Secretary of Defense in adjudicating requirements and programmatic options—

(A) before the submission of the program objective memorandum for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative; and

(B) during program review.

(b) GUIDANCE.—In establishing program objective memorandum guidance for fiscal year 2024, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the processes and guidance used to program and budget the Pacific Deterrence Initiative align, as appropriate, with the processes and guidance used to program and budget for the European Deterrence Initiative, including through the allocation of fiscal topline for each such initiative in the fiscal year 2024 process.

SEC. 6204. AFGHANISTAN WAR COMMISSION ACT OF 2021.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Afghanistan War Commission Act of 2021”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term “applicable period” means the period beginning June 1, 2001, and ending August 30, 2021.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

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

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the legislative branch an independent commission to be known as the Afghanistan War Commission (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 16 members of whom—

(i) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(ii) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(iii) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(iv) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(v) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(vi) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(vii) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(viii) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(ix) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(x) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(xi) 1 shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(xii) 1 shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(xiii) 1 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(xiv) 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(xv) 1 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(xvi) 1 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that each member of the Commission appointed under subparagraph (A) should have significant professional experience in national security, such as a position in—

(i) the Department of Defense;

(ii) the Department of State;

(iii) the intelligence community;

(iv) the United States Agency for International Development; or

(v) an academic or scholarly institution.

(C) PROHIBITIONS.—A member of the Commission appointed under subparagraph (A) may not—

(i) be a current member of Congress;

(ii) be a former member of Congress who served in Congress after January 3, 2001;

(iii) be a current or former registrant under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.);

(iv) have previously investigated Afghanistan policy or the war in Afghanistan

through employment in the office of a relevant inspector general;

(v) have been the sole owner or had a majority stake in a company that held any United States or coalition defense contract providing goods or services to activities by the United States Government or coalition in Afghanistan during the applicable period; or

(vi) have served, with direct involvement in actions by the United States Government in Afghanistan during the time the relevant official served, as—

(I) a cabinet secretary or national security adviser to the President; or

(II) a four-star flag officer, Under Secretary, or more senior official in the Department of Defense or the Department of State.

(D) DATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) FAILURE TO MAKE APPOINTMENT.—If an appointment under subparagraph (A) is not made by the appointment date specified in clause (i)—

(I) the authority to make such appointment shall expire; and

(II) the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments not made.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission—

(i) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(ii) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) MEETINGS.—

(A) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold the first meeting of the Commission.

(B) FREQUENCY.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Co-Chairpersons.

(C) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(5) CO-CHAIRPERSONS.—The Commission shall select, by a simple majority vote—

(A) 1 Co-Chairperson from the members of the Commission appointed by chairpersons of the appropriate congressional committees; and

(B) 1 Co-Chairperson from the members of the Commission appointed by the ranking members of the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) PURPOSE OF COMMISSION.—The purpose of the Commission is—

(1) to examine the key strategic, diplomatic, and operational decisions that pertain to the war in Afghanistan during the relevant period, including decisions, assessments, and events that preceded the war in Afghanistan; and

(2) to develop a series of lessons learned and recommendations for the way forward that will inform future decisions by Congress and policymakers throughout the United States Government.

(e) DUTIES OF COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to combat operations, reconstruction and security force assistance activities, intelligence operations, and diplomatic activities of the United States pertaining to the Afghanistan during the period beginning September 1, 1996, and ending August 30, 2021.

(B) MATTERS STUDIED.—The matters studied by the Commission shall include—

(i) for the time period specified under subparagraph (A)—

(I) the policy objectives of the United States Government, including—

- (aa) military objectives;
- (bb) diplomatic objectives;
- (cc) development objectives; and
- (dd) intelligence objectives;

(II) significant decisions made by the United States, including the development of options presented to policymakers;

(III) the efficacy of efforts by the United States Government in meeting the objectives described in clause (i), including an analysis of—

- (aa) military efforts;
- (bb) diplomatic efforts;
- (cc) development efforts; and
- (dd) intelligence efforts; and

(IV) the efficacy of counterterrorism efforts against al Qaeda, the Islamic State Khorasan Province, and other foreign terrorist organizations in degrading the will and capabilities of such organizations—

(aa) to mount external attacks against the United States mainland or its allies and partners; or

(bb) to threaten regional stability in Afghanistan and neighboring countries.

(ii) the efficacy of metrics, measures of effectiveness, and milestones used to assess progress of diplomatic, military, and intelligence efforts;

(iii) the efficacy of interagency planning and execution process by the United States Government;

(iv) factors that led to the collapse of the Afghan National Defense Security Forces in 2021, including—

(I) training;

(II) assessment methodologies;

(III) building indigenous forces on western models;

(IV) reliance on technology and logistics support; and

(V) reliance on warfighting enablers provided by the United States;

(v) the efficacy of counter-corruption efforts to include linkages to diplomatic lines of effort, linkages to foreign and security assistance, and assessment methodologies;

(vi) the efficacy of counter-narcotic efforts to include alternative livelihoods, eradication, interdiction, and education efforts;

(vii) the role of countries neighboring Afghanistan in contributing to the instability of Afghanistan;

(viii) varying diplomatic approaches between Presidential administrations;

(ix) the extent to which the intelligence community did or did not fail to provide sufficient warning about the probable outcomes of a withdrawal of coalition military support from Afghanistan, including as it relates to—

(I) the capability and sustainability of the Afghanistan National Defense Security Forces;

(II) the sustainability of the Afghan central government, absent coalition support;

(III) the extent of Taliban control over Afghanistan over time with respect to geographic territory, governance, and influence; and

(IV) the likelihood of the Taliban regaining control of Afghanistan at various levels of United States and coalition support, including the withdrawal of most or all United States or coalition support;

(x) the extent to which intelligence products related to the state of the conflict in Afghanistan and the effectiveness of the Afghanistan National Defense Security Forces complied with intelligence community-wide analytic tradecraft standards and fully re-

flected the divergence of analytic views across the intelligence community;

(xi) an evaluation of whether any element of the United States Government inappropriately restricted access to data from elements of the intelligence community, Congress, or the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) or any other oversight body such as other inspectors general or the Government Accountability Office, including through the use of overclassification; and

(xii) the extent to which public representations of the situation in Afghanistan before Congress by United States Government officials were not consistent with the most recent formal assessment of the intelligence community at the time those representations were made.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the initial meeting of the Commission, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the progress of the activities of the Commission as of the date of such report, including any findings, recommendations, or lessons learned endorsed by the Commission.

(II) ADDENDA.—Any member of the Commission may submit an addendum to a report required under subclause (I) setting forth the separate views of such member with respect to any matter considered by the Commission.

(III) BRIEFING.—On the date of the submission of the first annual report, the Commission shall brief Congress.

(ii) FINAL REPORT.—

(I) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the initial meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report that contains a detailed statement of the findings, recommendations, and lessons learned endorsed by the Commission.

(II) ADDENDA.—Any member of the Commission may submit an addendum to the report required under subclause (I) setting forth the separate views of such member with respect to any matter considered by the Commission.

(III) EXTENSION.—The Commission may submit the report required under subclause (I) at a date that is not more than 1 year later than the date specified in such clause if agreed to by the chairperson and ranking member of each of the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted and publicly released on a Government website in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(C) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS ON DECLASSIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date that the report required by subparagraph (A)(ii) is submitted, each relevant agency of jurisdiction shall submit to the committee of jurisdiction a report on the efforts of such agency to declassify such annex.

(ii) CONTENTS.—Each report required by clause (i) shall include—

(I) a list of the items in the classified annex that the agency is working to declassify at the time of the report and an estimate of the timeline for declassification of such items;

(II) a broad description of items in the annex that the agency is declining to declassify at the time of the report; and

(III) any justification for withholding declassification of certain items in the annex

and an estimate of the timeline for declassification of such items.

(f) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its purpose and functions under this section.

(2) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) INFORMATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from a Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this section.

(ii) FURNISHING INFORMATION.—Upon receipt of a written request by the Co-Chairpersons of the Commission, the head of the department or agency shall expeditiously furnish the information to the Commission.

(B) SPACE FOR COMMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Commission, shall identify and make available suitable excess space within the Federal space inventory to house the operations of the Commission. If the Administrator of General Services is not able to make such suitable excess space available within such 30-day period, the Commission may lease space to the extent that funds are available for such purpose.

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

(4) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority in this subsection does not extend to gifts of money. Gifts accepted under this authority shall be documented, and conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest shall be avoided. Subject to the authority in this section, commissioners shall otherwise comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(5) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Commission shall operate as a legislative advisory committee and shall not be subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463; 5 U.S.C. App) or section 552b, United States Code (commonly known as the Government in the Sunshine Act).

(g) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—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.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the

commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees.

(B) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(C) PAY.—The Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—A Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Co-Chairpersons of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.

(h) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report required under subsection (e)(2)(A)(ii).

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) INCREASE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 4301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby increased by \$3,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 4301 for Operation and Maintenance, Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, for Afghanistan Air Force, Line 090, is hereby reduced by \$3,000,000.

SEC. 6205. SENSE OF SENATE ON CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

Section 1236 is hereby deemed to read as follows:

“SEC. 1236. SENSE OF SENATE ON CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

“It is the sense of the Senate that—

“(1) the security of the Baltic region is crucial to the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance, and the United States should continue to prioritize support for efforts by the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to build and invest in critical security areas, as such efforts are important to achieving United States national security objectives, including deterring Russian aggression and bolstering the security of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies;

“(2) robust support to accomplish United States strategic objectives, including by providing assistance to the Baltic countries through security cooperation referred to as the Baltic Security Initiative pursuant to sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, should be prioritized in the years to come;

“(3) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania play a crucial role in strategic efforts—

“(A) to deter the Russian Federation; and

“(B) to maintain the collective security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance;

“(4) the United States should continue to pursue efforts consistent with the comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania provided to Congress in December 2020;

“(5) the Baltic security cooperation roadmap has proven to be a successful model to enhance intraregional Baltic planning and cooperation, particularly with respect to

longer-term regional capability projects, including—

“(A) integrated air defense;

“(B) maritime domain awareness;

“(C) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

“(D) Special Operations Forces development;

“(6) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are to be commended for their efforts to pursue joint procurement of select defense capabilities and should explore additional areas for joint collaboration; and

“(7) the Department of Defense should—

“(A) continue robust, comprehensive investment in Baltic security efforts consistent with the assessment described in paragraph (4);

“(B) continue efforts to enhance interoperability among Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and in support of North Atlantic Treaty Organization efforts;

“(C) encourage infrastructure and other host-country support improvements that will enhance United States and allied military mobility across the region;

“(D) invest in efforts to improve resilience to hybrid threats and cyber defenses in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and

“(E) support planning and budgeting efforts of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania that are regionally synchronized.”.

SEC. 6206. REVIEW OF PORT AND PORT-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE PURCHASES AND INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND ENTITIES DIRECTED OR BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any other agency the Secretary of State considers necessary, shall conduct a review of port and port-related infrastructure purchases and investments critical to the interests and national security of the United States made by—

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(2) entities directed or backed by the Government of the People's Republic of China; and

(3) entities with beneficial owners that include the Government of the People's Republic of China or a private company controlled by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

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

(1) A list of port and port-related infrastructure purchases and investments described in that subsection, prioritized in order of the purchases or investments that pose the greatest threat to United States economic, defense, and foreign policy interests.

(2) An analysis of the effects the consolidation of such investments, or the assertion of control by the Government of the People's Republic of China over entities described in paragraph (2) or (3) of that subsection, would have on Department of State, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and Department of Defense contingency plans.

(3) A description of past and planned efforts by the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense to address such purchases, investments, and consolidation of investments or assertion of control.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—In conducting the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State may coordinate with the head of any other Federal agency, as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the review under subsection (a).

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

(e) 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, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) PORT.—The term “port” means—

(A) any port—

(i) on the navigable waters of the United States; or

(ii) that is considered by the Secretary of State to be critical to United States interests; and

(B) any harbor, marine terminal, or other shoreside facility used principally for the movement of goods on inland waters that the Secretary of State considers critical to United States interests.

(3) PORT-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term “port-related infrastructure” includes—

(A) crane equipment;

(B) logistics, information, and communications systems; and

(C) any other infrastructure the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

SEC. 6207. SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY IN BURMA.

(a) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(6) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(7) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(8) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the following officials shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding actions taken by the United States Government to further United States policy and security objectives in Burma (officially known as the “Republic of the Union of Myanmar”):

(A) The Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

(B) The Counselor of the Department of State.

(C) The Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.

(D) The Assistant to the Administrator for the Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stabilization.

(E) Additional officials from the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community, as appropriate.

(2) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed description of the specific United States policy and security objectives in Burma;

(B) information about any actions taken by the United States, either directly or in coordination with other countries—

(i) to support and legitimize the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, The Civil Disobedience Movement in Myanmar, and other entities promoting democracy in Burma, while simultaneously denying legitimacy and resources to the Myanmar's military junta;

(ii) to impose costs on Myanmar's military junta, including—

(I) an assessment of the impact of existing United States and international sanctions; and

(II) a description of potential prospects for additional sanctions;

(iii) to secure the restoration of democracy, the establishment of inclusive and representative civilian government, with a reformed military reflecting the diversity of Burma and under civilian control, and the enactment of constitutional, political, and economic reform in Burma;

(iv) to secure the unconditional release of all political prisoners in Burma;

(v) to promote genuine national reconciliation among Burma's diverse ethnic and religious groups;

(vi) to ensure accountability for atrocities, human rights violations, and crimes against humanity committed by Myanmar's military junta; and

(vii) to avert a large-scale humanitarian disaster;

(C) an update on the current status of United States assistance programs in Burma, including—

(i) humanitarian assistance for affected populations, including internally displaced persons and efforts to mitigate humanitarian and health crises in neighboring countries and among refugee populations;

(ii) democracy assistance, including support to the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and civil society groups in Burma;

(iii) economic assistance; and

(iv) global health assistance, including COVID-19 relief; and

(D) a description of the strategic interests in Burma of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, including—

(i) access to natural resources and lines of communications to sea routes; and

(ii) actions taken by such countries—

(I) to support Myanmar's military junta in order to preserve or promote such interests;

(II) to undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Burma; and

(III) to promote ethnic conflict within Burma.

(c) CLASSIFICATION AND FORMAT.—The briefing required under subsection (b)—

(1) shall be provided in an unclassified setting; and

(2) may be accompanied by a separate classified briefing, as appropriate.

SEC. 6208. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "United States-Israel Artificial Intelligence Center Act".

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, may establish the United States-Israel Artificial Intelligence Center (referred to in this section as the "Center") in the United States.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Center shall be to leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of institutions of higher education and private sector entities in the

United States and Israel to develop more robust research and development cooperation in the areas of—

(1) machine learning;

(2) image classification;

(3) object detection;

(4) speech recognition;

(5) natural language processing;

(6) data labeling;

(7) computer vision; and

(8) model explainability and interpretability.

(d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PRINCIPLES.—In carrying out the purposes set forth in subsection (c), the Center shall adhere to the principles for the use of artificial intelligence in the Federal Government set forth in section 3 of Executive Order 13960 (85 Fed. Reg. 78939).

(e) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, subject to the availability of appropriations, may enter into cooperative agreements supporting and enhancing dialogue and planning involving international partnerships between the Department of State or such agencies and the Government of Israel and its ministries, offices, and institutions.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE.—Not more than 50 percent of the costs of implementing the agreements entered into pursuant to paragraph (1) may be paid by the United States Government.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Center \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

Subtitle B—U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021

SEC. 6211. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "U.S.-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021".

SEC. 6212. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States and Greece are strong allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and have deepened their defense relationship in recent years in response to growing security challenges in the Eastern Mediterranean region.

(2) Greece participates in several NATO missions, including Operation Sea Guardian in the Mediterranean and NATO's mission in Kosovo.

(3) The Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act (title II of division J of Public Law 116-94), authorized new security assistance for Greece and Cyprus, lifted the United States prohibition on arms transfers to Cyprus, and authorized the establishment of a United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center to facilitate energy cooperation among the United States, Greece, Israel, and Cyprus.

(4) The United States has demonstrated its support for the trilateral partnership of Greece, Israel, and Cyprus through joint engagement with Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States in the "3+1" format.

(5) The United States and Greece have held Strategic Dialogue meetings in Athens, Washington D.C., and virtually, and have committed to hold an upcoming Strategic Dialogue session in 2021 in Washington, D.C.

(6) In October 2019, the United States and Greece agreed to update the United States-Greece Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement, and the amended agreement officially entered into force on February 13, 2020.

(7) The amended Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement provides for increased joint United States-Greece and NATO activities at Greek military bases and facilities in Larissa, Stefanovikio, Alexandroupolis, and

other parts of central and northern Greece, and allows for infrastructure improvements at the United States Naval Support Activity Souda Bay base on Crete.

(8) In October 2020, Greek Foreign Minister Nikos Dendias announced that Greece hopes to further expand the Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement with the United States.

(9) The United States Naval Support Activity Souda Bay serves as a critical naval logistics hub for the United States Navy's 6th Fleet.

(10) In June 2020, United States Ambassador to Greece Geoffrey Pyatt characterized the importance of Naval Support Activity Souda Bay as "our most important platform for the projection of American power into a strategically dynamic Eastern Mediterranean region. From Syria to Libya to the chokepoint of the Black Sea, this is a critically important asset for the United States, as our air force, naval, and other resources are applied to support our Alliance obligations and to help bring peace and stability."

(11) The USS *Hershel "Woody" Williams*, the second of a new class of United States sea-basing ships, is now based out of Souda Bay, the first permanent United States naval deployment at the base.

(12) The United States cooperates with the Hellenic Armed Forces at facilities in Larissa, Stefanovikio, and Alexandroupolis, where the United States Armed Forces conduct training, refueling, temporary maintenance, storage, and emergency response.

(13) The United States has conducted a longstanding International Military Education and Training (IMET) program with Greece, and the Government of Greece has committed to provide \$3 for every dollar invested by the United States in the program.

(14) Greece's defense spending in 2020 amounted to an estimated 2.68 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP), exceeding NATO's 2 percent of GDP benchmark agreed to at the 2014 NATO Summit in Wales.

(15) Greece is eligible for the delivery of excess defense articles under section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(16) In September 2020, Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis announced plans to modernize all three branches of the Hellenic Armed Forces, which will strengthen Greece's military position in the Eastern Mediterranean.

(17) The modernization includes upgrades to the arms of all three branches, including new anti-tank weapons for the Hellenic Army, new heavy-duty torpedoes for the Hellenic Navy, and new guided missiles for the Hellenic Air Force.

(18) The Hellenic Navy also plans to upgrade its four MEKO 200HN frigates and purchase four new multirole frigates of an undisclosed type, to be accompanied by 4 MH-60R anti-submarine helicopters.

(19) The Hellenic Air Force plans to fully upgrade its fleet of F-16 jets to the F-16 Viper variant by 2027 and has expressed interest in participating in the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

SEC. 6213. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Greece is a pillar of stability in the Eastern Mediterranean region and the United States should remain committed to supporting its security and prosperity;

(2) the 3+1 format of cooperation among Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States has been a successful forum to cooperate on energy issues and should be expanded to include other areas of common concern to the members;

(3) the United States should increase and deepen efforts to partner with and support the modernization of the Greek military;

(4) it is in the interests of the United States that Greece continue to transition its military equipment away from Russian-produced platforms and weapons systems through the European Recapitalization Incentive Program;

(5) the United States Government should continue to deepen strong partnerships with the Greek military, especially in co-development and co-production opportunities with the Greek Navy;

(6) the naval partnerships with Greece at Souda Bay and Alexandroupolis are mutually beneficial to the national security of the United States and Greece;

(7) the United States should, as appropriate, support the sale of F-35 Joint Strike Fighters to Greece;

(8) the United States Government should continue to invest in International Military Education and Training (IMET) programs in Greece;

(9) the United States Government should support joint maritime security cooperation exercises with Cyprus, Greece, and Israel;

(10) in accordance with its legal authorities and project selection criteria, the United States Development Finance Corporation should consider supporting private investment in strategic infrastructure projects in Greece, to include shipyards and ports that contribute to the security of the region and Greece's prosperity;

(11) the extension of the Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement with Greece for a period of five years includes deepened partnerships at Greek military facilities throughout the country and is a welcome development; and

(12) the United States Government should establish the United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center as authorized in the Eastern Mediterranean Energy and Security Partnership Act of 2019.

SEC. 6214. FUNDING FOR EUROPEAN RECAPITALIZATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent feasible, of the funds appropriated for the European Recapitalization Incentive Program, \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 should be considered for Greece as appropriate to assist the country in meeting its defense needs and transitioning away from Russian-produced military equipment.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that provides a full accounting of all funds distributed under the European Recapitalization Incentive Program, including—

(1) identification of each recipient country;

(2) a description of how the funds were used; and

(3) an accounting of remaining equipment in recipient countries that was provided by the then-Soviet Union or Russian Federation.

SEC. 6215. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that, as appropriate, the United States Government should provide direct loans to Greece for the procurement of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services pursuant to the authority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further development of Greece's military forces.

SEC. 6216. TRANSFER OF F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TO GREECE.

The President is authorized to expedite delivery of any future F-35 aircraft to Greece once Greece is prepared to move forward with such a purchase on such terms and conditions as the President may require. Such transfer shall be submitted to Congress pur-

suant to the certification requirements under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

SEC. 6217. IMET COOPERATION WITH GREECE.

For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, \$1,800,000 is authorized to be appropriated for International Military Education and Training assistance for Greece, which may be made available for the following purposes:

(1) Training of future leaders.

(2) Fostering a better understanding of the United States.

(3) Establishing a rapport between the United States Armed Forces and Greece's military to build partnerships for the future.

(4) Enhancement of interoperability and capabilities for joint operations.

(5) Focusing on professional military education, civilian control of the military, and protection of human rights.

SEC. 6218. CYPRUS, GREECE, ISRAEL, AND THE UNITED STATES 3+1 INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group, to be known as the "Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Interparliamentary Group", to serve as a legislative component to the 3+1 process launched in Jerusalem in March 2019.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Interparliamentary Group shall include a group of not more than 6 United States Senators, to be known as the "United States group", who shall be appointed jointly by the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate.

(c) MEETINGS.—Not less frequently than once each year, the United States group shall meet with members of the 3+1 group to discuss issues on the agenda of the 3+1 deliberations of the Governments of Greece, Israel, Cyprus, and the United States to include maritime security, defense cooperation, energy initiatives, and countering malign influence efforts by the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Interparliamentary Group shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6219. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

In this subtitle, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

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

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

TITLE LXV—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 6501. REPORT ON SENSING CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ASSIST FIGHTING WILDFIRES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and such other head of an agency or department as the Secretary determines appropriate, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An examination of the current and future sensing requirements for the wildfire fighting and analysis community.

(2) Identification of assets of the Department of Defense and intelligence community

that can provide data that is relevant to the requirements under paragraph (1), including an examination of such assets that—

(A) are currently available;

(B) are in development; and

(C) have been formally proposed by a department or agency of the Federal Government, but which have not yet been approved by Congress.

(3) With respect to the assets identified under paragraph (2)(A), an examination of how close the data such assets provide comes to meeting the wildfire management and suppression community needs.

(4) An identification of the total and breakdown of costs reimbursed to the Department of Defense during the five-year period preceding the date of the report for reimbursable requests for assistance from lead departments or agencies of the Federal Government responding to natural disasters, including an assessment of the feasibility of not charging or requiring reimbursement for satellite time used in emergency response for wildfires.

(5) A discussion of the feasibility of establishing capabilities at civilian agencies such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to replicate or supplement the FireGuard program.

(6) A discussion of issues involved in producing unclassified products using unclassified and classified assets, and policy options for Congress regarding that translation, including by explicitly addressing classification choices that could ease the application of data from such assets to wildfire detection and tracking.

(7) Identification of options to address gaps between requirements and capabilities to be met by additional solutions, whether from the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or from the civil or commercial domain.

(8) A retrospective analysis to determine whether the existing data could have been used to defend against past fires.

(9) Options for the Department of Defense to assist the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and State and local governments in identifying and responding to wildfires.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 6502. ACTIVE PROTECTION OF THE MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may take, and may authorize members of the Armed Forces and officers and civilian employees of the Department of Defense to take, such actions described in subsection (b) as are necessary to mitigate the threat, as determined by the Secretary, that a space-

based asset may pose to the security or operation of the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in section 196(i) of title 10, United States Code).

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

(1) To detect, identify, monitor, and track space-based assets without consent.

(2) Consistent with the statutory authority of the Secretary, to take such proactive actions as necessary to ensure that the Major Range and Test Facility Base is able to perform its intended function and meet operational and security requirements.

SEC. 6503. MODIFICATION TO ESTIMATE OF DAMAGES FROM FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ORDER 20-48.

Section 1664 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or any subsequent fiscal year” after “fiscal year 2021”; and

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

“(d) **DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATE.**—As soon as practicable after submitting an estimate as described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and making the certification described in paragraph (2) of such subsection, the Secretary shall make such estimate available to any licensee operating under the Order and Authorization described in such subsection.

“(e) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO SEEK RECOVERY OF COSTS.**—The Secretary may work directly with any licensee (or any future assignee, successor, or purchaser) affected by the Order and Authorization described in subsection (a) to seek recovery of costs incurred by the Department as a result of the effect of such order and authorization.

“(f) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish and facilitate a process for any licensee (or any future assignee, successor, or purchaser) subject to the Order and Authorization described in subsection (a) to provide reimbursement to the Department, only to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, for the covered costs and eligible reimbursable costs submitted and certified to the congressional defense committees under such subsection.

“(2) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary shall use any funds received under this subsection, to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, for covered costs described in subsection (b) and the range of eligible reimbursable costs identified under subsection (a)(1).

“(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the process required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such process.

“(g) **GOOD FAITH.**—The execution of the responsibilities of this section by the Department shall be considered to be good faith actions pursuant to paragraph 104 of the Order and Authorization described in subsection (a).”.

SEC. 6504. SEMIANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING MISSILE DEFENSE TESTS AND COSTS.

(a) **SEMIANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.**—For each period described in subsection (b), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of all—

(1) flight tests (intercept and non-intercept) planned to occur during the period covered by the notification based on the Integrated Master Test Plan the Director used to support the President’s budget submission under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for the fiscal year of the period covered; and

(2) ground tests planned to occur during such period based on such plan.

(b) **PERIODS COVERED.**—For purposes of this section, the periods covered under this section are—

(1) the first 180-calendar-day period beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) each subsequent, sequential 180-calendar-day period beginning thereafter until the date that is five years and 90 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **TIMING OF NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL.**—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) for a period described in subsection (b) shall be submitted—

(1) not earlier than 30 calendar days before the last day of the period; and

(2) not later than the last day of the period.

(d) **CONTENTS.**—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) For the period covered by the notification:

(A) With respect to each flight test described in subsection (a)(1), the following:

(i) The entity responsible for leading the flight test (such as the Missile Defense Agency, the Army, or the Navy) and the classification level of the flight test.

(ii) The planned cost (the most recent flight test cost estimate, including interceptors and targets), the actual costs and expenditures to-date, and an estimate of any remaining costs and expenditures.

(iii) All funding (including any appropriated, transferred, or reprogrammed funding) the Agency has received to-date for the flight test.

(iv) All changes made to the scope and objectives of the flight test and an explanation for such changes.

(v) The status of the flight test, such as conducted-objectives achieved, conducted-objectives not achieved (failure or no-test), delayed, or canceled.

(vi) In the event of a flight test status of conducted-objectives not achieved (failure or no-test), delayed, or canceled—

(I) the reasons the flight test did not succeed or occur;

(II) in the event of a flight test status of failure or no-test, the plan and cost estimate to retest, if necessary, and any contractor liability, if appropriate;

(III) in the event of a flight test delay, the fiscal year and quarter the objectives were first planned to be met, the names of the flight tests the objectives have been moved to, the aggregate duration of the delay to-date, and, if applicable, any risks to the warfighter from the delay; and

(IV) in the event of a flight test cancellation, the fiscal year and quarter the objectives were first planned to be met, whether the objectives from the canceled test were met by other means, moved to a different flight test, or removed, a revised spend plan for the remaining funding the agency received for the flight test to-date, and, if applicable, any risks to the warfighter from the cancellation; and

(vii) the status of any decisions reached by failure review boards open or completed during the period covered by the notification.

(B) With respect to each ground test described in subsection (a)(2), the following:

(i) The planned cost (the most recent ground test cost estimate), the actual costs and expenditures to-date, and an estimate of any remaining costs and expenditures.

(ii) The designation of the ground test, whether developmental, operational, or both.

(iii) All changes made to the scope and objectives of the ground test and an explanation for such changes.

(iv) The status of the ground test, such as conducted-objectives achieved, conducted-objectives not achieved (failure or no-test), delayed, or canceled.

(v) In the case of a ground test status of conducted-objectives not achieved (failure or no-test), delayed, or canceled—

(I) the reasons the ground test did not succeed or occur; and

(II) if applicable, any risks to the warfighter from the ground test not succeeding or occurring;

(vi) The participating system and element models used for conducting ground tests and the accreditation status of the participating system and element models.

(vii) Identification of any cybersecurity tests conducted or planned to be conducted as part of the ground test.

(viii) For each cybersecurity test identified under subparagraph (G), the status of the cybersecurity test, such as conducted-objectives achieved, conducted-objectives not achieved (failure or no-test), delayed, or canceled.

(ix) In the case of a cybersecurity test identified under subparagraph (G) with a status of conducted-objectives, not achieved, delayed, or canceled—

(I) the reasons for such status; and

(II) any risks, if applicable, to the warfighter from the cybersecurity test not succeeding or occurring.

(2) To the degree applicable and known, the matters covered by paragraph (1) but for the period subsequent to the covered period.

(e) **ADDITIONAL MATTERS.**—

(1) **EVENTS SPANNING MULTIPLE NOTIFICATION PERIODS.**—Events that span from one period described in subsection (b) into another described in such subsection, such as the case of a failure review board convening in one period and reaching a decision in the following period, shall be covered by notifications under subsection (a) for both periods.

(2) **FORM.**—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6505. BRIEFING ON CONSULTATIONS WITH UNITED STATES ALLIES REGARDING NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on all consultations with United States allies regarding the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review.

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

(1) A listing of all countries consulted with respect to the 2021 Nuclear Posture Review, including the dates and circumstances of each such consultation and the countries present.

(2) An overview of the topics and concepts discussed with each such country during such consultations, including any discussion of potential changes to the nuclear declaratory policy of the United States.

(3) A summary of any feedback provided during such consultations.

(c) **FORM.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall be conducted in both in an unclassified and classified format.

(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 Relations of the Senate; and

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

TITLE LXVI—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 6601. MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) assess current cyber education curricula and requirements for civilian personnel of the intelligence community, including cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs, including—

(A) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service (SFS);

(B) the Stokes Educational Scholarship Program; and

(C) the OnRamp II Scholarship Program;

(2) recommend—

(A) cyberspace domain and information security curriculum requirements of undergraduate- and graduate-level accredited institutions;

(B) under which Federal department or agency such a curriculum could be administered; and

(C) interim efforts to improve the coordination of existing cyberspace and information environment education programs; and

(3) identify—

(A) any counterintelligence risks or threats to the intelligence community that establishment of such a curriculum could create; and

(B) a cost estimate for the establishment of such a curriculum.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 31, 2022, the Director shall provide the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than September 30, 2022, the Director shall submit to such committees a report on—

(A) the findings of the Director in carrying out subsection (a);

(B) such recommendations as the Director may have for personnel education needs in the cyberspace domain; and

(C) any legislative or administrative action the Director identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel education requirements.

(2) FORM.—In presenting and submitting findings under paragraph (1), the Director may—

(A) when providing the briefing required by such paragraph, present such findings in a classified setting; and

(B) when submitting the report required by such paragraph, include such findings in a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EDUCATION.—The term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas.

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

SEC. 6602. PILOT PROGRAM ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS WITH INTERNET ECOSYSTEM COMPANIES TO DETECT AND DISRUPT ADVERSARY CYBER OPERATIONS.

(a) PILOT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and National Cyber Director, establish and commence a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of entering into public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to facilitate, within the bounds of the

applicable provisions of law and companies’ terms of service, policies, procedures, contracts, and other agreements, actions by such companies to discover and disrupt use of the platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure of such companies by malicious cyber actors.

(b) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall seek to enter into one or more public-private partnerships with internet ecosystem companies to facilitate actions as described in subsection (a).

(2) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—(A) Participation by an internet ecosystem company in a public-private partnership under the pilot program shall be voluntary.

(B) Participation by an internet ecosystem company in any activity under the pilot program set forth in subsection (c), or otherwise occurring under the pilot program, shall be voluntary.

(C) No funds appropriated by any Act may be used to direct, pressure, coerce, or otherwise require that any internet ecosystem company take any action on their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure as part of this pilot program.

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—In establishing and conducting the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) provide assistance to a participating company in developing effective know-your-customer processes and requirements;

(2) provide information, analytics, and technical assistance to improve the ability of participating companies to detect and prevent illicit or suspicious procurement, payment, and account creation on their own platforms, systems, services, or infrastructure;

(3) develop and socialize best practices for the collection, retention, and sharing of data by participating companies to support internet ecosystem company discovery of malicious cyber activity, investigations, and attribution on their own platforms, systems, services, or infrastructure;

(4) provide actionable, timely, and relevant information to participating companies, such as information about ongoing operations and infrastructure, threats, tactics, and procedures, and indicators of compromise, to enable such companies to detect and disrupt the use of their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure by malicious cyber actors;

(5) provide recommendations for (but not design, develop, install, operate, or maintain) operational workflows, assessment and compliance practices, and training that participating internet ecosystem companies can institute within their companies to reliably detect and disrupt the use of their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure by malicious cyber actors;

(6) provide recommendations for accelerating, to the greatest extent practicable, the automation of existing or instituted operational workflows to operate at line-rate in order to enable real-time mitigation without the need for manual review or action;

(7) provide recommendations for (but not design, develop, install, operate, or maintain) technical capabilities to enable participating internet ecosystem companies to collect and analyze data on malicious activities occurring on their platforms, systems, services, and infrastructure to detect and disrupt operations of malicious cyber actors; and

(8) provide recommendations regarding relevant mitigations for suspected or discovered malicious cyber activity and thresholds for action.

(d) COMPETITION CONCERNS.—Consistent with section 1905 of title 18, United States Code, the Secretary shall ensure that any

trade secret or proprietary information of a participating internet ecosystem company made known to the Federal Government pursuant to a public-private partnership under the pilot program remains private and protected unless explicitly authorized by the participating company.

(e) IMPARTIALITY.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall not take any action that is intended primarily to advance the particular business interests of a given company but are otherwise authorized to take actions that advance the interests of the United States, notwithstanding differential impact or benefit to a given company’s or given companies’ business interests.

(f) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary shall exercise primary responsibility for the pilot program required by subsection (a), organizing and directing authorized activities with participating Federal Government organizations and internet ecosystem companies to achieve the objectives of the pilot program.

(2) NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR.—The National Cyber Director shall support prioritization and cross-agency coordination for the pilot program required by subsection (a), including ensuring appropriate participation by participating agencies and the identification and prioritization of key private sector entities and initiatives for the pilot program.

(3) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide support and resources to the pilot program required by subsection (a), including the provision of technical and operational expertise drawn from appropriate and relevant components of the Department of Defense, including the National Security Agency, United States Cyber Command, the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, military department Principal Cyber Advisors, and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(g) PARTICIPATION OF OTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMPONENTS.—The Secretary may invite to participate in the pilot program required by subsection (a) the heads of such departments or agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(h) INTEGRATION WITH OTHER EFFORTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the pilot program makes use of, builds upon, and, as appropriate, integrates with and does not duplicate other efforts of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense relating to cybersecurity, including the following:

(1) The Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(2) The Cybersecurity Collaboration Center and Enduring Security Framework of the National Security Agency.

(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO DATA.—Nothing in this section authorizes sharing of information, including information relating to customers of internet ecosystem companies or private individuals, from an internet ecosystem company to an agency, officer, or employee of the Federal Government unless otherwise authorized by another provision of law and the Secretary shall ensure compliance with this subsection.

(2) STORED COMMUNICATIONS ACT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require disclosure by a provider of a remote computing service or a provider of an electronic communication service to the public of information not otherwise permitted or required to be disclosed under chapter 121 of title 18, United States Code

(commonly known as the “Stored Communications Act”).

(3) **THIRD PARTY CUSTOMERS.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a third party, such as a customer or managed service provider of an internet ecosystem company, to participate in the pilot program.

(j) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the National Cyber Director, brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) The plans of the Secretary for the conduct of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(ii) Identification of key priorities for the pilot program.

(iii) Identification of any potential challenges in standing up the pilot program or impediments to private sector participation in the program, such as a lack of liability protection.

(iv) A description of the roles and responsibilities under the pilot program of each participating Federal entity.

(2) **ANNUAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the National Cyber Director, brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the progress of the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) Recommendations for addressing relevant policy, budgetary, and legislative gaps to make the pilot program more effective.

(ii) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for increasing private sector participation in the pilot program, such as providing liability protection.

(iii) A description of the challenges encountered in carrying out subsection (a), including any concerns expressed by private sector partners regarding participation in the pilot program.

(iv) The findings of the Secretary with respect to the feasibility and advisability of extending or expanding the pilot program

(v) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(k) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “internet ecosystem company” means a business incorporated in the United States that provide cybersecurity services, internet service, content delivery services, Domain Name Service, cloud services, mobile telecommunications services, email and messaging services, internet browser services, or such other services as the Secretary determines appropriate for the purposes of the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(3) The term “participating company” means an internet ecosystem company that has entered into a public-private partnership with the Secretary under subsection (b).

(4) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 6603. BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEROPERABILITY FOR DATA ANALYTICS.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Data Officer of the Department of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the activities the Department is undertaking to ensure that authoritative enterprise data is available to and interoperable among multiple data management and analytics platforms for the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Principal Staff Assistants, and components of the Department in adherence with an open data standard architecture.

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

(1) An assessment of how data analytics platforms currently in use adhere to an open data standard architecture in accordance with the Deputy Secretary of Defense’s memorandum on Creating Data Advantage.

(2) A description of the process and metrics used by the Chief Data Officer to approve additional platforms for use.

(3) A plan to federate data that can be accessed across the enterprise, wherever it exists, by multiple data analytics platforms.

(4) An assessment of the cybersecurity benefits derived through implementing a diversity of data platforms.

(5) An assessment of the ability to better meet unique mission requirements at the edge via operator access to competitive, multi-tool analytics platforms.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7801. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON MANAGEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF MILITARY HOUSING IN AREAS WITH LIMITED AVAILABLE HOUSING FOR PRIVATE CITIZENS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the management by the Department of Defense of privatized military housing and military housing owned by the Department in areas with limited available housing for private citizens.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall assess the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department—
(A) tracks the availability of private sector housing in areas surrounding installations of the Department;

(B) identifies the percentage of members of the Armed Forces at installations of the Department who choose to reside in private sector housing; and

(C) assesses the impact of the population identified under subparagraph (B) on the housing supply in the areas in which they reside.

(2) How the Department coordinates and communicates with local communities surrounding installations of the Department regarding the potential impact of the military population on housing supply.

(3) The process of the Department for determining when to establish new privatized housing projects under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, including the extent to which the Department has identified surplus land on installations of the Department and determined the feasibility and advisability of using such land for the development of additional housing units for members of the Armed Forces.

(c) **HOUSING AREAS.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General may focus such study on the management of military housing in certain geographical areas.

(d) **BRIEFING AND REPORT.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim briefing on the study conducted under subsection (a), including any preliminary observations.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

(e) **PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “privatized military housing” means military housing provided under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE LXXXI—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 8101. REPORT ON PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 4812A of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2793) is amended—

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

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

“(b) **PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to plant-directed research and development, the following:

“(A) A financial accounting of expenditures for such research and development, disaggregated by nuclear weapons production facility.

“(B) A breakdown of the percentage of research and development conducted by each such facility that is plant-directed research and development.

“(C) An explanation of how each such facility plans to increase the availability and utilization of funds for plant-directed research and development.

“(2) **PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘plant-directed research and development’ means research and development selected by the director of a nuclear weapons production facility.”

TITLE XC—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 9101. INCREASED FUNDING FOR HEAVY TACTICAL TRUCKS.

(a) **INCREASED FUNDING.**—(1) The funding table in section 4101 is hereby deemed to include, after the item relating to PLS ESP, an item relating to “Hvy Expanded Mobile Tactical Truck Ext Serv” with “109,000” in the Senate Authorized column.

(2) In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Total Other Procurement, Army, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “8,989,492”.

(3) In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Total Procurement, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “144,163,529”.

(b) **OFFSET.**—(1) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Afghan National Army, in the item relating to Sustainment, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “944,668”.

(2) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Afghan National Army, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “1,001,234”.

(3) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Afghan Security Forces Fund, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “3,218,810”.

(4) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Operation and

Maintenance, the amount in the Senate Authorized column is deemed to be “260,462,205”.

DIVISION F—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022”.

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

DIVISION F—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.

Sec. 103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community Matters

Sec. 301. Increasing agricultural and commercial intelligence measures.

Sec. 302. Plan for allowing contracts with providers of services relating to sensitive compartmented information facilities.

Sec. 303. Plan to establish commercial geospatial intelligence data and services program office.

Sec. 304. Investment strategy for commercial geospatial intelligence services acquisition.

Sec. 305. Central Intelligence Agency Acquisition Innovation Center report, strategy, and plan.

Sec. 306. Improving authorities relating to national counterintelligence and security.

Sec. 307. Removal of Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community from level IV of the Executive Schedule.

Sec. 308. Requirements relating to construction of facilities to be used primarily by intelligence community.

Sec. 309. Director of National Intelligence support for intelligence community diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility activities.

Sec. 310. Establishment of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community.

Sec. 311. Annual report evaluating collaboration between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force.

Sec. 312. Director of National Intelligence declassification review of information relating to terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Sec. 313. Establishment of Chaplain Corps of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 314. Pilot program on recruitment and retention in Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury.

Sec. 315. Pilot program on student loan repayment at Office of Intelligence and Analysis of Department of the Treasury.

Sec. 316. Prohibition on collection and analysis of United States persons’ information by intelligence community based on First Amendment-protected activities.

Sec. 317. Sense of the Senate on the use of intelligence community resources for collection, assessment, and analysis of information pertaining exclusively to United States persons absent a foreign nexus.

Subtitle B—Inspector General of the Intelligence Community

Sec. 321. Submittal of complaints and information by whistleblowers in the intelligence community to Congress.

Sec. 322. Definitions and authorities regarding whistleblower complaints and information of urgent concern received by Inspectors General of the intelligence community.

Sec. 323. Harmonization of whistleblower protections.

Sec. 324. Prohibition against disclosure of whistleblower identity as reprisal against whistleblower disclosure by employees and contractors in intelligence community.

Sec. 325. Congressional oversight of controlled access programs.

Subtitle C—Reports and Assessments Pertaining to the Intelligence Community

Sec. 331. Report on efforts to build an integrated hybrid space architecture.

Sec. 332. Report on Project Maven transition.

Sec. 333. Assessment of intelligence community counternarcotics capabilities.

Sec. 334. Assessment of intelligence community’s intelligence-sharing relationships with Latin American partners in counternarcotics.

Sec. 335. Report on United States Southern Command intelligence capabilities.

Sec. 336. Director of National Intelligence report on trends in technologies of strategic importance to United States.

Sec. 337. Report on Nord Stream II companies and intelligence ties.

Sec. 338. Assessment of Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research activities.

Sec. 339. Report on intelligence community support to Visas Mantis program.

Sec. 340. Plan for artificial intelligence digital ecosystem.

Sec. 341. Study on utility of expanded personnel management authority.

Sec. 342. Assessment of role of foreign groups in domestic violent extremism.

Sec. 343. Report on the assessment of all-source cyber intelligence information, with an emphasis on supply chain risks.

Sec. 344. Support for and oversight of Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force.

Sec. 345. Publication of unclassified appendices from reports on intelligence community participation in Vulnerabilities Equities Process.

Sec. 346. Report on future structure and responsibilities of Foreign Malign Influence Center.

Subtitle D—People’s Republic of China

Sec. 351. Assessment of posture and capabilities of intelligence community with respect to actions of the People’s Republic of China targeting Taiwan.

Sec. 352. Plan to cooperate with intelligence agencies of key democratic countries regarding technological competition with People’s Republic of China.

Sec. 353. Assessment of People’s Republic of China genomic collection.

Sec. 354. Updates to annual reports on influence operations and campaigns in the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

Sec. 355. Report on influence of People’s Republic of China through Belt and Road Initiative projects with other countries.

Sec. 356. Study on the creation of an official digital currency by the People’s Republic of China.

Sec. 357. Report on efforts of Chinese Communist Party to erode freedom and autonomy in Hong Kong.

Sec. 358. Report on targeting of renewable sectors by China.

TITLE IV—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

Sec. 401. Definition of anomalous health incident.

Sec. 402. Assessment and report on inter-agency communication relating to efforts to address anomalous health incidents.

Sec. 403. Advisory panel on the Office of Medical Services of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 404. Joint task force to investigate anomalous health incidents.

Sec. 405. Reporting on occurrence of anomalous health incidents.

Sec. 406. Access to certain facilities of United States Government for assessment of anomalous health conditions.

TITLE V—SECURITY CLEARANCES AND TRUSTED WORKFORCE

Sec. 501. Exclusivity, consistency, and transparency in security clearance procedures, and right to appeal.

Sec. 502. Federal policy on sharing of covered insider threat information pertaining to contractor employees in the trusted workforce.

Sec. 503. Performance measures regarding timeliness for personnel mobility.

Sec. 504. Governance of Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative.

TITLE VI—OTHER INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Sec. 601. Periodic reports on technology strategy of intelligence community.

Sec. 602. Improvements relating to continuity of Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board membership.

Sec. 603. Reports on intelligence support for and capacity of the Sergeants at Arms of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the United States Capitol Police.

Sec. 604. Study on vulnerability of Global Positioning System to hostile actions.

Sec. 605. Authority for transportation of federally owned canines associated with force protection duties of intelligence community.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term “congressional intelligence committees” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (3) The Department of Defense.
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (5) The National Security Agency.
- (6) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.
- (7) The Coast Guard.
- (8) The Department of State.
- (9) The Department of the Treasury.
- (10) The Department of Energy.
- (11) The Department of Justice.
- (12) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (13) The Drug Enforcement Administration.
- (14) The National Reconnaissance Office.
- (15) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
- (16) The Department of Homeland Security.
- (17) The Space Force.

SEC. 102. 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 elements listed in paragraphs (1) through (17) of section 101, 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. 103. 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 2022 the sum of \$615,600,000.

(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 2022 such ad-

ditional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a).

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE III—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community Matters

SEC. 301. INCREASING AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE MEASURES.

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

(1) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with other appropriate Federal Government entities, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the options for the intelligence community to improve intelligence support to the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

SEC. 302. PLAN FOR ALLOWING CONTRACTS WITH PROVIDERS OF SERVICES RELATING TO SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

(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 of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan for allowing elements of the intelligence community to contract with providers of services relating to sensitive compartmented information facilities for use of those facilities by businesses and organizations on contracts at multiple security levels.

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

(1) An explanation of how the Director of National Intelligence will leverage the contracting methodology the National Reconnaissance Office has used to provide leased sensitive compartmented information facility space to businesses and organizations.

(2) Policy and budget guidance to incentivize Federal agencies to implement the plan required by subsection (b).

SEC. 303. PLAN TO ESTABLISH COMMERCIAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE DATA AND SERVICES PROGRAM OFFICE.

(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 of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office and the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to establish a colocated joint commercial geospatial intelligence data and services program office.

(c) CONTENTS.—The plan required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) Milestones for implementation of the plan.

(2) An updated acquisition strategy that—

(A) provides for an annual evaluation of new commercially available capabilities with opportunities for new entrants;

(B) provides for a flexible contract approach that will rapidly leverage innovative commercial geospatial intelligence data capabilities to meet new intelligence challenges informed by operational requirements; and

(C) considers efficiencies to be gained from closely coordinated acquisitions of geospatial intelligence data and services.

(3) An organizational structure of the joint office that—

(A) shares responsibilities and equities between the National Reconnaissance Office and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(B) specifies as the head of the office a representative from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and

(C) specifies as the deputy head of the office a representative from the National Reconnaissance Office.

SEC. 304. INVESTMENT STRATEGY FOR COMMERCIAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICES ACQUISITION.

(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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an investment strategy for the acquisition of commercial geospatial intelligence data services and analytics by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(c) CONTENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A plan to increase purchases of unclassified geospatial intelligence data services and analytics to meet global mission requirements of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency while maximizing enterprise access agreements for procured data and services.

(2) An articulation of the relationship between geospatial intelligence data and services and how such data and services are purchased, identifying in particular any challenges to procuring such services independent of the underlying data.

SEC. 305. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACQUISITION INNOVATION CENTER REPORT, STRATEGY, AND PLAN.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT AND STRATEGY.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees—

(1) a report stating the mission and purpose of the Acquisition Innovation Center of the Agency; and

(2) a strategy for incorporating the Acquisition Innovation Center into the standard operating procedures and procurement and acquisition practices of the Agency.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall, using the findings of the Director with respect to the report submitted under subsection (a)(1), submit to the congressional intelligence committees an implementation plan that addresses—

(1) how the Director will ensure the contracting officers of the Agency and the technical representatives of the Acquisition Innovation Center for the contracting officers have access to the technical expertise required to inform requirements development, technology maturity assessments, and monitoring of acquisitions;

(2) how the plan specifically applies to technical industries, including telecommunications, software, aerospace, and large-scale construction; and

(3) projections for resources necessary to support the Acquisition Innovation Center, including staff, training, and contracting support tools.

SEC. 306. IMPROVING AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY.

(a) **DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.**—Section 902(c) of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3382(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) To organize and lead strategic planning for counterintelligence activities in support of National Counterintelligence Strategy objectives and other national counterintelligence priorities by integrating all instruments of national power, including diplomatic, financial, military, intelligence, homeland security, and coordination with law enforcement activities, within and among Federal agencies.”.

(b) **CHANGES TO THE FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY CENTER.**—

(1) **EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.**—Paragraph (3) of section 904(d) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3383(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) **IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.**—To evaluate on an ongoing basis the implementation of the National Counterintelligence Strategy by the intelligence community and other appropriate elements of the United States Government and to submit to the President, the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the National Counterintelligence Policy Board periodic reports on such evaluation, including a discussion of any shortfalls in the implementation of the Strategy and recommendations for remedies for such shortfalls.”.

(2) **NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM BUDGET.**—Paragraph (5) of such section is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “oversee and” before “coordinate”; and

(ii) by inserting “in furtherance of the National Counterintelligence Strategy and other strategic counterintelligence priorities” before “of the Department of Defense”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “the National Security Council” and inserting “the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the National Counterintelligence Policy Board”.

(3) **NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OUTREACH, WATCH, AND WARNING.**—

(A) **COUNTERINTELLIGENCE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENTS.**—Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7) of such section is amended by striking “surveys of the vulnerability of the United States Government, and the private sector,” and inserting “counterintelligence risk assessments and surveys of the vulnerability of the United States”.

(B) **OUTREACH.**—Subparagraph (B) of such paragraph is amended to read as follows:

“(B) **OUTREACH.**—

“(i) **OUTREACH PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.**—To carry out and coordinate, consistent with other applicable provisions of law and in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies, outreach programs and outreach activities on counterintelligence to other elements of the United States Government, State, local, and Tribal governments, foreign governments and allies of the United States, the private sector, and United States academic institutions.

“(ii) **PUBLIC WARNINGS.**—To coordinate the dissemination to the public of warnings on intelligence threats to the United States.”.

SEC. 307. REMOVAL OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FROM LEVEL IV OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.

Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community”.

SEC. 308. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES TO BE USED PRIMARILY BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 602(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (50 U.S.C. 3304(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”.

SEC. 309. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY ACTIVITIES.

(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. 1111. SUPPORT FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY ACTIVITIES.**

“(a) **DEFINITION OF COVERED WORKFORCE ACTIVITIES.**—In this section, the term ‘covered workforce activities’ includes—

“(1) activities relating to the recruitment or retention of personnel in the workforce of the intelligence community; and

“(2) activities relating to the workforce of the intelligence community and diversity, equity, inclusion, or accessibility.

“(b) **AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT COVERED WORKFORCE ACTIVITIES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the

availability of appropriations made available to the Director of National Intelligence for covered workforce activities, the Director may, with or without reimbursement, support such covered workforce activities of the various elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines will benefit the intelligence community as a whole.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1110 the following:

“Sec. 1111. Support for intelligence community diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility activities.”.

SEC. 310. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 103J (50 U.S.C. 3034a) the following:

“**SEC. 103K. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**

“(a) **DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION OFFICER OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—Within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, there is a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community who shall be appointed by the Director of National Intelligence.

“(b) **DUTIES.**—The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community shall—

“(1) serve as the principal advisor to the Director of National Intelligence and the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence on diversity, equity, and inclusion in the intelligence community;

“(2) lead the development and implementation of strategies and initiatives to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion in the intelligence community; and

“(3) perform such other duties, consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2), as may be prescribed by the Director.

“(c) **ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Not less frequently than once each year, the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community shall submit to the congressional intelligence communities a report on the implementation of the strategies and initiatives developed pursuant to subsection (b)(2) and the execution of related expenditures.

“(d) **PROHIBITION ON SIMULTANEOUS SERVICE AS OTHER DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION OR EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OFFICER.**—An individual serving in the position of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community may not, while so serving, serve as either the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer or the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer of any other department or agency, or component thereof, of the United States Government.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 103J the following:

“Sec. 103K. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer of the Intelligence Community.”.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to increase the number of full-time equivalent employees of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in order to carry out section 103K of such Act, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 311. ANNUAL REPORT EVALUATING COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE AND THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) **DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—In this section, the term

“appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees; and

(2) the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code).

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report evaluating the partnership between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force.

(c) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the division of labor between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force, including—

- (A) shared missions and programs; and
- (B) methods of collaboration.

(2) An evaluation of the ways in which the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force are partnering on missions and programs, including identification of lessons learned for improving collaboration and deconflicting activities in the future.

(3) An examination of how resources provided from the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program are allocated to or transferred between the National Reconnaissance Office and the Space Force.

SEC. 312. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF INFORMATION RELATING TO TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, commence a declassification review, which the Director of National Intelligence shall complete not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to determine what additional information relating to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, can be appropriately declassified and shared with the public.

(b) INFORMATION COVERED.—The information reviewed under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information relating to the direction, facilitation, and other support provided to the individuals who carried out the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

(2) Information from Operation Encore and the PENTTBOM investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence 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 findings of the Director with respect to the declassification review conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 313. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHAPLAIN CORPS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 26. CHAPLAIN CORPS AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CHAPLAIN CORPS.—There is in the Agency a Chaplain Corps for

the provision of spiritual or religious pastoral services.

“(b) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.—The head of the Chaplain Corps shall be the Chief of Chaplains, who shall be appointed by the Director.

“(c) STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) STAFF.—The Director may appoint and fix the compensation of such staff of the Chaplain Corps as the Director considers appropriate, except that the Director may not—

“(A) appoint more than 10 full-time equivalent positions; or

“(B) provide basic pay to any member of the staff of the Chaplain Corps at an annual rate of basic pay in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay for grade GS-15 as provided in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director may—

“(A) reimburse members of the staff of the Chaplain Corps for work-related travel expenses;

“(B) provide security clearances to such members; and

“(C) furnish such physical workspace at the headquarters building of the Agency as the Director considers appropriate.”

SEC. 314. PILOT PROGRAM ON RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION IN OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis in the Department of the Treasury shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using adjustments of rates of pay to recruit and retain staff for high-demand positions in the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) DURATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a) during the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) ADDITIONAL PAY.—Under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall, notwithstanding any provision of title 5, United States Code, governing the rates of pay or classification of employees in the executive branch, prescribe the rate of basic pay for financial and cyber intelligence analyst positions designated under subsection (d) at rates—

(1) not greater than 130 percent of the maximum basic rate of pay and locality pay that such positions would otherwise be eligible for; and

(2) not greater than the rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) DESIGNATED POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), under the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall designate not fewer than 5 percent and not more than 25 percent of the total number of positions in the Office, including positions to be filled by new hires, as financial or cyber intelligence analyst positions eligible for the additional pay under subsection (c).

(2) CURRENT EMPLOYEES.—The Assistant Secretary may designate under paragraph (1) a position filled by an employee who was employed in that position on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act only if the employee was in the top one-third of performance rankings for the position within the Office for the duration of the 2-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) BRIEFING ON THE PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once each year thereafter for the dura-

tion of the period set forth in subsection (b), the Assistant Secretary shall provide the congressional intelligence committees and the Director of National Intelligence with a briefing on the pilot program required by subsection (a).

(f) REPORT ON THE PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days before the last day of the period set forth in subsection (b), the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Director of National Intelligence a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program and recommendations on whether the pilot program should be extended, modified, or ended.

(g) RECOMMENDATIONS OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees recommendations as to—

(1) which, if any, other elements of the intelligence community would benefit from a program similar to the pilot program required by subsection (a); and

(2) what, if any, modifications the Director would recommend for such elements.

(h) RETENTION OF PRESCRIBED RATES OF PAY AFTER TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—After the period set forth in subsection (b), the Assistant Secretary may continue to pay a person, who received pay during such period pursuant to a rate of basic pay prescribed under subsection (c), at a rate of basic pay not to exceed the rate of basic pay that was in effect for the person on the day before the last day of such period, until such time as the applicable rate of basic pay for the person under the General Schedule exceeds the rate of basic pay that was so in effect under subsection (c).

SEC. 315. PILOT PROGRAM ON STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT AT OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis in the Department of the Treasury shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using repayment of loans on behalf of persons that were used by the persons to finance education as a recruitment incentive for employment at the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of China specialists, data scientists, cyber specialists, and others with any other analytic or technical capabilities that are in high demand by the Office.

(b) LOAN REPAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary may repay the principal, interest, and related expenses of a loan obtained by a covered person to finance education.

(2) COVERED PERSONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a covered person is a person who agrees to an offer from the Assistant Secretary to participate in the pilot program before beginning employment in the Office.

(3) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT.—Under the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary may repay not more than \$100,000 on behalf of any one person.

(4) LIMITATION ON ANNUAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—Under the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary may repay not more than \$15,000 on behalf of any one person in any one fiscal year.

(5) TIMING AND PERIOD OF PAYMENTS.—In repaying a loan of a person under the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary shall make payments—

- (A) on a monthly basis; and

(B) only during the period beginning on the date on which the person begins employment with the Office and ending on the date on which the person leaves employment with the Office.

(c) DURATION.—The Assistant Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2024.

(d) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—The total number of individuals receiving a loan repayment under the pilot program during any fiscal year may not exceed 10.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary shall—

(A) establish such requirements relating to the academic or specialized training of participants as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate to ensure that participants are prepared for employment as intelligence analysts; and

(B) periodically review the areas of high demand for particular analytic or technical capabilities and determine which academic areas of specialization may be most useful in addressing that demand.

(2) USE OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—The Assistant Secretary shall assess the feasibility and advisability of administering the pilot program by leveraging student loan programs of the Department of the Treasury that were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to Congress a preliminary report on the pilot program, including a description of the pilot program and the authorities to be utilized in carrying out the pilot program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the commencement of the pilot program and annually thereafter until the program ends, the Assistant Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Director of National Intelligence a report on the pilot program.

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

(i) a description of the activities under the pilot program, including the number of individuals who participated in the pilot program;

(ii) an assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program as a recruitment tool; and

(iii) such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees the recommendations of the Director as to which, if any, other elements of the intelligence community would benefit from establishing a loan repayment program similar to the pilot program required by subsection (a), and what, if any, modifications the Director would recommend to the program if it were established.

(g) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, \$1,300,000 shall be available until expended to carry out this section. Of such amounts—

(1) \$1,000,000 shall be available for repayment of loans; and

(2) \$300,000 shall be available for a period of 2 years during the pilot program to hire personnel to administer the pilot program.

SEC. 316. PROHIBITION ON COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF UNITED STATES PERSONS' INFORMATION BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY BASED ON FIRST AMENDMENT-PROTECTED ACTIVITIES.

No element of the intelligence community may collect or analyze a United States person's information solely upon the basis of an activity protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 317. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE USE OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR COLLECTION, ASSESSMENT, AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION PERTAINING EXCLUSIVELY TO UNITED STATES PERSONS ABSENT A FOREIGN NEXUS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security do vital work in enforcing the rule of law and safeguarding the people of the United States from harm;

(2) the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 118 Stat. 3638) sought to facilitate greater information sharing between law enforcement and intelligence communities for the purpose of thwarting attacks on the homeland from international terrorist organizations;

(3) National Intelligence Program funds should be expended only in support of intelligence activities with a foreign nexus consistent with the definition of intelligence provided by Congress in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003); and

(4) the intelligence community should not engage in the collection, assessment, or analysis of information that pertains exclusively to United States persons absent a foreign nexus.

Subtitle B—Inspector General of the Intelligence Community

SEC. 321. SUBMITTAL OF COMPLAINTS AND INFORMATION BY WHISTLEBLOWERS IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO CONGRESS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

“(h) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Each Inspector General under this section, including the designees of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (a)(3), shall appoint within their offices security officers to provide, on a permanent basis, confidential, security-related guidance and direction to an employee of their respective establishment, an employee assigned or detailed to such establishment, or an employee of a contractor of such establishment who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information, so that such employee can obtain direction on how to report to Congress in accordance with appropriate security practices.”

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the intelligence committees”;

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

“(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction directly as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection or in subsection (a)(4) only if the employee—

“(i) before making such a contact, furnishes to the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General (or designee), a statement of the employee's complaint or information and notice of the employee's intent to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(ii)(I) obtains and follows from the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General (or designee), procedural direction on how to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(II) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under subsection (h).

“(B) If an employee seeks procedural direction under subparagraph (A)(ii) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact an intelligence committee or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subparagraph.”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) An employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Chairman and Ranking Member of an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d), an employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress, regardless of whether the complaint or information is with respect to an urgent concern—

“(A) in lieu of reporting such complaint or information under paragraph (1); or

“(B) in addition to reporting such complaint or information under paragraph (1).”

(b) AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 103H(j) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) The Inspector General shall appoint within the Office of the Inspector General security officers as required by subsection (h) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).”

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subparagraph (D) of section 103H(k)(5) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the congressional intelligence committees”;

(B) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), an employee may contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee

of jurisdiction directly as described in clause (i) only if the employee—

“(aa) before making such a contact, furnishes to the Director, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee’s complaint or information and notice of the employee’s intent to contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(bb)(AA) obtains and follows from the Director, through the Inspector General, procedural direction on how to contact a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(BB) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under section 8H(h) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(II) If an employee seeks procedural direction under subclause (I)(bb) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact a congressional intelligence committee or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subclause.”;

(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) An employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Chairman and Ranking Member of a congressional intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”.

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subparagraph (A) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting “(i)” before “An employee of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) Subject to clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (D), an employee of an element of the intelligence community who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress, regardless of whether the complaint or information is with respect to an urgent concern—

“(A) in lieu of reporting such complaint or information under clause (i); or

“(B) in addition to reporting such complaint or information under clause (i).”.

(C) AMENDMENTS TO THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF SECURITY OFFICERS.—Section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) The Inspector General shall appoint within the Office of the Inspector General security officers as required by subsection (h) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

(2) PROCEDURES.—Subparagraph (D) of such section is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “or any other committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives” after “either or both of the intelligence committees”;

(B) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii)(I) Except as provided in subclause (II), an employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction directly as described in clause (i) only if the employee—

“(aa) before making such a contact, furnishes to the Director, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee’s complaint or information and notice of the employee’s intent to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly; and

“(bb)(AA) obtains and follows from the Director, through the Inspector General, procedural direction on how to contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with appropriate security practices; or

“(BB) obtains and follows such procedural direction from the applicable security officer appointed under section 8H(h) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(II) If an employee seeks procedural direction under subclause (I)(bb) and does not receive such procedural direction within 30 days, or receives insufficient direction to report to Congress a complaint or information, the employee may contact an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives directly without obtaining or following the procedural direction otherwise required under such subclause.”;

(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(D) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) An employee of the Agency who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Chairman and Ranking Member of an intelligence committee or another committee of jurisdiction of the Senate or the House of Representatives, a nonpartisan member of the committee staff designated for purposes of receiving complaints or information under this section, or a member of the majority staff and a member of the minority staff of the committee.”.

(3) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPORT DIRECTLY TO CONGRESS.—Subparagraph (A) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting “(i)” before “An employee of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) Subject to clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (D), an employee of the Agency who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information may report such complaint or information directly to Congress, regardless of whether the complaint or information is with respect to an urgent concern—

“(A) in lieu of reporting such complaint or information under clause (i); or

“(B) in addition to reporting such complaint or information under clause (i).”.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section shall be construed to revoke or diminish any right of an individual provided by section 2303 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 322. DEFINITIONS AND AUTHORITIES REGARDING WHISTLEBLOWER COMPLAINTS AND INFORMATION OF URGENT CONCERN RECEIVED BY INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) DEFINITION OF URGENT CONCERN.—

(1) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—Section 103H(k)(5)(G)(i) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)(G)(i)) is amended by striking “within the” and all that follows through “policy matters.” and inserting the following: “of the Federal Government that is—

“(I) a matter of national security; and
“(II) not a difference of opinion concerning public policy matters.”.

(2) INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—Paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (i) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as redesignated by section 321(a)(1)(A), is amended by striking “involving” and all that follows through “policy matters.” and inserting the following: “of the Federal Government that is—

“(i) a matter of national security; and
“(ii) not a difference of opinion concerning public policy matters.”.

(3) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—Section 17(d)(5)(G)(i)(I) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)(G)(i)(I)) is amended by striking “involving” and all that follows through “policy matters.” and inserting the following: “of the Federal Government that is—

“(aa) a matter of national security; and
“(bb) not a difference of opinion concerning public policy matters.”.

(b) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS GENERAL.—
(1) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 103H(k)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(J) The Inspector General shall have authority over any complaint or information submitted to the Inspector General from an employee, detailee, or contractor, or former employee, detailee, or contractor, of the intelligence community.”.

(2) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO DETERMINE MATTERS OF URGENT CONCERN.—Section 103H(k)(5)(G) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)(G)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), as amended by subsection (a)(1), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as items (aa) and (bb), respectively;

(B) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as subclauses (I), (II), and (III), respectively;

(C) in the matter before subclause (I), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting “(i)” before “In this”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The Inspector General shall have sole authority to determine whether any complaint or information reported to the Inspector General is a matter of urgent concern under this paragraph.”.

(3) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS GENERAL TO DETERMINE MATTERS OF URGENT CONCERN.—Subsection (i) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as redesignated by section 321(a)(1)(A), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), as amended by subsection (a)(2), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (A), (B), and (C) and clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(C) in the matter before subparagraph (A), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting “(1)” before “In this”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) The Inspector General shall have sole authority to determine whether any complaint or information reported to the Inspector General is a matter of urgent concern under this section.”.

(4) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO DETERMINE MATTERS OF URGENT CONCERN.—Section 17(d)(5)(G) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) in subclause (I), as amended by sub-section (a)(3), by redesignating items (aa) and (bb) as subitems (AA) and (BB), respectively; and

(ii) by redesignating subclauses (I), (II), and (III) as items (aa), (bb), and (cc), respectively;

(B) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively; and

(C) in the matter before clause (I), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by inserting “(i)” before “In this”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) The Inspector General shall have sole authority to determine whether any complaint or information reported to the Inspector General is a matter of urgent concern under this paragraph.”

SEC. 323. HARMONIZATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.

(a) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—

(1) THREATS RELATING TO PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—

(A) AGENCY EMPLOYEES.—Section 1104(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(b)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, or threaten to take or fail to take,” after “take or fail to take”.

(B) CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—Section 1104(c)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234(c)(1)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or threaten to take or fail to take,” after “take or fail to take”.

(2) PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES AGAINST REPRISAL FROM AGENCY EMPLOYEES.—Section 1104(c)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234(c)(1)), as amended by paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection, is further amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of an agency or” after “Any employee”.

(3) ENFORCEMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 1104 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) ENFORCEMENT.—The President shall provide for the enforcement of this section consistent, to the fullest extent possible, with the policies and procedures used to adjudicate alleged violations of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code.”

(b) RETALIATORY REVOCATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 3001(j) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) ENFORCEMENT.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the President shall provide for the enforcement of this section consistent, to the fullest extent possible, with the policies and procedures used to adjudicate alleged violations of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code.”

(2) ELIMINATION OF DEADLINE FOR APPEAL OF PROHIBITED REPRISAL.—Section 3001(j)(4)(A) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)(A)) is amended by striking “within 90 days”.

(3) ELIMINATION OF CAP ON COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.—Section 3001(j)(4)(B) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)(B)) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking “not to exceed \$300,000”.

(4) ESTABLISHING PROCESS PARITY FOR ADVERSE SECURITY CLEARANCE AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—Subparagraph (C) of section 3001(j)(4) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) BURDENS OF PROOF.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), in determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall find that

paragraph (1) was violated if the individual has demonstrated that a disclosure described in paragraph (1) was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual.

“(ii) CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—An individual under clause (i) may demonstrate that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the adverse security clearance or access determination taken against the individual through circumstantial evidence, such as evidence that—

“(I) the official making the determination knew of the disclosure; and

“(II) the determination occurred within a period such that a reasonable person could conclude that the disclosure was a contributing factor in the determination.

“(iii) DEFENSE.—In determining whether the adverse security clearance or access determination violated paragraph (1), the agency shall not find that paragraph (1) was violated if, after a finding that a disclosure was a contributing factor, the agency demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that it would have made the same security clearance or access determination in the absence of such disclosure.”

(c) CORRECTION OF DEFINITION OF AGENCY.—Section 3001(a)(1)(B) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(a)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “and” and inserting “or”.

(d) ESTABLISHING CONSISTENCY WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSURES OF MISMANAGEMENT.—

(1) SECURITY CLEARANCE AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—Section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “gross mismanagement” and inserting “mismanagement”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “gross mismanagement” and inserting “mismanagement”.

(2) PERSONNEL ACTIONS AGAINST CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—Section 1104(c)(1)(B) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(c)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “gross mismanagement” and inserting “mismanagement”.

(e) PROTECTED DISCLOSURES TO SUPERVISORS.—

(1) PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—

(A) DISCLOSURES BY AGENCY EMPLOYEES TO SUPERVISORS.—Section 1104(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(b)), as amended by subsection (a)(1)(A), is further amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “a supervisor in the employee’s direct chain of command, or a supervisor of the employing agency with responsibility for the subject matter of the disclosure, up to and including” before “the head of the employing agency”.

(B) DISCLOSURES BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES TO SUPERVISORS.—Section 1104(c)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234(c)(1)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “a supervisor in the contractor employee’s direct chain of command up to and including” before “the head of the contracting agency”.

(2) SECURITY CLEARANCE AND ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.—Section 3001(j)(1)(A) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)(A)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “a supervisor in the employee’s direct chain of command, or a supervisor of the employing agency with responsibility for the subject matter of the disclosure, up to and including” before “the head of the employing agency”.

(f) ESTABLISHING PARITY FOR PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—Section 1104 of the National

Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), as amended by subsections (a)(1)(A) and (e)(1)(A)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated and moved by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “for a lawful disclosure” and inserting the following: “for—

“(1) any lawful disclosure”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) any lawful disclosure that complies with—

“(A) subsections (a)(1), (d), and (g) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

“(B) subparagraphs (A), (D), and (H) of section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)); or

“(C) subparagraphs (A), (D), and (I) of section 103H(k)(5); or

“(3) if the actions do not result in the employee unlawfully disclosing information specifically required by Executive order to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs, any lawful disclosure in conjunction with—

“(A) the exercise of any appeal, complaint, or grievance right granted by any law, rule, or regulation;

“(B) testimony for or otherwise lawfully assisting any individual in the exercise of any right referred to in subparagraph (A); or

“(C) cooperation with or disclosing information to the Inspector General of an agency, in accordance with applicable provisions of law in connection with an audit, inspection, or investigation conducted by the Inspector General.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), as amended by subsections (a) and (e)(1)(B)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and moving such clauses, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i), as redesignated and moved by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “for a lawful disclosure” and inserting the following: “for—

“(A) any lawful disclosure”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) any lawful disclosure that complies with—

“(i) subsections (a)(1), (d), and (g) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

“(ii) subparagraphs (A), (D), and (H) of section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)); or

“(iii) subparagraphs (A), (D), and (I) of section 103H(k)(5); or

“(C) if the actions do not result in the contractor employee unlawfully disclosing information specifically required by Executive order to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs, any lawful disclosure in conjunction with—

“(i) the exercise of any appeal, complaint, or grievance right granted by any law, rule, or regulation;

“(ii) testimony for or otherwise lawfully assisting any individual in the exercise of any right referred to in clause (i); or

“(iii) cooperation with or disclosing information to the Inspector General of an agency, in accordance with applicable provisions of law in connection with an audit, inspection, or investigation conducted by the Inspector General.”

(g) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—Section 1104 of the National

Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Consistent with the protection of sources and methods, nothing in subsection (b) or (c) shall be construed to authorize—

“(1) the withholding of information from Congress; or

“(2) the taking of any personnel action against an employee who lawfully discloses information to Congress.

“(e) **DISCLOSURES.**—A disclosure shall not be excluded from this section because—

“(1) the disclosure was made to an individual, including a supervisor, who participated in an activity that the employee reasonably believed to be covered under subsection (b)(1)(B) or the contractor employee reasonably believed to be covered under subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii);

“(2) the disclosure revealed information that had been previously disclosed;

“(3) the disclosure was not made in writing;

“(4) the disclosure was made while the employee was off duty;

“(5) of the amount of time which has passed since the occurrence of the events described in the disclosure; or

“(6) the disclosure was made during the normal course of duties of an employee or contractor employee.”

(h) **CORRECTION RELATING TO NORMAL COURSE DISCLOSURES.**—Section 3001(j)(3) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking “DISCLOSURES.—” and all that follows through “because—” and inserting “DISCLOSURES.—A disclosure shall not be excluded from paragraph (1) because—”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B);

(3) by redesignating clauses (i) through (v) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left;

(4) in subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, by striking “or” at the end;

(5) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) the disclosure was made during the normal course of duties of an employee.”

(i) **CLARIFICATION RELATING TO RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Section 3001(j)(2) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(2)) is amended by inserting “or clearance action” after “personal action”.

(j) **CLARIFICATION RELATING TO PROHIBITED PRACTICES.**—

(1) **INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.**—Section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)), as amended by this section, is further amended by striking “over” and inserting “to take, materially impact, direct others to take, recommend, or approve”.

(2) **NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.**—

(A) **AGENCY EMPLOYEES.**—Section 1104(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(b)), as amended by this section, is further amended by inserting “materially impact,” after “authority to take.”

(B) **CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.**—Section 1104(c)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234(c)(1)), as amended by this section, is further amended by inserting “materially impact,” after “authority to take.”

(k) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 3001(j)(1)(C)(i) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C.

3341(j)(1)(C)(i)) is amended by striking “(h)” and inserting “(g)”.

(l) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—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 congressional intelligence committees a report assessing the extent to which protections provided under Presidential Policy Directive 19 (relating to protecting whistleblowers with access to classified information) have been codified in statutes.

SEC. 324. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCLOSURE OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY AS REPRISAL AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWER DISCLOSURE BY EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS IN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3) of such section—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following:

“(J) a knowing and willful disclosure revealing the identity or other personally identifiable information of an employee or contractor employee; or”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g), as redesignated by section 323(g)(1), as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e), as added by section 323(g)(2), the following:

“(f) **PERSONNEL ACTIONS INVOLVING DISCLOSURES OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY.**—A personnel action described in subsection (a)(3)(J) shall not be considered in violation of subsection (b) or (c) under the following circumstances:

“(1) The personnel action was taken with the express consent of the employee or contractor employee.

“(2) An Inspector General with oversight responsibility for a covered intelligence community element determines that—

“(A) the personnel action was unavoidable under section 103H(g)(3)(A) of this Act (50 U.S.C. 3033(g)(3)(A)), section 17(e)(3)(A) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(e)(3)(A)), or section 8M(b)(2)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

“(B) the personnel action was made to an official of the Department of Justice responsible for determining whether a prosecution should be undertaken; or

“(C) the personnel action was required by statute or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.”

(b) **APPLICABILITY TO DETAILEES.**—Subsection (a) of section 1104 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **EMPLOYEE.**—The term ‘employee’, with respect to an agency or a covered intelligence community element, includes an individual who has been detailed to such agency or covered intelligence community element.”

(c) **PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION FOR UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURE OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY.**—Subsection (g) of such section, as amended by subsection (a)(3) of section 323(a)(3), redesignated by subsection (g)(1) of such section, and further redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **ENFORCEMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the President shall provide for the enforcement of this section.

“(2) **HARMONIZATION WITH OTHER ENFORCEMENT.**—To the fullest extent possible, the President shall provide for enforcement of

this section in a manner that is consistent with the enforcement of section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, especially with respect to policies and procedures used to adjudicate alleged violations of such section.

“(3) **PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION FOR DISCLOSURES OF WHISTLEBLOWER IDENTITY IN VIOLATION OF PROHIBITION AGAINST REPRISALS.**—Subject to paragraph (4), in a case in which an employee of an agency takes a personnel action described in subsection (a)(3)(J) against an employee of a covered intelligence community element as a reprisal in violation of subsection (b) or in a case in which an employee or contractor employee takes a personnel action described in subsection (a)(3)(J) against another contractor employee as a reprisal in violation of subsection (c), the employee or contractor employee against whom the personnel action was taken may, consistent with section 1221 of title 5, United States Code, bring a private action for all appropriate remedies, including injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000, against the agency of the employee or contracting agency of the contractor employee who took the personnel action, in a Federal district court of competent jurisdiction.

“(4) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(A) **REVIEW BY INSPECTOR GENERAL AND BY EXTERNAL REVIEW PANEL.**—Before the employee or contractor employee may bring a private action under paragraph (3), the employee or contractor employee shall exhaust administrative remedies by—

“(i) first, obtaining a disposition of their claim by requesting review of the appropriate inspector general; and

“(ii) second, submitting to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community a request for a review of the claim by an external review panel under section 1106.

“(B) **PERIOD TO BRING ACTION.**—The employee or contractor employee may bring a private right of action under paragraph (3) during the 180-day period beginning on the date on which the employee or contractor employee is notified of the final disposition of their claim under section 1106.”

SEC. 325. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF CONTROLLED ACCESS PROGRAMS.

(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 Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) 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) **CONTROLLED ACCESS PROGRAM.**—The term “controlled access program” means a program created or managed pursuant to Intelligence Community Directive 906, or successor directive.

(b) **PERIODIC BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not less frequently than semiannually or upon request by one of the appropriate committees of Congress or a member of congressional leadership, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership a briefing on each controlled access program in effect.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each briefing provided under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A description of the activity of the controlled access programs during the period covered by the briefing.

(B) Documentation with respect to how the controlled access programs have achieved outcomes consistent with requirements documented by the Director and, as applicable, the Secretary of Defense.

(C) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT.—A head of an element of the intelligence community may not establish a controlled access program, or a compartment or subcompartment therein, until the head notifies the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership of such controlled access program, compartment, or subcompartment, as the case may be.

(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No funds may be obligated or expended by an element of the intelligence community to carry out a controlled access program, or a compartment or subcompartment therein, until the head of that element has briefed the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership on the controlled access program.

(D) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership a report on all controlled access programs of the element in effect.

(B) MATTERS ADDRESSED.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall address, for each controlled access program covered by the report, the following:

- (i) Date of initial operational capability.
- (ii) Rationale.
- (iii) Annual level of funding.
- (iv) Current operational use.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—On an annual basis, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and congressional leadership a report on controlled access programs administered by the head.

(B) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

(i) A list of all compartments and subcompartments of controlled access programs active as of the date of the report.

(ii) A list of all compartments and subcompartments of controlled access programs terminated during the period covered by the report.

(iii) With respect to the report submitted by the Director of National Intelligence, in addition to the matters specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

(I) a certification regarding whether the creation, validation, or substantial modification, including termination, for all existing and proposed controlled access programs, and the compartments and subcompartments within each, are substantiated and justified based on the information required by clause (ii); and

(II) for each certification—

(aa) the rationale for the revalidation, validation, or substantial modification, including termination, of each controlled access program, compartment, and subcompartment;

(bb) the identification of a control officer for each controlled access program; and

(cc) a statement of protection requirements for each controlled access program.

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 608 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115-31;

131 Stat. 833; 50 U.S.C. 3315) is amended by striking subsection (b).

**Subtitle C—Reports and Assessments
Pertaining to the Intelligence Community**
SEC. 331. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO BUILD AN INTEGRATED HYBRID SPACE ARCHITECTURE.

(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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for 2 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the efforts of the intelligence community to build an integrated hybrid space architecture that combines national and commercial capabilities and large and small satellites.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of how the integrated hybrid space architecture approach is being realized in the overhead architecture of the National Reconnaissance Office.

(2) An assessment of the benefits to the mission of the National Reconnaissance Office and the cost of integrating capabilities from smaller, proliferated satellites and data from commercial satellites with the national technical means architecture.

SEC. 332. REPORT ON PROJECT MAVEN TRANSITION.

(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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the transition of Project Maven to operational mission support.

(c) PLAN OF ACTION AND MILESTONES.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include a detailed plan of action and milestones that identifies—

(1) the milestones and decision points leading up to the transition of successful geospatial intelligence capabilities developed under Project Maven to the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and

(2) the metrics of success regarding the transition described in paragraph (1) and mission support provided to the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 333. ASSESSMENT OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COUNTERNARCOTICS CAPABILITIES.

(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 of the Senate; and

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

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director considers appropriate, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment on the status of the intelligence community’s—

(1) counternarcotics capabilities and resourcing with regard to intelligence collection and analysis;

(2) operational support to foreign liaison partners; and

(3) operational capacity to support the counternarcotics mission of the Federal Government.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 334. ASSESSMENT OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY’S INTELLIGENCE-SHARING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LATIN AMERICAN PARTNERS IN COUNTERNARCOTICS.

(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 the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director considers appropriate, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment on the intelligence-sharing relationships of the intelligence community with foreign partners in Latin America on counternarcotics matters.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 335. REPORT ON UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in consultation with such other Federal Government entities as the Director considers relevant, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the status of United States Southern Command’s intelligence collection, analysis, and operational capabilities to support Latin America-based missions.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 336. DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGIES OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE TO UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 2 years until the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, submit to Congress a report assessing commercial and foreign trends in technologies the Director considers of strategic importance to the national and economic security of the United States.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of the top technology focus areas that the Director considers to be of the most strategic importance to the United States.

(2) A list of the top technology focus areas in which countries that are adversarial to the United States are poised to match or surpass the technological leadership of the United States.

(c) FORM.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) may take the form of a National Intelligence Estimate and shall be submitted in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary.

SEC. 337. REPORT ON NORD STREAM II COMPANIES AND INTELLIGENCE TIES.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with other appropriate Federal Government entities, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Nord Stream II efforts, including:

(1) an unclassified list of all companies supporting the Nord Stream II project; and

(2) an updated assessment of current or former ties between Nord Stream’s Chief Executive Officer and Russian, East German, or other hostile intelligence agencies.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

SEC. 338. ASSESSMENT OF ORGANIZATION OF DEFENSIVE INNOVATION AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intel-

ligence, in consultation with other appropriate Federal Government entities, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the activities and objectives of the Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research (SPND). This assessment shall include information about the composition of the organization, the relationship of its personnel to any research on weapons of mass destruction, and any sources of financial and material support that such organization receives, including from the Government of Iran.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

SEC. 339. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO VISAS MANTIS PROGRAM.

(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, 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 the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the head of any other appropriate Government entity, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on intelligence matters relating to the Visas Mantis program, including efforts by—

(A) the intelligence community to provide and plan for effective intelligence support to such program; and

(B) hostile intelligence services to exploit such program or any other program by which visas for admission to the United States are issued.

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

SEC. 340. PLAN FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) develop a plan for the development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem that embraces state-of-the-art tools and modern processes to enable development, testing, fielding, and continuous updating of artificial intelligence-powered applications at speed and scale from headquarters to the tactical edge; and

(2) submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—At a minimum, the plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A roadmap for adopting a hoteling model to allow trusted small- and medium-sized artificial intelligence companies access to classified facilities on a flexible basis.

(2) An open architecture and an evolving reference design and guidance for needed technical investments in the proposed ecosystem that address issues, including common interfaces, authentication, applications, platforms, software, hardware, and data infrastructure.

(3) A governance structure, together with associated policies and guidance, to drive the implementation of the reference throughout the intelligence community on a federated basis.

(4) Recommendations to ensure that use of artificial intelligence and associated data in Federal Government operations comport with rights relating to freedom of expression, equal protection, privacy, and due process.

(c) FORM.—The plan submitted under subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 341. STUDY ON UTILITY OF EXPANDED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.

(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 of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a study on the utility of providing elements of the intelligence community of the Department of Defense, other than the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering under section 1599h of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 342. ASSESSMENT OF ROLE OF FOREIGN GROUPS IN DOMESTIC VIOLENT EXTREMISM.

(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 and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) complete an assessment to identify the role of foreign groups, including entities, adversaries, governments, or other groups, in domestic violent extremist activities in the United States; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment completed under paragraph (1).

(c) FORM.—The findings submitted under subsection (b)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 343. REPORT ON THE ASSESSMENT OF ALL-SOURCE CYBER INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON SUPPLY CHAIN RISKS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 report on the potential to strengthen all-source intelligence integration relating to foreign cyber threats, with an emphasis on cyber supply chain risks.

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

(1) An assessment of the effectiveness of the all-source cyber intelligence integration

capabilities of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and recommendations for such changes as the Director considers necessary to strengthen those capabilities.

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence in analyzing and reporting on cyber supply chain risks, including efforts undertaken by the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

(3) Mitigation plans for any gaps or deficiencies identified in the assessments included under paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 344. SUPPORT FOR AND OVERSIGHT OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA TASK FORCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” includes:

(A) The congressional intelligence committees.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(E) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(F) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(2) UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA TASK FORCE.—The term “Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force” means the task force established by the Department of Defense on August 4, 2020, to be led by the Department of the Navy, under the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF DATA ON UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall each, in coordination with each other, require each element of the intelligence community and the Department of Defense with data relating to unidentified aerial phenomena to make such data available immediately to the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force and to the National Air and Space Intelligence Center.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than quarterly thereafter, the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force, or such other entity as the Deputy Secretary of Defense may designate to be responsible for matters relating to unidentified aerial phenomena, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress quarterly reports on the findings of the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force, or such other designated entity as the case may be.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) All reported unidentified aerial phenomena-related events that occurred during the previous 90 days.

(B) All reported unidentified aerial phenomena-related events that occurred during a time period other than the previous 90 days but were not included in an earlier report.

(3) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 345. PUBLICATION OF UNCLASSIFIED APPENDICES FROM REPORTS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN VULNERABILITIES EVALUATION PROCESS.

Section 6720(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3316a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) PUBLICATION.—The Director of National Intelligence shall make available to the public each unclassified appendix submitted with a report under paragraph (1) pursuant to paragraph (2).”

SEC. 346. REPORT ON FUTURE STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CENTER.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) conduct an assessment as to the future structure and responsibilities of the Foreign Malign Influence Center; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a)(1) shall include an assessment of whether—

(1) the Director of the Foreign Malign Influence Center should continue to report directly to the Director of National Intelligence; or

(2) the Foreign Malign Influence Center should become an element of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center and the Director of the Foreign Malign Influence Center should report to the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

Subtitle D—People’s Republic of China

SEC. 351. ASSESSMENT OF POSTURE AND CAPABILITIES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WITH RESPECT TO ACTIONS OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TARGETING TAIWAN.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall jointly—

(1) complete an assessment to identify whether the posture and capabilities of the intelligence community are adequate to provide—

(A) sufficient indications and warnings regarding actions of the People’s Republic of China targeting Taiwan; and

(B) policymakers with sufficient lead time to respond to actions described in subparagraph (A); and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the findings of the assessment completed under paragraph (1).

(c) FORM.—The findings submitted under subsection (b)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 352. PLAN TO COOPERATE WITH INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF KEY DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES REGARDING TECHNOLOGICAL COMPETITION WITH PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

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

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

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to increase cooperation with the intelligence agencies of key democratic countries and key partners and allies of the United States in order to track and analyze the following:

(1) Technology capabilities and gaps among allied and partner countries of the United States.

(2) Current capabilities of the People’s Republic of China in critical technologies and components.

(3) The efforts of the People’s Republic of China to buy startups, conduct joint ventures, and invest in specific technologies globally.

(4) The technology development of the People’s Republic of China in key technology sectors.

(5) The efforts of the People’s Republic of China relating to standard-setting forums.

(6) Supply chain vulnerabilities for key technology sectors.

SEC. 353. ASSESSMENT OF PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA GENOMIC COLLECTION.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Labor and Education, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with other appropriate Federal Government entities, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the People’s Republic of China’s plans, intentions, capabilities, and resources devoted to biotechnology, and the objectives underlying those activities. The assessment shall include—

(1) a detailed analysis of efforts undertaken by the People’s Republic of China (PRC) to acquire foreign-origin biotechnology, research and development, and genetic information, including technology owned by United States companies, research by United States institutions, and the genetic information of United States citizens;

(2) identification of PRC-based organizations conducting or directing these efforts, including information about the ties between those organizations and the PRC government, the Chinese Communist Party, or the People’s Liberation Army; and

(3) a detailed analysis of the intelligence community resources devoted to biotechnology, including synthetic biology and genomic-related issues, and a plan to improve understanding of these issues and ensure the intelligence community has the requisite expertise.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, if necessary.

SEC. 354. UPDATES TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 1107(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3237(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (10); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) A listing of all known Chinese talent recruitment programs operating in the United States as of the date of the report.”.

SEC. 355. REPORT ON INFLUENCE OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THROUGH BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE PROJECTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

(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 of the Senate; and

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

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on recent projects negotiated by the People's Republic of China with other countries as part of the Belt and Road Initiative of the People's Republic of China. Such report shall include information about the types of such projects, costs of such projects, and the potential national security implications of such projects.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 356. STUDY ON THE CREATION OF AN OFFICIAL DIGITAL CURRENCY BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

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

(3) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the short-, medium-, and long-term national security risks associated with the creation and use of the official digital renminbi of the People's Republic of China, including—

(1) risks arising from potential surveillance of transactions;

(2) risks related to security and illicit finance; and

(3) risks related to economic coercion and social control by the People's Republic of China.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 357. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY TO ERODE FREEDOM AND AUTONOMY IN HONG KONG.

(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 and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

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

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on efforts of the Chinese Communist Party to stifle political freedoms in Hong Kong, influence or manipulate the judiciary of Hong Kong, destroy freedom of the press and speech in Hong Kong, and take actions to otherwise undermine the democratic processes of Hong Kong.

(c) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall include an assessment of the implications of the efforts of the Chinese Communist Party described in such subsection for international business, investors, academic institutions, and other individuals operating in Hong Kong.

(d) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 358. REPORT ON TARGETING OF RENEWABLE SECTORS BY CHINA.

(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 of the Senate; and

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

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report assessing the efforts and advancements of China in the wind power, solar power, and electric vehicle battery production sectors (or key components of such sectors).

(c) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of how China is targeting rare earth minerals and the effect of such targeting on the sectors described in subsection (b).

(2) Details of the use by the Chinese Communist Party of state-sanctioned forced labor schemes, including forced labor and the transfer of Uyghurs and other ethnic groups, and other human rights abuses in such sectors.

(d) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE IV—ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS

SEC. 401. DEFINITION OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENT.

In this title, the term “anomalous health incident” means an unexplained health event characterized by any of a collection of symptoms and clinical signs that includes the sudden onset of perceived loud sound, a sensation of intense pressure or vibration in the head, possibly with a directional character, followed by the onset of tinnitus, hearing loss, acute disequilibrium, unsteady gait, visual disturbances, and ensuing cognitive dysfunction.

SEC. 402. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON INTER-AGENCY COMMUNICATION RELATING TO EFFORTS TO ADDRESS ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(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 of the Senate; and

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

(b) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of how the various elements of the intelligence community are coordinating or collaborating with each other and with elements of the Federal Government that are not part of the intelligence community in their efforts to address anomalous health incidents; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) FORM.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (b)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 403. ADVISORY PANEL ON THE OFFICE OF MEDICAL SERVICES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish, under the sponsorship of such entities as the Director considers appropriate, an advisory panel to assess the capabilities, expertise, and qualifications of the Office of Medical Services of the Central Intelligence Agency in relation to the care and health management of personnel of the intelligence community who are reporting symptoms consistent with anomalous health incidents.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The advisory panel shall be composed of at least 9 individuals selected by the Director of National Intelligence from among individuals who are recognized experts in the medical profession and intelligence community.

(2) DIVERSITY.—In making appointments to the advisory panel, the Director shall ensure that the members of the panel reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sectors.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the advisory panel established under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To review the performance of the Office of Medical Services of the Central Intelligence Agency, specifically as it relates to the medical care of personnel of the intelligence community who are reporting symptoms consistent with anomalous health incidents during the period beginning on January 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2021.

(2) To assess the policies and procedures that guided external treatment referral practices for Office of Medical Services patients who reported symptoms consistent with anomalous health incidents during the period described in paragraph (1).

(3) To develop recommendations regarding capabilities, processes, and policies to improve patient treatment by the Office of Medical Services with regard to anomalous health incidents, including with respect to access to external treatment facilities and specialized medical care.

(4) To prepare and submit a report as required by subsection (e)(1).

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall provide the

advisory panel established pursuant to subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the advisory panel may carry out the duties of the advisory panel under subsection (c).

(2) **INAPPLICABILITY OF FACAA.**—The requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the advisory panel established pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence establishes the advisory panel pursuant to subsection (a), the advisory panel shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the congressional intelligence committees a final report on the activities of the advisory panel under this section.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The final report submitted under paragraph (1) shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the panel, including—

(A) a history of anomalous health incidents; and

(B) such additional recommendations for legislation or administrative action as the advisory panel considers appropriate.

(3) **INTERIM REPORT OR BRIEFING.**—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 report or provide such committees a briefing on the interim findings of the advisory panel with respect to the elements set forth in paragraph (2).

(4) **COMMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.**—Not later than 30 days after receiving the final report of the advisory panel under paragraph (1), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees such comments as the Director may have with respect to such report.

SEC. 404. JOINT TASK FORCE TO INVESTIGATE ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **JOINT TASK FORCE REQUIRED.**—The Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall jointly establish a task force to investigate anomalous health incidents.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out an investigation under subsection (b), the task force established under such subsection shall consult with the Secretary of Defense.

(d) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the task force established under subsection (b) shall complete the investigation required by such subsection and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written report on the findings of the task force with respect to such investigation.

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

SEC. 405. REPORTING ON OCCURRENCE OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(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 Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Whenever the head of an element of the intelligence community becomes aware of a report of an anomalous health incident occurring among the employees or contractors of the element, the head of the element shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a brief report on the reported incident.

SEC. 406. ACCESS TO CERTAIN FACILITIES OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR ASSESSMENT OF ANOMALOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that elements of the intelligence community provide to employees of elements of the intelligence community and their family members who are experiencing symptoms of anomalous health conditions timely access for medical assessment to facilities of the United States Government with expertise in traumatic brain injury.

(b) **PROCESS FOR ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of such Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate to ensure there is a process to provide employees and their family members described in subsection (a) with timely access to the National Intrepid Center of Excellence, an Intrepid Spirit Center, or an appropriate military medical treatment facility for assessment and, if necessary, treatment, by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE V.—SECURITY CLEARANCES AND TRUSTED WORKFORCE

SEC. 501. EXCLUSIVITY, CONSISTENCY, AND TRANSPARENCY IN SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCEDURES, AND RIGHT TO APPEAL.

(a) **EXCLUSIVITY OF PROCEDURES.**—Section 801 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **EXCLUSIVITY.**—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to sections 801A and 801B, the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) and promulgated and set forth under part 2001 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, shall be the exclusive procedures by which decisions about eligibility for access to classified information are governed.”

(b) **TRANSPARENCY.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **PUBLICATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the President shall—

“(A) publish in the Federal Register the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a); or

“(B) submit to Congress a certification that the procedures currently in effect that govern access to classified information as described in subsection (a)—

“(i) are published in the Federal Register; and

“(ii) comply with the requirements of subsection (a).

“(2) **UPDATES.**—Whenever the President makes a revision to a procedure established pursuant to subsection (a), the President

shall publish such revision in the Federal Register not later than 30 days before the date on which the revision becomes effective.”

(c) **CONSISTENCY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VIII of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 801 the following:

“SEC. 801A. DECISIONS RELATING TO ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

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

“(1) **AGENCY.**—The term ‘agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘Executive agency’ in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) **CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘classified information’ includes sensitive compartmented information, restricted data, restricted handling information, and other compartmented information.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘eligibility for access to classified information’ has the meaning given such term in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a).

“(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Each head of an agency that makes a determination regarding eligibility for access to classified information shall ensure that in making the determination, the head of the agency or any person acting on behalf of the head of the agency—

“(1) does not violate any right or protection enshrined in the Constitution of the United States, including rights articulated in the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments;

“(2) does not discriminate for or against an individual on the basis of race, ethnicity, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or handicap;

“(3) is not carrying out—

“(A) retaliation for political activities or beliefs; or

“(B) a coercion or reprisal described in section 2302(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code; and

“(4) does not violate section 3001(j)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)(1)).”

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in the matter preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 801 the following:

“Sec. 801A. Decisions relating to access to classified information.”

(d) **RIGHT TO APPEAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Such title, as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by inserting after section 801A the following:

“SEC. 801B. RIGHT TO APPEAL.

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

“(1) **AGENCY.**—The term ‘agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘Executive agency’ in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) **COVERED PERSON.**—The term ‘covered person’ means a person, other than the President and Vice President, currently or formerly employed in, detailed to, assigned to, or issued an authorized conditional offer of employment for a position that requires access to classified information by an agency, including the following:

“(A) A member of the Armed Forces.

“(B) A civilian.

“(C) An expert or consultant with a contractual or personnel obligation to an agency.

“(D) Any other category of person who acts for or on behalf of an agency as determined by the head of the agency.

“(3) **ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—The term ‘eligibility for access to classified information’ has the meaning given such term in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a).

“(4) **NEED FOR ACCESS.**—The term ‘need for access’ has such meaning as the President

may define in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a).

“(5) RECIPROcity OF CLEARANCE.—The term ‘reciprocity of clearance’, with respect to a denial by an agency, means that the agency, with respect to a covered person—

“(A) failed to accept a security clearance background investigation as required by paragraph (1) of section 3001(d) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(d));

“(B) failed to accept a transferred security clearance background investigation required by paragraph (2) of such section;

“(C) subjected the covered person to an additional investigative or adjudicative requirement in violation of paragraph (3) of such section; or

“(D) conducted an investigation in violation of paragraph (4) of such section.

“(6) SECURITY EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The term ‘Security Executive Agent’ means the officer serving as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to section 803.

“(b) AGENCY REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, each head of an agency shall, consistent with the interests of national security, establish and publish in the Federal Register a process by which a covered person to whom eligibility for access to classified information was denied or revoked by the agency or for whom reciprocity of clearance was denied by the agency can appeal that denial or revocation within the agency.

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

“(A) In the case of a covered person to whom eligibility for access to classified information or reciprocity of clearance is denied or revoked by an agency, the following:

“(i) The head of the agency shall provide the covered person with a written—

“(I) detailed explanation of the basis for the denial or revocation as the head of the agency determines is consistent with the interests of national security and as permitted by other applicable provisions of law; and

“(II) notice of the right of the covered person to a hearing and appeal under this subsection.

“(ii) Not later than 30 days after receiving a request from the covered person for copies of the documents that formed the basis of the agency’s decision to revoke or deny, including the investigative file, the head of the agency shall provide to the covered person copies of such documents as—

“(I) the head of the agency determines is consistent with the interests of national security; and

“(II) permitted by other applicable provisions of law, including—

“(aa) section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Freedom of Information Act’);

“(bb) section 552a of such title (commonly known as the ‘Privacy Act of 1974’); and

“(cc) such other provisions of law relating to the protection of confidential sources and privacy of individuals.

“(iii)(I) The covered person shall have the opportunity to retain counsel or other representation at the covered person’s expense.

“(II) Upon the request of the covered person, and a showing that the ability to review classified information is essential to the resolution of an appeal under this subsection, counsel or other representation retained under this clause shall be considered for access to classified information for the limited purposes of such appeal.

“(iv)(I) The head of the agency shall provide the covered person an opportunity, at a point in the process determined by the agency head—

“(aa) to appear personally before an adjudicative or other authority, other than the investigating entity, and to present to such authority relevant documents, materials, and information, including evidence that past problems relating to the denial or revocation have been overcome or sufficiently mitigated; and

“(bb) to call and cross-examine witnesses before such authority, unless the head of the agency determines that calling and cross-examining witnesses is not consistent with the interests of national security.

“(II) The head of the agency shall make, as part of the security record of the covered person, a written summary, transcript, or recording of any appearance under item (aa) of subclause (I) or of any calling or cross-examining of witnesses under item (bb) of such subclause.

“(v) On or before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the covered person receives copies of documents under clause (ii), the covered person may request a hearing of the decision to deny or revoke by filing a written appeal with the head of the agency.

“(B) A requirement that each review of a decision under this subsection is completed on average not later than 180 days after the date on which a hearing is requested under subparagraph (A)(v).

“(3) AGENCY REVIEW PANELS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each head of an agency shall establish a panel to hear and review appeals under this subsection.

“(B) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(i) COMPOSITION.—Each panel established by the head of an agency under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of at least 3 employees of the agency selected by the agency head, two of whom shall not be members of the security field.

“(ii) TERMS.—A term of service on a panel established by the head of an agency under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 2 years.

“(C) DECISIONS.—

“(i) WRITTEN.—Each decision of a panel established under subparagraph (A) shall be in writing and contain a justification of the decision.

“(ii) CONSISTENCY.—Each head of an agency that establishes a panel under subparagraph (A) shall ensure that each decision of the panel is consistent with the interests of national security and applicable provisions of law.

“(iii) OVERTURN.—The head of an agency may overturn a decision of the panel if, not later than 30 days after the date on which the panel issues the decision, the agency head personally exercises the authority granted by this clause to overturn such decision.

“(iv) FINALITY.—Each decision of a panel established under subparagraph (A) or overturned pursuant to clause (iii) of this subparagraph shall be final but subject to appeal and review under subsection (c).

“(D) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The head of an agency that establishes a panel under subparagraph (A) shall afford access to classified information to the members of the panel as the agency head determines—

“(i) necessary for the panel to hear and review an appeal under this subsection; and

“(ii) consistent with the interests of national security.

“(4) REPRESENTATION BY COUNSEL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each head of an agency shall ensure that, under this subsection, a covered person appealing a decision of the head’s agency under this subsection has an opportunity to retain counsel or other representation at the covered person’s expense.

“(B) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of a covered person appealing a decision of an agency under this subsection and a showing that the ability to review classified information is essential to the resolution of the appeal under this subsection, the head of the agency shall sponsor an application by the counsel or other representation retained under this paragraph for access to classified information for the limited purposes of such appeal.

“(ii) EXTENT OF ACCESS.—Counsel or another representative who is cleared for access under this subparagraph may be afforded access to relevant classified materials to the extent consistent with the interests of national security.

“(5) CORRECTIVE ACTION.—If, in the course of proceedings under this subsection, the head of an agency or a panel established by the agency head under paragraph (3) decides that a covered person’s eligibility for access to classified information was improperly denied or revoked by the agency, the agency shall take corrective action to return the covered person, as nearly as practicable and reasonable, to the position such covered person would have held had the improper denial or revocation not occurred.

“(6) PUBLICATION OF DECISIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each head of an agency shall publish each final decision on an appeal under this subsection.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In order to ensure transparency, oversight by Congress, and meaningful information for those who need to understand how the clearance process works, each publication under subparagraph (A) shall be—

“(i) made in a manner that is consistent with section 552 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104–231);

“(ii) published to explain the facts of the case, redacting personally identifiable information and sensitive program information; and

“(iii) made available on a website that is searchable by members of the public.

“(c) HIGHER LEVEL REVIEW.—

“(1) PANEL.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Security Executive Agent shall establish a panel to review decisions made on appeals pursuant to the processes established under subsection (b).

“(B) SCOPE OF REVIEW AND JURISDICTION.—After the initial review to verify grounds for appeal, the panel established under subparagraph (A) shall review such decisions only—

“(i) as they relate to violations of section 801A(b); or

“(ii) to the extent to which an agency properly conducted a review of an appeal under subsection (b).

“(C) COMPOSITION.—The panel established pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be composed of three individuals selected by the Security Executive Agent for purposes of the panel, of whom at least one shall be an attorney.

“(2) APPEALS AND TIMELINESS.—

“(A) APPEALS.—

“(i) INITIATION.—On or before the date that is 30 days after the date on which a covered person receives a written decision on an appeal under subsection (b), the covered person may initiate oversight of that decision by filing a written appeal with the Security Executive Agent.

“(ii) FILING.—A written appeal filed under clause (i) relating to a decision of an agency shall be filed in such form, in such manner,

and containing such information as the Security Executive Agent may require, including—

“(I) a description of—

“(aa) any alleged violations of section 801A(b) relating to the denial or revocation of the covered person’s eligibility for access to classified information; and

“(bb) any allegations of how the decision may have been the result of the agency failing to properly conduct a review under subsection (b); and

“(II) supporting materials and information for the allegations described under subclause (I).

“(B) TIMELINESS.—The Security Executive Agent shall ensure that, on average, review of each appeal filed under this subsection is completed not later than 180 days after the date on which the appeal is filed.

“(3) DECISIONS AND REMANDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, in the course of reviewing under this subsection a decision of an agency under subsection (b), the panel established under paragraph (1) decides that there is sufficient evidence of a violation of section 801A(b) to merit a new hearing or decides that the decision of the agency was the result of an improperly conducted review under subsection (b), the panel shall vacate the decision made under subsection (b) and remand to the agency by which the covered person shall be eligible for a new appeal under subsection (b).

“(B) WRITTEN DECISIONS.—Each decision of the panel established under paragraph (1) shall be in writing and contain a justification of the decision.

“(C) CONSISTENCY.—The panel under paragraph (1) shall ensure that each decision of the panel is consistent with the interests of national security and applicable provisions of law.

“(D) FINALITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), each decision of the panel established under paragraph (1) shall be final.

“(ii) OVERTURN.—The Security Executive Agent may overturn a decision of the panel if, not later than 30 days after the date on which the panel issues the decision, the Security Executive Agent personally exercises the authority granted by this clause to overturn such decision.

“(E) NATURE OF REMANDS.—In remanding a decision under subparagraph (A), the panel established under paragraph (1) may not direct the outcome of any further appeal under subsection (b).

“(F) NOTICE OF DECISIONS.—For each decision of the panel established under paragraph (1) regarding a covered person, the Security Executive Agent shall provide the covered person with a written notice of the decision that includes a detailed description of the reasons for the decision, consistent with the interests of national security and applicable provisions of law.

“(4) REPRESENTATION BY COUNSEL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Security Executive Agent shall ensure that, under this subsection, a covered person appealing a decision under subsection (b) has an opportunity to retain counsel or other representation at the covered person’s expense.

“(B) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the covered person and a showing that the ability to review classified information is essential to the resolution of an appeal under this subsection, the Security Executive Agent shall sponsor an application by the counsel or other representation retained under this paragraph for access to classified information for the limited purposes of such appeal.

“(ii) EXTENT OF ACCESS.—Counsel or another representative who is cleared for access under this subparagraph may be af-

forded access to relevant classified materials to the extent consistent with the interests of national security.

“(5) ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES.—

“(A) AFFORDING ACCESS TO MEMBERS OF PANEL.—The Security Executive Agent shall afford access to classified information to the members of the panel established under paragraph (1)(A) as the Security Executive Agent determines—

“(i) necessary for the panel to review a decision described in such paragraph; and

“(ii) consistent with the interests of national security.

“(B) AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH REQUESTS OF PANEL.—Each head of an agency shall comply with each request by the panel for a document and each request by the panel for access to employees of the agency necessary for the review of an appeal under this subsection, to the degree that doing so is, as determined by the head of the agency and permitted by applicable provisions of law, consistent with the interests of national security.

“(6) PUBLICATION OF DECISIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each final decision on an appeal under this subsection, the head of the agency with respect to which the appeal pertains and the Security Executive Agent shall each publish the decision, consistent with the interests of national security.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In order to ensure transparency, oversight by Congress, and meaningful information for those who need to understand how the clearance process works, each publication under subparagraph (A) shall be—

“(i) made in a manner that is consistent with section 552 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-231);

“(ii) published to explain the facts of the case, redacting personally identifiable information and sensitive program information; and

“(iii) made available on a website that is searchable by members of the public.

“(d) PERIOD OF TIME FOR THE RIGHT TO APPEAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any covered person who has been the subject of a decision made by the head of an agency to deny or revoke eligibility for access to classified information shall retain all rights to appeal under this section until the conclusion of the appeals process under this section.

“(2) WAIVER OF RIGHTS.—

“(A) PERSONS.—Any covered person may voluntarily waive the covered person’s right to appeal under this section and such waiver shall be conclusive.

“(B) AGENCIES.—The head of an agency may not require a covered person to waive the covered person’s right to appeal under this section for any reason.

“(e) WAIVER OF AVAILABILITY OF PROCEDURES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the head of an agency determines that a procedure established under subsection (b) cannot be made available to a covered person in an exceptional case without damaging a national security interest of the United States by revealing classified information, such procedure shall not be made available to such covered person.

“(2) FINALITY.—A determination under paragraph (1) shall be final and conclusive and may not be reviewed by any other official or by any court.

“(3) REPORTING.—

“(A) CASE-BY-CASE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In each case in which the head of an agency determines under paragraph (1) that a procedure established under subsection (b) cannot be made available to a covered person, the agency head shall, not later than 30 days after the date on which the agency head makes such determination, submit to the Security Executive Agent and to the congressional intelligence committees a report stating the reasons for the determination.

“(ii) FORM.—A report submitted under clause (i) may be submitted in classified form as necessary.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each fiscal year, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the determinations made under paragraph (1) during the previous fiscal year.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under clause (i) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

“(I) The number of cases and reasons for determinations made under paragraph (1), disaggregated by agency.

“(II) Such other matters as the Security Executive Agent considers appropriate.

“(f) DENIALS AND REVOCATIONS UNDER OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

“(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or affect the responsibility and power of the head of an agency to deny or revoke eligibility for access to classified information or to deny reciprocity of clearance in the interest of national security.

“(2) DENIALS AND REVOCATION.—The power and responsibility to deny or revoke eligibility for access to classified information or to deny reciprocity of clearance pursuant to any other provision of law or Executive order may be exercised only when the head of an agency determines that an applicable process established under this section cannot be invoked in a manner that is consistent with national security.

“(3) FINALITY.—A determination under paragraph (2) shall be final and conclusive and may not be reviewed by any other official or by any court.

“(4) REPORTING.—

“(A) CASE-BY-CASE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In each case in which the head of an agency determines under paragraph (2) that a determination relating to a denial or revocation of eligibility for access to classified information or denial of reciprocity of clearance could not be made pursuant to a process established under this section, the agency head shall, not later than 30 days after the date on which the agency head makes such a determination under paragraph (2), submit to the Security Executive Agent and to the congressional intelligence committees a report stating the reasons for the determination.

“(ii) FORM.—A report submitted under clause (i) may be submitted in classified form as necessary.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each fiscal year, the Security Executive Agent shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the determinations made under paragraph (2) during the previous fiscal year.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under clause (i) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

“(I) The number of cases and reasons for determinations made under paragraph (2), disaggregated by agency.

“(II) Such other matters as the Security Executive Agent considers appropriate.

“(g) RELATIONSHIP TO SUITABILITY.—No person may use a determination of suitability under part 731 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation, for the purpose of denying a covered person the review proceedings of this section where there has been a denial or revocation of eligibility for access to classified information or a denial of reciprocity of clearance.

“(h) PRESERVATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 10865 AND OF THE DEFENSE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish or otherwise affect the procedures in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act for denial and revocation procedures provided to individuals by Executive Order 10865 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to safeguarding classified information within industry), or successor order, including those administered through the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Defense under Department of Defense Directive 5220.6, or successor directive.

“(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO CERTAIN OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—This section and the processes and procedures established under this section shall not be construed to apply to paragraphs (6) and (7) of section 3001(j) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3341(j)).”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the matter preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 801A the following:

“Sec. 801B. Right to appeal.”

SEC. 502. FEDERAL POLICY ON SHARING OF COVERED INSIDER THREAT INFORMATION PERTAINING TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES IN THE TRUSTED WORKFORCE.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED INSIDER THREAT INFORMATION.—In this section, the term “covered insider threat information”—

(1) means information that—
(A) is adjudicatively relevant;
(B) a Federal Government agency has vetted and verified; and

(C) according to Director of National Intelligence policy, is deemed relevant to a contractor’s ability to protect against insider threats as required by section 117.7(d) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation; and

(2) includes pertinent information considered in the counter-threat assessment as allowed by a Federal statute or an Executive Order.

(b) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Attorney General, issue a policy for the Federal Government on sharing covered insider threat information pertaining to contractor employees engaged by the Federal Government.

(c) CONSENT REQUIREMENT.—The policy issued under subsection (b) shall require, as a condition of obtaining and maintaining a security clearance with the Federal Government, that a contractor employee provide prior written consent for the Federal Government to share covered insider threat information with the insider threat program senior official of the contractor employer that employs the contractor employee. Such policy may include restrictions on the further disclosure of such information.

(d) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish a process for consulting on a quarterly basis with Congress and industry partners

during development of the policy required under subsection (b).

(e) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the issuance of the policy required by subsection (b), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to Congress and make available to such industry partners as the Director and the Secretary consider appropriate a review of the policy issued under subsection (b).

(2) CONTENTS.—The review submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the utility and effectiveness of the policy issued under subsection (b).

(B) Such recommendations as the Director and the Secretary may have for legislative or administrative action relevant to such policy.

SEC. 503. PERFORMANCE MEASURES REGARDING TIMELINESS FOR PERSONNEL MOBILITY.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall issue a policy for measuring the total time it takes to transfer personnel with security clearances and eligibility for access to information commonly referred to as “sensitive compartmented information” (SCI) from one Federal agency to another, or from one contract to another in the case of a contractor.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The policy issued under subsection (a) shall—

(1) to the degree practicable, cover all personnel who are moving to positions that require a security clearance and access to sensitive compartmented information;

(2) cover the period from the first time a Federal agency or company submits a request to a Federal agency for the transfer of the employment of an individual with a clearance access or eligibility determination to another Federal agency, to the time the individual is authorized by that receiving agency to start to work in the new position; and

(3) include analysis of all appropriate phases of the process, including polygraph, suitability determination, fitness determination, human resources review, transfer of the sensitive compartmented information access, and contract actions.

(c) UPDATED POLICIES.—

(1) MODIFICATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director issues the policy under subsection (a), the Director shall issue modifications to such policies as the Director determines were issued before the issuance of the policy under such subsection and are relevant to such updated policy, as the Director considers appropriate.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Director issues the policy under subsection (a), the Director shall submit to Congress recommendations for legislative action to update metrics specified elsewhere in statute to measure parts of the process that support transfers described in subsection (a).

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after issuing the policy required by subsection (a) and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until the date that is 3 years after the date of such issuance, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of such policy. Such report shall address performance by agency and by clearance type in meeting such policy.

SEC. 504. GOVERNANCE OF TRUSTED WORKFORCE 2.0 INITIATIVE.

(a) GOVERNANCE.—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 Deputy Director for Management in the Office of Management and Budget, acting as the director of the Performance Accountability Council, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall jointly—

(1) not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, publish in the Federal Register a policy with guidelines and standards for Federal Government agencies and industry partners to implement the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative;

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 6 months thereafter, submit to Congress a report on the timing, delivery, and adoption of Federal Government agencies’ policies, products, and services to implement the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative, including those associated with the National Background Investigation Service; and

(3) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to Congress performance management metrics for the implementation of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative, including performance metrics regarding timeliness, cost, and measures of effectiveness.

(b) INDEPENDENT STUDY ON TRUSTED WORKFORCE 2.0.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall enter into an agreement with an entity that is not part of the Federal Government to conduct a study on the effectiveness of the initiatives of the Federal Government known as Trusted Workforce 1.25, 1.5, and 2.0.

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

(A) An assessment of how effective such initiatives are or will be in determining who should or should not have access to classified information.

(B) A comparison of the effectiveness of such initiatives with the system of periodic reinvestigations that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) Identification of what is lost from the suspension of universal periodic reinvestigations in favor of a system of continuous vetting.

(D) An assessment of the relative effectiveness of Trusted Workforce 1.25, Trusted Workforce 1.5, and Trusted Workforce 2.0.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report on the findings from the study conducted under paragraph (1) to the following:

(A) The congressional intelligence committees.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(E) The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

TITLE VI—OTHER INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 601. PERIODIC REPORTS ON TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) PERIODIC REPORTS REQUIRED.—No later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every 4 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of such other agencies

as the Director considers appropriate, submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the technology strategy of the intelligence community, which shall be designed to support maintaining United States leadership in critical and emerging technologies essential to United States national security.

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

(1) An assessment of technologies critical to United States national security, particularly those technologies with respect to which countries that are adversarial to the United States have or are poised to match or surpass the technology leadership of the United States.

(2) A review of existing technology policies of the intelligence community, including long-range goals.

(3) Identification of sectors and supply chains that the Director considers to be of the most strategic importance to national security.

(4) Identification of opportunities to protect the leadership of the United States and allies of the United States in critical technologies, including through targeted export controls, investment screening, and counter-intelligence activities.

(5) Identification of research and development areas critical to national security, including areas in which the private sector does not focus.

(6) Recommendations for growing talent in key critical and emerging technologies and enhancing the ability of the intelligence community to recruit and retain individuals with critical skills.

(7) Identification of opportunities to improve United States leadership in critical technologies, including opportunities to develop international partnerships to reinforce domestic policy actions, build new markets, engage in collaborative research, and create an international environment that reflects United States values and protects United States interests.

(8) A technology annex, which may be classified, to establish an approach to the identification, prioritization, development, and fielding of emerging technologies critical to the mission of the intelligence community.

(9) Such other information as may be necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the technology strategy of the intelligence community and related implications for United States national security.

SEC. 602. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CONTINUITY OF PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD MEMBERSHIP.

Paragraph (4) of section 1061(h) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 2000ee(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) **TERM.**—

“(A) **COMMENCEMENT.**—Each member of the Board shall serve a term of 6 years, commencing on the date of the appointment of the member to the Board.

“(B) **REAPPOINTMENT.**—A member may be reappointed to one or more additional terms.

“(C) **VACANCY.**—A vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(D) **EXTENSION.**—Upon the expiration of the term of office of a member, the member may continue to serve, at the election of the member—

“(i) during the period preceding the reappointment of the member pursuant to subparagraph (B); or

“(ii) until the member’s successor has been appointed and qualified.”.

SEC. 603. REPORTS ON INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR AND CAPACITY OF THE SERGEANTS AT ARMS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE.

(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 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **SERGEANTS AT ARMS.**—The term “Sergeants at Arms” means the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

(b) **REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on intelligence support provided to the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police.

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

(A) Policies related to the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police as customers of intelligence.

(B) How the intelligence community, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Homeland Security, including the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, are structured, staffed, and resourced to provide intelligence support to the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police.

(C) The classified electronic and telephony interoperability of the intelligence community, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Homeland Security with the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police.

(D) Any expedited security clearances provided for the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police.

(E) Counterterrorism intelligence and other intelligence relevant to the physical security of Congress that are provided to the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police, including—

(i) strategic analysis and real-time warning; and

(ii) access to classified systems for transmitting and posting intelligence.

(F) Cyber intelligence relevant to the protection of cyber networks of Congress and the personal devices and accounts of Members and employees of Congress, including—

(i) strategic and real-time warnings, such as malware signatures and other indications of attack; and

(ii) access to classified systems for transmitting and posting intelligence.

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

(c) **GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate com-

mittees of Congress a report on the capacity of the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police to access and use intelligence and threat information relevant to the physical and cyber security of Congress.

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

(A) An assessment of the extent to which the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police have the resources, including facilities, cleared personnel, and necessary training, and authorities to adequately access, analyze, manage, and use intelligence and threat information necessary to defend the physical and cyber security of Congress.

(B) The extent to which the Sergeants at Arms and the United States Capitol Police communicate and coordinate threat data with each other and with other local law enforcement entities.

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

SEC. 604. STUDY ON VULNERABILITY OF GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM TO HOSTILE ACTIONS.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Transportation, conduct a study on the vulnerability of the Global Positioning System (GPS) to hostile actions, as well as any actions being undertaken by the intelligence community, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Transportation, and any other elements of the Federal Government to mitigate any risks stemming from the potential unavailability of the Global Positioning System.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The study conducted under subsection (b) shall include net assessments and baseline studies of the following:

(1) The vulnerability of the Global Positioning System to hostile actions.

(2) The potential negative effects of a prolonged Global Positioning System outage, including with respect to the entire society, to the economy of the United States, and to the capabilities of the Armed Forces.

(3) Alternative systems that could back up or replace the Global Positioning System, especially for the purpose of providing positioning, navigation, and timing, to United States civil, commercial, and government users.

(4) Any actions being planned or undertaken by the intelligence community, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Transportation, and other elements of the Federal Government to mitigate any risks to the entire society, to the economy of the United States, and to the capabilities of the Armed Forces, stemming from a potential unavailability of the Global Positioning System.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 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 in writing and provide such committees a briefing on the findings of the Director with respect to the study conducted under subsection (b).

SEC. 605. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF FEDERALLY OWNED CANINES ASSOCIATED WITH FORCE PROTECTION DUTIES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 1344(a)(2)(B) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, or transportation of federally owned canines associated with force protection duties of any part of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003))” after “duties”.

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Department of State Authorization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1002. 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.**—If not otherwise specified, the term “Department” means the Department of State.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—If not otherwise specified, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 10101. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S WORK.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States global engagement is key to a stable and prosperous world;

(2) United States leadership is indispensable in light of the many complex and interconnected threats facing the United States and the world;

(3) diplomacy and development are critical tools of national power, and full deployment of these tools is vital to United States national security;

(4) challenges such as the global refugee and migration crises, terrorism, historic famine and food insecurity, and fragile or repressive societies cannot be addressed without sustained and robust United States diplomatic and development leadership;

(5) the United States Government must use all of the instruments of national security and foreign policy at its disposal to protect United States citizens, promote United States interests and values, and support global stability and prosperity;

(6) United States security and prosperity depend on having partners and allies that share our interests and values, and these partnerships are nurtured and our shared interests and values are promoted through United States diplomatic engagement, security cooperation, economic statecraft, and assistance that helps further economic development, good governance, including the rule of law and democratic institutions, and the development of shared responses to natural and humanitarian disasters;

(7) as the United States Government agencies primarily charged with conducting diplomacy and development, the Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) require sustained and robust funding to carry out this important work, which is essential to our ability to project United States leadership and values and to advance United States interests around the world;

(8) the work of the Department and USAID makes the United States and the world safer and more prosperous by alleviating global poverty and hunger, fighting HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, strengthening alliances, expanding educational opportunities for women and girls, promoting good governance and democracy, supporting anti-corruption efforts, driving economic development and trade, preventing armed conflicts and humanitarian crises, and creating American jobs and export opportunities;

(9) the Department and USAID are vital national security agencies, whose work is critical to the projection of United States power and leadership worldwide, and without which Americans would be less safe, United States economic power would be diminished, and global stability and prosperity would suffer;

(10) investing in diplomacy and development before conflicts break out saves American lives while also being cost-effective; and

(11) the contributions of personnel working at the Department and USAID are extraordinarily valuable and allow the United States to maintain its leadership around the world.

SEC. 10102. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)) is amended—

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

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

“(3) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State for all matters, programs, and related activities pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy by the Department, including, as appropriate, leading the coordination of programs carried out by United States Government agencies abroad, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) **AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.**—The Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy, including programs carried out by other United States Government agencies when such programs pertain to the following matters:

“(i) Combating international narcotics production and trafficking.

“(ii) Strengthening foreign justice systems, including judicial and prosecutorial capacity, appeals systems, law enforcement agencies, prison systems, and the sharing of recovered assets.

“(iii) Training and equipping foreign police, border control, other government officials, and other civilian law enforcement authorities for anti-crime purposes, including ensuring that no foreign security unit or member of such unit shall receive such assistance from the United States Government absent appropriate vetting.

“(iv) Ensuring the inclusion of human rights and women’s participation issues in law enforcement programs, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and other senior officials in regional and thematic bureaus and offices.

“(v) Combating, in conjunction with other relevant bureaus of the Department of State and other United States Government agencies, all forms of transnational organized crime, including human trafficking, illicit trafficking in arms, wildlife, and cultural property, migrant smuggling, corruption, money laundering, the illicit smuggling of bulk cash, the licit use of financial systems for malign purposes, and other new and emerging forms of crime.

“(vi) Identifying and responding to global corruption, including strengthening the capacity of foreign government institutions responsible for addressing financial crimes and engaging with multilateral organizations responsible for monitoring and supporting foreign governments’ anti-corruption efforts.

“(C) **ADDITIONAL DUTIES.**—In addition to the responsibilities specified in subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall also—

“(i) carry out timely and substantive consultation with chiefs of mission and, as appropriate, the heads of other United States Government agencies to ensure effective coordination of all international narcotics and law enforcement programs carried out overseas by the Department and such other agencies;

“(ii) coordinate with the Office of National Drug Control Policy to ensure lessons learned from other United States Government agencies are available to the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Department;

“(iii) develop standard requirements for monitoring and evaluation of Bureau programs, including metrics for success that do not rely solely on the amounts of illegal drugs that are produced or seized;

“(iv) in coordination with the Secretary of State, annually certify in writing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that United States and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives enforcement personnel posted abroad whose activities are funded to any extent by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs are complying with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927); and

“(v) carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary may assign.

“(D) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or impair the authority or responsibility of any other Federal agency with respect to law enforcement, domestic security operations, or intelligence activities as defined in Executive Order 12333.”

(b) **MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.**—Subsection (a) of section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h) is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) A separate section that contains an identification of all United States Government-supported units funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and any Bureau-funded operations by such units in which United States law enforcement personnel have been physically present.”

SEC. 10103. BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS; BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (j); and

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

“(g) **BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.**—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of

Consular Affairs, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

“(h) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration.”

SEC. 10104. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL DISABILITY RIGHTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There should be established in the Department of State an Office of International Disability Rights (referred to in this section as the “Office”).

(b) DUTIES.—The Office should—

(1) seek to ensure that all United States foreign operations are accessible to, and inclusive of, persons with disabilities;

(2) promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities;

(3) promote disability inclusive practices and the training of Department of State staff on soliciting quality programs that are fully inclusive of people with disabilities;

(4) represent the United States in diplomatic and multilateral fora on matters relevant to the rights of persons with disabilities, and work to raise the profile of disability across a broader range of organizations contributing to international development efforts;

(5) conduct regular consultation with civil society organizations working to advance international disability rights and empower persons with disabilities internationally;

(6) consult with other relevant offices at the Department that are responsible for drafting annual reports documenting progress on human rights, including, wherever applicable, references to instances of discrimination, prejudice, or abuses of persons with disabilities;

(7) advise the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent within the Department regarding the hiring and recruitment and overseas practices of civil service employees and Foreign Service officers with disabilities and their family members with chronic medical conditions or disabilities; and

(8) carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary of State may assign.

(c) SUPERVISION.—The Office may be headed by—

(1) a senior advisor to the appropriate Assistant Secretary of State; or

(2) an officer exercising significant authority who reports to the President or Secretary of State, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State should direct Ambassadors at Large, Representatives, Special Envoys, and coordinators working on human rights to consult with the Office to promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities.

SEC. 10105. SPECIAL APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended by section 6103 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.—

“(1) POSITIONS EXERCISING SIGNIFICANT AUTHORITY.—The President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an individual as a Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other position performing a similar function, regardless of title, at the Department of State exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States. Except as pro-

vided in paragraph (3) or in clause 3, section 2, article II of the Constitution (relating to recess appointments), an individual may not be designated as a Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other position performing a similar function, regardless of title, at the Department exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States without the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) POSITIONS NOT EXERCISING SIGNIFICANT AUTHORITY.—The President or Secretary of State may appoint any Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Special Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other position performing a similar function, regardless of title, at the Department of State not exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States without the advice and consent of the Senate, if the President or Secretary, not later than 15 days before the appointment of a person to such a position, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification that includes the following:

“(A) A certification that the position does not require the exercise of significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States.

“(B) A description of the duties and purpose of the position.

“(C) The rationale for giving the specific title and function to the position.

“(3) LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS EXERCISING SIGNIFICANT AUTHORITY.—The President may maintain or establish a position with the title of Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other position performing a similar function, regardless of title, at the Department of State exercising significant authority pursuant to the laws of the United States for not longer than 180 days if the Secretary of State, not later than 15 days after the appointment of a person to such a position, or 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, whichever is earlier, submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification that includes the following:

“(A) The necessity for conferring such title and function.

“(B) The dates during which such title and function will be held.

“(C) The justification for not submitting the proposed conferral of such title and function to the Senate as a nomination for advice and consent to appointment.

“(D) All relevant information concerning any potential conflict of interest which the proposed recipient of such title and function may have with regard to the appointment.

“(4) RENEWAL OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.—The President may renew for one period not to exceed 180 days any position maintained or established under paragraph (3) if the President, not later than 15 days before issuing such renewal, submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a detailed justification on the necessity of such extension, including the dates with respect to which such title will continue to be held and the justification for not submitting such title to the Senate as a nomination for advice and consent.

“(5) EXEMPTION.—Paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not apply to a Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other per-

son performing a similar function, regardless of title, at the Department of State if the position is expressly mandated by statute.

“(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply to appointments made on or after January 3, 2023.”

SEC. 10106. REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE AND POLICY COORDINATOR FOR BURMA.

Section 7 of the Tom Lantos Block Burmese Jade (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-286; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) relating to the establishment of a Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma is hereby repealed.

SEC. 10107. ANTI-PIRACY INFORMATION SHARING.

The Secretary is authorized to provide for the participation by the United States in the Information Sharing Centre located in Singapore, as established by the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP).

SEC. 10108. IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department is a crucial national security agency, whose employees, both Foreign and Civil Service, require the best possible training at every stage of their careers to prepare them to promote and defend United States national interests and the health and safety of United States citizens abroad;

(2) the Secretary should explore establishing a “training float” requiring that a certain percentage of the Foreign Service shall be in long-term training at any given time;

(3) the Department's Foreign Service Institute should seek to substantially increase its educational and training offerings to Department personnel, including developing new and innovative educational and training courses, methods, programs, and opportunities; and

(4) consistent with existing Department gift acceptance authority and other applicable laws, the Department and Foreign Service Institute may accept funds and other resources from foundations, not-for-profit corporations, and other appropriate sources to help the Department and the Institute accomplish the goals specified in paragraph (3).

SEC. 10109. CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

The Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended—

(1) in section 501 (22 U.S.C. 3981), by inserting “If a position designated under this section is unfilled for more than 365 calendar days, such position may be filled, as appropriate, on a temporary basis, in accordance with section 309.” after “Positions designated under this section are excepted from the competitive service.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of section 502(a) (22 U.S.C. 3982(a)), by inserting “, or domestically, in a position working on issues relating to a particular country or geographic area,” after “geographic area”.

SEC. 10110. REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that lists all of the Government Accountability Office's recommendations relating to the Department that have not been fully implemented.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary submits the report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies

any discrepancies between the list of recommendations included in such report and the Government Accountability Office's list of outstanding recommendations for the Department.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the submission of the Comptroller General's report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the implementation status of each recommendation from the Government Accountability Office included in the report submitted under subsection (a).

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

(A) a detailed justification for each decision not to fully implement a recommendation or to implement a recommendation in a different manner than specified by the Government Accountability Office;

(B) a timeline for the full implementation of any recommendation the Secretary has decided to adopt, but has not yet fully implemented; and

(C) an explanation for any discrepancies included in the Comptroller General report submitted under subsection (b).

(d) FORM.—The information required in each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent practicable, but may be included in a classified annex to the extent necessary.

SEC. 10111. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF FISHERMEN FOR COSTS INCURRED FROM THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE AND DETENTION OF U.S.-FLAG FISHING VESSELS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1977) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) AMOUNTS.—Payments may be made under this section only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply as if the date specified in subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were the day after such date of enactment.

(2) AGREEMENTS AND PAYMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to—

(A) enter into agreements pursuant to section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 for any claims to which such section would otherwise apply but for the date specified in subsection (e) of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) make payments in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to such section if any such payments have not been made as a result of the expiration of the date specified in such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10112. ART IN EMBASSIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art for the purposes of installation or display in any embassy, consulate, or other foreign mission of the United States if the purchase price of such piece of art is in excess of \$50,000, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the

House of Representatives a report on the costs of the Art in Embassies Program for each of fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “art” includes paintings, sculptures, photographs, industrial design, and craft art.

SEC. 10113. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) BURMA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 570 of Public Law 104-208 is amended—

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

“(c) MULTILATERAL STRATEGY.—The President shall develop, in coordination with likeminded countries, a comprehensive, multilateral strategy to—

“(1) assist Burma in addressing corrosive malign influence of the People's Republic of China; and

“(2) support a return to democratic governance, and support constitutional, economic, and security sector reforms in Burma designed to—

“(A) advance democratic development and improve human rights practices and the quality of life; and

“(B) promote genuine national reconciliation.”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “six months” and inserting “year”;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (7); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

“(3) improvements in human rights practices;

“(4) progress toward broad-based and inclusive economic growth; and

“(5) progress toward genuine national reconciliation.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to the first report required under subsection (d) of section 570 of Public Law 104-208 that is required after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) Subsection (b) of section 804 of Public Law 101-246.

(2) Section 6 of Public Law 104-45.

(3) Subsection (c) of section 702 of Public Law 96-465 (22 U.S.C. 4022).

(4) Section 404 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593b).

(5) Section 5 of Public Law 94-304 (22 U.S.C. 3005).

(6) Subsection (b) of section 502 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa-7).

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) A list of all reports described in subsection (d) required to be submitted by their respective agency.

(2) For each such report, a citation to the provision of law under which the report is required to be submitted.

(3) The reporting frequency of each such report.

(4) The estimated cost of each report, to include personnel time costs.

(d) COVERED REPORTS.—A report described in this subsection is a recurring report that is required to be submitted to Congress by the Department of State or the United

States Agency for International Development, or by any officer, official, component, or element of each entity.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, 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 and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

TITLE II—EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 10201. EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE.

For “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance”, there is authorized to be appropriated \$1,975,449,000 for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 10202. STANDARD DESIGN IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department's Bureau of Overseas Building Operations (OBO) or successor office should give appropriate consideration to standardization in construction, in which each new United States embassy and consulate starts with a standard design and keeps customization to a minimum.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out any new United States embassy compound or new consulate compound project that utilizes a non-standard design, including those projects that are in the design or pre-design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, only in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. The Secretary shall provide the appropriate congressional committees, for each such project, the following documentation:

(1) A comparison of the estimated full lifecycle costs of the project to the estimated full lifecycle costs of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(2) A comparison of the estimated completion date of such project to the estimated completion date of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(3) A comparison of the security of the completed project to the security of such completed project if it were to use a standard design.

(4) A justification for the Secretary's selection of a non-standard design over a standard design for such project.

(5) A written explanation if any of the documentation necessary to support the comparisons and justification, as the case may be, described in paragraphs (1) through (4) cannot be provided.

(c) SUNSET.—The consultation requirement under subsection (b) shall expire on the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10203. CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION TRANSPARENCY.

Section 118 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 304) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “ANNUAL REPORT ON EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION COSTS” and inserting “BIANNUAL REPORT ON OVERSEAS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS”; and

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 4 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive report regarding all ongoing overseas capital construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects.

“(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to each ongoing overseas

capital construction project and major embassy security upgrade project:

“(1) The initial cost estimate as specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations for Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

“(2) The current cost estimate.

“(3) The value of each request for equitable adjustment received by the Department to date.

“(4) The value of each certified claim received by the Department to date.

“(5) The value of any usage of the project’s contingency fund to date and the value of the remainder of the project’s contingency fund.

“(6) An enumerated list of each request for adjustment and certified claim that remains outstanding or unresolved.

“(7) An enumerated list of each request for equitable adjustment and certified claim that has been fully adjudicated or that the Department has settled, and the final dollar amount of each adjudication or settlement.

“(8) The date of estimated completion specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

“(9) The current date of estimated completion.”

SEC. 10204. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.

(a) **DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.**—The Secretary shall complete all contractor performance evaluations outstanding as of the date of the enactment of this Act required by subpart 42.15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation for those contractors engaged in construction of new embassy or new consulate compounds by April 1, 2022.

(b) **PRIORITIZATION SYSTEM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a prioritization system for clearing the current backlog of required evaluations referred to in subsection (a).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The system required under paragraph (1) should prioritize the evaluations as follows:

(A) Project completion evaluations should be prioritized over annual evaluations.

(B) Evaluations for relatively large contracts should have priority.

(C) Evaluations that would be particularly informative for the awarding of government contracts should have priority.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Department’s plan for completing all evaluations by April 1, 2022, in accordance with subsection (a) and the prioritization system developed pursuant to subsection (b).

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

(1) contractors deciding whether to bid on Department contracts would benefit from greater understanding of the Department as a client; and

(2) the Department should develop a forum where contractors can comment on the Department’s project management performance.

SEC. 10205. GROWTH PROJECTIONS FOR NEW EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each new United States embassy compound (NEC) and new consulate compound project (NCC) in or not

yet in the design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall project growth over the estimated life of the facility using all available and relevant data, including the following:

(1) Relevant historical trends for Department personnel and personnel from other agencies represented at the NEC or NCC that is to be constructed.

(2) An analysis of the tradeoffs between risk and the needs of United States Government policy conducted as part of the most recent Vital Presence Validation Process, if applicable.

(3) Reasonable assumptions about the strategic importance of the NEC or NCC, as the case may be, over the life of the building at issue.

(4) Any other data that would be helpful in projecting the future growth of NEC or NCC.

(b) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The head of each Federal agency represented at a United States embassy or consulate shall provide to the Secretary, upon request, growth projections for the personnel of each such agency over the estimated life of each embassy or consulate, as the case may be.

(c) **BASIS FOR ESTIMATES.**—The Department shall base its growth assumption for all NECs and NCCs on the estimates required under subsections (a) and (b).

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Any congressional notification of site selection for a NEC or NCC submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act shall include the growth assumption used pursuant to subsection (c).

SEC. 10206. LONG-RANGE PLANNING PROCESS.

(a) **PLANS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the next five years as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, the Secretary shall develop—

(A) a comprehensive 6-year plan documenting the Department’s overseas building program for the replacement of overseas diplomatic posts taking into account security factors under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety; and

(B) a comprehensive 6-year plan detailing the Department’s long-term planning for the maintenance and sustainment of completed diplomatic posts, which takes into account security factors under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety.

(2) **INITIAL REPORT.**—The first plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall also include a one-time status report on existing small diplomatic posts and a strategy for establishing a physical diplomatic presence in countries in which there is no current physical diplomatic presence and with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations. Such report, which may include a classified annex, shall include the following:

(A) A description of the extent to which each small diplomatic post furthers the national interest of the United States.

(B) A description of how each small diplomatic post provides American Citizen Services, including data on specific services provided and the number of Americans receiving services over the previous year.

(C) A description of whether each small diplomatic post meets current security requirements.

(D) A description of the full financial cost of maintaining each small diplomatic post.

(E) Input from the relevant chiefs of mission on any unique operational or policy value the small diplomatic post provides.

(F) A recommendation of whether any small diplomatic posts should be closed.

(3) **UPDATED INFORMATION.**—The annual updates of each of the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall highlight any changes from the previous year’s plan to the ordering of construction and maintenance projects.

(b) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION OF PLANS TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 60 days after the completion of each plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit the plans to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(2) **REFERENCE IN BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.**—In the budget justification materials submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in support of the Department’s budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the plans required under subsection (a) shall be referenced to justify funding requested for building and maintenance projects overseas.

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

(c) **SMALL DIPLOMATIC POST DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “small diplomatic post” means any United States embassy or consulate that has employed five or fewer United States Government employees or contractors on average over the 36 months prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10207. VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

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

(1) Federal departments and agencies are required to use value engineering (VE) as a management tool, where appropriate, to reduce program and acquisition costs pursuant to OMB Circular A-131, Value Engineering, dated December 31, 2013.

(2) OBO has a Policy Directive and Standard Operation Procedure, dated May 24, 2017, on conducting risk management studies on all international construction projects.

(b) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION TO AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES.**—Any operating plan that includes the allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds shall be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) **REQUIREMENT TO CONFIRM COMPLETION OF VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT STUDIES.**—The notifications required under paragraph (1) shall include confirmation that the Department has completed the requisite VE and risk management process described in subsection (a), or applicable successor process.

(c) **REPORTING AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees upon request—

(1) a description of each risk management study referred to in subsection (a)(2) and a table detailing which recommendations related to each such study were accepted and which were rejected; and

(2) a report or briefing detailing the rationale for not implementing any such recommendations that may otherwise yield significant cost savings to the Department if implemented.

SEC. 10208. BUSINESS VOLUME.

Section 402(c)(2)(E) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4852(c)(2)(E)) is amended by striking “in 3 years” and inserting “cumulatively over 3 years”.

SEC. 10209. EMBASSY SECURITY REQUESTS AND DEFICIENCIES.

The Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate upon request information on physical security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts, including relating to the following:

(1) Requests made over the previous year by United States diplomatic posts for security upgrades.

(2) Significant security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts that are not operating out of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound.

SEC. 10210. OVERSEAS SECURITY BRIEFINGS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall revise the Foreign Affairs Manual to stipulate that information on the current threat environment shall be provided to all United States Government employees under chief of mission authority traveling to a foreign country on official business. To the extent practicable, such material shall be provided to such employees prior to their arrival at a United States diplomatic post or as soon as possible thereafter.

SEC. 10211. CONTRACTING METHODS IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) DELIVERY.—Unless the Secretary of State notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the use of the design-build project delivery method would not be appropriate, the Secretary shall make use of such method at United States diplomatic posts that have not yet received design or capital construction contracts as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Before executing a contract for a delivery method other than design-build in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of the decision, including the reasons therefor. The notification required by this subsection may be included in any other report regarding a new United States diplomatic post that is required to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding performance evaluation measures in accordance with GAO’s “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” that will be applicable to design and construction, lifecycle cost, and building maintenance programs of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department.

SEC. 10212. COMPETITION IN EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION.

Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committee and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing steps the Department of State is taking to expand the embassy construction contractor base in order to increase competition and maximize value.

SEC. 10213. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department or its successor office shall continue to balance functionality and security with accessibility, as defined by guidelines established by the United States Access Board in constructing embassies and consulates, and shall ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) to the fullest extent possible.

SEC. 10214. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) DESIGN-BUILD.—The term “design-build” means a method of project delivery in which one entity works under a single contract with the Department to provide design and construction services.

(2) NON-STANDARD DESIGN.—The term “non-standard design” means a design for a new embassy compound project or new consulate compound project that does not utilize a standardized design for the structural, spatial, or security requirements of such embassy compound or consulate compound, as the case may be.

TITLE III—PERSONNEL ISSUES

SEC. 10301. DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE WAIVERS.

(a) APPLICATION FOR WAIVERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall apply to the Department of Labor for a waiver from insurance requirements under the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) for all countries with respect to which the requirement was waived prior to January 2017, and for which there is not currently a waiver.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the requirement in subsection (a) has been met.

SEC. 10302. STUDY ON FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing an empirical analysis on the effect of overseas allowances on the foreign assignment of Foreign Service officers (FSOs), to be conducted by a federally-funded research and development center with appropriate expertise in labor economics and military compensation.

(2) CONTENTS.—The analysis required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify all allowances paid to FSOs assigned permanently or on temporary duty to foreign areas;

(B) examine the efficiency of the Foreign Service bidding system in determining foreign assignments;

(C) examine the factors that incentivize FSOs to bid on particular assignments, including danger levels and hardship conditions;

(D) examine the Department’s strategy and process for incentivizing FSOs to bid on assignments that are historically in lower demand, including with monetary compensation, and whether monetary compensation is necessary for assignments in higher demand;

(E) make any relevant comparisons to military compensation and allowances, noting which allowances are shared or based on the same regulations;

(F) recommend options for restructuring allowances to improve the efficiency of the assignments system and better align FSO incentives with the needs of the Foreign Service, including any cost savings associated with such restructuring;

(G) recommend any statutory changes necessary to implement subparagraph (F), such as consolidating existing legal authorities for the provision of hardship and danger pay; and

(H) detail any effects of recommendations made pursuant to subparagraphs (F) and (G) on other United States Government departments and agencies with civilian employees permanently assigned or on temporary duty in foreign areas, following consultation with such departments and agencies.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Before initiating the analysis required under subsection (a)(1), and not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section that includes the following:

(1) The name of the federally funded research and development center that will conduct such analysis.

(2) The scope of such analysis and terms of reference for such analysis as specified between the Department and such federally funded research and development center.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) all necessary and relevant information to allow such center to conduct such analysis in a quantitative and analytical manner, including historical data on the number of bids for each foreign assignment and any survey data collected by the Department from eligible bidders on their bid decision-making.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary shall work with the heads of other relevant United States Government departments and agencies to ensure such departments and agencies provide all necessary and relevant information to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1).

(d) INTERIM REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall require that the chief executive officer of the federally-funded research and development center that carries out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an interim report on such analysis not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 10303. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIPS.

Section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS RELATED TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements related to Department of State science and technology fellowship programs, including for assistance in recruiting fellows and the payment of stipends, travel, and other appropriate expenses to fellows.

“(2) EXCLUSION FROM CONSIDERATION AS COMPENSATION.—Stipends under paragraph (1) shall not be considered compensation for purposes of section 209 of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT.—The total amount of grants made pursuant to this subsection may not exceed \$500,000 in any fiscal year.”.

SEC. 10304. TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 901(15) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(15)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “1 round-trip per year for each child below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad” and inserting “in the case of one or more children below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad, 1 round-trip per year”;

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting “for each child” before “to visit the member abroad”; and

(B) by striking “; or” and inserting a comma;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting “for each child” before “to visit the other parent”; and

(B) by inserting “or” after “resides.”;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) for one of the child’s parents to visit the child or children abroad if the child or children do not regularly reside with that parent and that parent is not receiving an education allowance or educational travel allowance for the child or children under section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code.”; and

(5) in the matter following subparagraph (C), as added by paragraph (4) of this section, by striking “a payment” and inserting “the cost of round-trip travel”.

SEC. 10305. HOME LEAVE TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 903(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4083(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In cases in which a member of the Service has official orders to an unaccompanied post and in which the family members of the member reside apart from the member at authorized locations outside the United States, the member may take the leave ordered under this section where that member’s family members reside, notwithstanding section 10305 of title 5, United States Code.”.

SEC. 10306. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of Congress that Department fellowships that promote the employment of candidates belonging to under-represented groups, including the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Graduate Fellowship Program, the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program, and the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program, represent smart investments vital for building a strong, capable, and representative national security workforce.

SEC. 10307. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Subparagraph (A) of section 601(c)(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)(6)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by—

(1) striking “promotion” and inserting “promotion, on or after January 1, 2017.”; and

(2) striking “individual joining the Service on or after January 1, 2017,” and inserting “Foreign Service officer, appointed under section 302(a)(1), who has general responsibility for carrying out the functions of the Service”.

SEC. 10308. FOREIGN SERVICE AWARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 614 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4013) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: “DEPARTMENT AWARDS”; and

(2) in the first sentence, by inserting “or Civil Service” after “the Service”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 614 in the table of contents of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 614. Department awards.”.

SEC. 10309. DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that

the Secretary should continue to hold entry-level classes for Foreign Service officers and specialists and continue to recruit civil servants through programs such as the Presidential Management Fellows Program and Pathways Internship Programs in a manner and at a frequency consistent with prior years and consistent with the need to maintain a pool of experienced personnel effectively distributed across skill codes and ranks. It is further the sense of Congress that absent continuous recruitment and training of Foreign Service officers and civil servants, the Department will lack experienced, qualified personnel in the short, medium, and long terms.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary should not implement any reduction-in-force action under section 3502 or 3595 of title 5, United States Code, or for any incentive payments for early separation or retirement under any other provision of law unless—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days in advance of such obligation or expenditure; and

(2) the Secretary has provided to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report that describes the Department’s strategic staffing goals, including—

(A) a justification that describes how any proposed workforce reduction enhances the effectiveness of the Department;

(B) a certification that such workforce reduction is in the national interest of the United States;

(C) a comprehensive strategic staffing plan for the Department, including 5-year workforce forecasting and a description of the anticipated impact of any proposed workforce reduction; and

(D) a dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(i) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(ii) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(iii) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment; and

(iv) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including their equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment.

SEC. 10310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department should continue to promote the employment of veterans, in accordance with section 301 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941), as amended by section 10406 of this Act, including those veterans belonging to traditionally underrepresented groups at the Department;

(2) veterans employed by the Department have made significant contributions to United States foreign policy in a variety of regional and global affairs bureaus and diplomatic posts overseas; and

(3) the Department should continue to encourage veteran employment and facilitate their participation in the workforce.

SEC. 10311. EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTIONS AND PRECLUSIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should expand the appeal process it makes available to employees related to assignment preclusions and restrictions.

(b) APPEAL OF ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTION OR PRECLUSION.—Subsection (a) of section 414 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2734c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: “Such right and process shall en-

sure that any employee subjected to an assignment restriction or preclusion shall have the same appeal rights as provided by the Department regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance. Any such appeal shall be resolved not later than 60 days after such appeal is filed.”.

(c) NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise, and certify to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding such revision, the Foreign Affairs Manual guidance regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance to expressly state that all review and appeal rights relating thereto shall also apply to any recommendation or decision to impose an assignment restriction or preclusion to an employee.

SEC. 10312. RECALL AND REEMPLOYMENT OF CAREER MEMBERS.

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

(1) career Department employees provide invaluable service to the United States as nonpartisan professionals who contribute subject matter expertise and professional skills to the successful development and execution of United States foreign policy; and

(2) reemployment of skilled former members of the Foreign and civil service who have voluntarily separated from the Foreign or civil service due to family reasons or to obtain professional skills outside government is of benefit to the Department.

(b) NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 102 the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 103—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“Sec.

“10301. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions.

“10302. Consulting services for the Department of State.

“§ 10301. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions

“To ensure that individuals who have separated from the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development and who are eligible for reappointment are aware of such opportunities, the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development shall publicize notice of all employment opportunities, including positions for which the relevant agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency’s workforce under merit promotion procedures, on publicly accessible sites, including www.usajobs.gov. If using merit promotion procedures, the notice shall expressly state that former employees eligible for reinstatement may apply.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 102 the following:

“103. Department of State10301.”.

SEC. 10313. STRATEGIC STAFFING PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive 5-year strategic staffing plan for the Department that is aligned with and furthers the objectives of the National Security Strategy of the United States of America

issued in December 2017, or any subsequent strategy issued not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall include the following:

(1) A dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data, including all shortages in bureaus described in GAO report GAO-19-220, for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(A) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(B) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(C) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment; and

(D) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including the equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment of such employee.

(2) Recommendations on the number of Foreign Service officers disaggregated by service cone that should be posted at each United States diplomatic post and in the District of Columbia, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(3) Recommendations on the number of civil service officers that should be employed by the Department, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(b) MAINTENANCE.—The dataset required under subsection (a)(1) shall be maintained and updated on a regular basis.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall lead the development of the plan required under subsection (a) but may consult or partner with private sector entities with expertise in labor economics, management, or human resources, as well as organizations familiar with the demands and needs of the Department's workforce.

(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 regarding root causes of Foreign Service and civil service shortages, the effect of such shortages on national security objectives, and the Department's plan to implement recommendations described in GAO-19-220.

SEC. 10314. CONSULTING SERVICES.

Chapter 103 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 10312, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 10302. Consulting services for the Department of State

“Any consulting service obtained by the Department of State through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts with respect to which expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except if otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.”

SEC. 10315. INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.

Section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 10316. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

Section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “AFGHANISTAN AND” and inserting “AFGHANISTAN, YEMEN, SYRIA, AND”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “Afghanistan or” and inserting “Afghanistan, Yemen, Syria, or”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on September 30, 2009” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on September 30, 2022”.

SEC. 10317. FOREIGN SERVICE SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY.

Subsection (c) of section 610 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4010) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “suspend” and inserting “indefinitely suspend without duties”; and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) Any member of the Service suspended from duties under this subsection may be suspended without pay only after a final written decision is provided to such member under paragraph (2).

“(6) If no final written decision under paragraph (2) has been provided within 1 calendar year of the date the suspension at issue was proposed, not later than 30 days thereafter the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in writing regarding the specific reasons for such delay.”; and

(4) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “(7) In this subsection.”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(A) The term” and inserting the following:

“(7) In this subsection, the term”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (B) (relating to the definition of “suspend” and “suspension”); and

(D) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the left.

SEC. 10318. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS HANDBOOK CHANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing all changes made to the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook.

(b) COVERED PERIODS.—The first report required under subsection (a) shall cover the 5-year period preceding the submission of such report. Each subsequent report shall cover the 180-day period preceding submission.

(c) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall contain the following:

(1) The location within the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook where a change has been made.

(2) The statutory basis for each such change.

(3) A side-by-side comparison of the Foreign Affairs Manual or Foreign Affairs Handbook before and after such change.

(4) A summary of such changes displayed in spreadsheet form.

SEC. 10319. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.

The Secretary of State may waive any or all of the individual occupational requirements with respect to an employee or prospective employee of the Department of State for a civilian position categorized under the GS-0130 occupational series if the Secretary determines that the individual possesses significant scientific, technological, engineering, or mathematical expertise that is integral to performing the duties of the applicable position, based on demonstrated job performance and qualifying experience. With respect to each waiver granted under this subsection, the Secretary shall set forth in a written document that is transmitted to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management the rationale for the decision of the Secretary to waive such requirements.

SEC. 10320. APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES TO THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

The Secretary may appoint, for a 3-year period that may be extended for up to an additional 2 years, solely to carry out the functions of the Global Engagement Center, employees of the Department without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service, and may fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

SEC. 10321. EDUCATION ALLOWANCES DUE TO CORONAVIRUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authority under section 5924 of title 5, United States Code, may be exercised by the Secretary of State and the heads of other Federal agencies for education allowances to employees who are in the United States with assignment orders to a foreign area and for whom service abroad has been interrupted or delayed because of the coronavirus pandemic without regard to the foreign area limitations referenced therein.

(b) TERMINATION.—The authority under subsection shall expire on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 10322. COMPETITIVE STATUS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES HIRED BY INSPECTORS GENERAL TO SUPPORT THE LEAD IG MISSION.

Subparagraph (A) of section 8L(d)(5)(A) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “a lead Inspector General for” and inserting “any of the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) for oversight of”.

SEC. 10323. REPORT RELATING TO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report certain fellowship or detail opportunities for Department of State Foreign Service personnel.

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

(1) The number of Senior Foreign Service Officer generalists who, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, have done a tour of at least one year in any of the agencies or congressional committees described in subsection (a).

(2) The total number of senior Foreign Service Officer generalists as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The average number of Senior Foreign Service Officer generalists inducted annually during the 10 years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) The total number of Department advisors stationed in any of the agencies or congressional offices described in subsection (a), including the agencies or offices in which such advisors serve.

(5) The total number of advisors from other United States Government agencies stationed in the Department of State (excluding defense attaches, senior defense officials, and other Department of Defense personnel stationed in United States missions abroad), the home agency of the advisor, and the offices in which such advisors serve.

SEC. 10324. INTERNATIONAL FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for the Department of State for United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including for construction and the operation of United States pavilions or other major exhibits.

TITLE IV—A DIVERSE WORKFORCE: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, AND PROMOTION

SEC. 10401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **APPLICANT FLOW DATA.**—The term “applicant flow data” means data that tracks the rate of applications for job positions among demographic categories.

(2) **DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.**—The term “demographic data” means facts or statistics relating to the demographic categories specified in the Office of Management and Budget statistical policy directive entitled “Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” (81 Fed. Reg. 67398).

(3) **DIVERSITY.**—The term “diversity” means those classes of persons protected under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a et seq.) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(4) **WORKFORCE.**—The term “workforce” means—

(A) individuals serving in a position in the civil service (as defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code);

(B) individuals who are members of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3902));

(C) all individuals serving under a personal services contract;

(D) all individuals serving under a Foreign Service Limited appointment under section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980; or

(E) individuals other than Locally Employed Staff working in the Department of State under any other authority.

SEC. 10402. EXIT INTERVIEWS FOR WORKFORCE.

(a) **RETAINED MEMBERS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall conduct periodic interviews with a representative and diverse cross-section of the workforce of the Department—

(1) to understand the reasons of individuals in such workforce for remaining in a position in the Department; and

(2) to receive feedback on workplace policies, professional development opportunities, and other issues affecting the decision of individuals in the workforce to remain in the Department.

(b) **DEPARTING MEMBERS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall provide an opportunity for an exit interview to each individual in the workforce of the Department who separates from service with the Department to better understand the reasons of such individual for leaving such service.

(c) **USE OF ANALYSIS FROM INTERVIEWS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall analyze demographic data and other information obtained through interviews under subsections (a) and (b) to determine to what extent, if any, the diversity of those participating in such interviews impacts the results.

(d) **TRACKING DATA.**—The Department shall—

(1) track demographic data relating to participants in professional development programs and the rate of placement into senior positions for participants in such programs;

(2) annually evaluate such data—

(A) to identify ways to improve outreach and recruitment for such programs, consistent with merit system principles; and

(B) to understand the extent to which participation in any professional development program offered or sponsored by the Department differs among the demographic categories of the workforce; and

(3) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation, in such professional development programs.

SEC. 10403. RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall—

(1) continue to seek a diverse and talented pool of applicants; and

(2) instruct the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources of the Department to have a recruitment plan of action for the recruitment of people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups, which should include outreach at appropriate colleges, universities, affinity groups, and professional associations.

(b) **SCOPE.**—The diversity recruitment initiatives described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) recruiting at women’s colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, and other institutions serving a significant percentage of minority students;

(2) placing job advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and job sites oriented toward diverse groups;

(3) sponsoring and recruiting at job fairs in urban and rural communities and land-grant colleges or universities;

(4) providing opportunities through highly respected, international leadership programs, that focus on diversity recruitment and retention;

(5) expanding the use of paid internships; and

(6) cultivating partnerships with organizations dedicated to the advancement of the profession of international affairs and national security to advance shared diversity goals.

(c) **EXPAND TRAINING ON ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall, through the Foreign Service Institute and other educational and training opportunities—

(A) ensure the provision to all individuals in the workforce of training on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including in existing Foreign Service Institute courses or modules prioritized in the Department’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan for 2016–2020 to promote diversity in Bureau awards or mitigate unconscious bias;

(B) expand the provision of training on workplace rights and responsibilities to focus on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including policies relating to sexual assault prevention and response; and

(C) make such expanded training mandatory for—

(i) individuals in senior and supervisory positions;

(ii) individuals having responsibilities related to recruitment, retention, or promotion of employees; and

(iii) any other individual determined by the Department who needs such training based on analysis by the Department or OPM analysis.

(2) **BEST PRACTICES.**—The Department shall give special attention to ensuring the continuous incorporation of research-based best practices in training provided under this subsection.

SEC. 10404. LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) **REWARD AND RECOGNIZE EFFORTS TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall implement performance and advancement requirements that reward and recognize the ef-

forts of individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department in fostering an inclusive environment and cultivating talent consistent with merit system principles, such as through participation in mentoring programs or sponsorship initiatives, recruitment events, and other similar opportunities.

(2) **OUTREACH EVENTS.**—The Secretary shall create opportunities for individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department to participate in outreach events and to discuss issues relating to diversity and inclusion with the workforce on a regular basis, including with employee resource groups.

(b) **EXTERNAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.**—For each external advisory committee or board to which individuals in senior positions in the Department appoint members, the Secretary is strongly encouraged by Congress to ensure such external advisory committee or board is developed, reviewed, and carried out by qualified teams that represent the diversity of the organization.

SEC. 10405. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND TOOLS.

(a) **EXPAND PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAREER ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary is authorized to expand professional development opportunities that support the mission needs of the Department, such as—

(A) academic programs;

(B) private-public exchanges; and

(C) detail assignments to relevant positions in—

(i) private or international organizations;

(ii) State, local, and Tribal governments;

(iii) other branches of the Federal Government; or

(iv) professional schools of international affairs.

(2) **TRAINING FOR SENIOR POSITIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall offer, or sponsor members of the workforce to participate in, a Senior Executive Service candidate development program or other program that trains members on the skills required for appointment to senior positions in the Department.

(B) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In determining which members of the workforce are granted professional development or career advancement opportunities under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) ensure any program offered or sponsored by the Department under such subparagraph comports with the requirements of subpart C of part 412 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, including merit staffing and assessment requirements;

(ii) consider the number of expected vacancies in senior positions as a factor in determining the number of candidates to select for such programs;

(iii) understand how participation in any program offered or sponsored by the Department under such subparagraph differs by gender, race, national origin, disability status, or other demographic categories; and

(iv) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation.

SEC. 10406. EXAMINATION AND ORAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should offer both the Foreign Service written examination and oral assessment in more locations throughout the United States. Doing so would ease the financial burden on potential candidates who do not currently reside in and must travel at their own expense to one of the few locations where these assessments are offered.

(b) FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.—Section 301(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1930 (22 U.S.C. 3941) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting: “(1) The Secretary”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service annually offers the oral assessment examinations described in paragraph (1) in cities, chosen on a rotating basis, located in at least five cities in three different time zones across the United States.”.

SEC. 10407. PAYNE FELLOWSHIP AUTHORIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Undergraduate and graduate components of the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program may conduct outreach to attract outstanding students with an interest in pursuing a Foreign Service career who represent diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

(b) REVIEW OF PAST PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall review past programs designed to increase minority representation in international affairs positions.

SEC. 10408. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title should be construed so as to compel any employee to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Department employees shall be informed that their participation in the data collection contemplated by this title is voluntary.

(b) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this title shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

TITLE V—INFORMATION SECURITY

SEC. 10501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 10502. LIST OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS.

(a) LIST OF COVERED CONTRACTORS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and other appropriate Federal agencies as determined jointly by the Secretary and the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop or maintain, as the case may be, and update as frequently as the Secretary determines appropriate, a list of covered contractors with respect to which the Department should seek to avoid entering into contracts. Not later than 30 days after the initial development of the list under this subsection, any update thereto, and annually thereafter for 5 years after such initial 30 day period, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of such list.

(b) COVERED CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered contractor” means a provider of telecommunications, telecommunications equipment, or information technology equipment, including hardware, software, or services, that has knowingly assisted or facilitated a cyber attack or conducted surveillance, including passive or active monitoring, carried out against—

(1) the United States by, or on behalf of, any government, or persons associated with

such government, listed as a cyber threat actor in the intelligence community’s 2017 assessment of worldwide threats to United States national security or any subsequent worldwide threat assessment of the intelligence community; or

(2) individuals, including activists, journalists, opposition politicians, or other individuals for the purposes of suppressing dissent or intimidating critics, on behalf of a country included in the annual country reports on human rights practices of the Department for systematic acts of political repression, including arbitrary arrest or detention, torture, extrajudicial or politically motivated killing, or other gross violations of human rights.

SEC. 10503. FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES (FRUS) SERIES AND DECLASSIFICATION.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended—

(1) in section 402(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 4352(a)(2)), by striking “26” and inserting “20”; and

(2) in section 404 (22 U.S.C. 4354)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “30” and inserting “25”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking “30” and inserting “25”.

TITLE VI—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 10601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Public Diplomacy Modernization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 10602. AVOIDING DUPLICATION OF PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS.

The Secretary shall—

(1) identify opportunities for greater efficiency of operations, including through improved coordination of efforts across public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department; and

(2) maximize shared use of resources between, and within, such public diplomacy bureaus and offices in cases in which programs, facilities, or administrative functions are duplicative or substantially overlapping.

SEC. 10603. IMPROVING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

(a) RESEARCH AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of Research and Evaluation appointed pursuant to subsection (b), shall—

(1) conduct regular research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department, including through the routine use of audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations, to plan and execute such programs and activities; and

(2) make available to Congress the findings of the research and evaluations conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall appoint a Director of Research and Evaluation (referred to in this subsection as the “Director”) in the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department.

(2) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not result in an increase in the overall full-time equivalent positions within the Department.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

(A) coordinate and oversee the research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department in order to—

(i) improve public diplomacy strategies and tactics; and

(ii) ensure that such programs and activities are increasing the knowledge, understanding, and trust of the United States by relevant target audiences;

(B) routinely organize and oversee audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department;

(C) support United States diplomatic posts’ public affairs sections;

(D) share appropriate public diplomacy research and evaluation information within the Department and with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies;

(E) regularly design and coordinate standardized research questions, methodologies, and procedures to ensure that public diplomacy programs and activities across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices are designed to meet appropriate foreign policy objectives; and

(F) report biannually to the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, through the Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to subsection (f), regarding the research and evaluation of all public diplomacy bureaus and offices.

(4) GUIDANCE AND TRAINING.—Not later than 1 year after the appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director shall develop guidance and training, including curriculum for use by the Foreign Service Institute, for all public diplomacy officers of the Department regarding the reading and interpretation of public diplomacy program and activity evaluation findings to ensure that such findings and related lessons learned are implemented in the planning and evaluation of all public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department.

(c) PRIORITIZING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department shall ensure that research and evaluation of public diplomacy and activities of the Department, as coordinated and overseen by the Director pursuant to subsection (b), supports strategic planning and resource allocation across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(2) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.—Amounts allocated for the purpose of research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to be disbursed at the direction of the Director of Research and Evaluation among the research and evaluation staff across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department should gradually increase its allocation of funds made available under the headings “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” and “Diplomatic Programs” for research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department pursuant to subsection (b) to a percentage of program funds that is commensurate with Federal Government best practices.

(d) LIMITED EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”) shall not apply to the collection of information directed at any individuals conducted by, or on behalf of, the Department of State for the purpose of audience research, monitoring, and evaluations, and in connection with the Department’s activities conducted pursuant to any of the following:

(1) The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

(2) Section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(3) The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

(e) LIMITED EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE PRIVACY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department shall maintain, collect, use, and disseminate records (as such term is defined in section 552a(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code) for audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluation of communications related to public diplomacy efforts intended for foreign audiences.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) reasonably tailored to meet the purposes of this subsection; and

(B) carried out with due regard for privacy and civil liberties guidance and oversight.

(f) UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—

(1) SUBCOMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy shall establish a Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation to monitor and advise regarding audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations carried out by the Department and the United States Agency for Global Media.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report, in conjunction with the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy's Comprehensive Annual Report on the performance of the Department and the United States Agency for Global Media, describing all actions taken by the Subcommittee pursuant to paragraph (1) and any findings made as a result of such actions.

SEC. 10604. PERMANENT REAUTHORIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “SUNSET” and inserting “CONTINUATION”; and

(2) by striking “until October 1, 2021”.

SEC. 10605. STREAMLINING OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) WORKING GROUP ESTABLISHED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a working group to explore the possibilities and cost-benefit analysis of transitioning to a shared services model as such pertains to human resources, travel, purchasing, budgetary planning, and all other executive support functions for all bureaus of the Department that report to the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy of the Department.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to implement any such findings of the working group established under subsection (a).

SEC. 10606. GUIDANCE FOR CLOSURE OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall adopt, and include in the Foreign Affairs Manual, guidelines to collect and utilize information from each diplomatic post at which the construction of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound would result in the closure or co-location of an American Space, American Center, American Corner, or any other public diplomacy facility under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 et seq.).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidelines required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Standardized notification to each chief of mission at a diplomatic post describing the requirements of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and the impact on the mission footprint of such requirements.

(2) An assessment and recommendations from each chief of mission of potential impacts to public diplomacy programming at such diplomatic post if any public diplomacy facility referred to in subsection (a) is closed or staff is co-located in accordance with such Act.

(3) A process by which assessments and recommendations under paragraph (2) are considered by the Secretary and the appropriate Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Department.

(4) Notification to the appropriate congressional committees, prior to the initiation of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound design, of the intent to close any such public diplomacy facility or co-locate public diplomacy staff in accordance with such Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the guidelines required under subsection (a) and any recommendations for any modifications to such guidelines.

SEC. 10607. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AUDIENCE RESEARCH.—The term “audience research” means research conducted at the outset of a public diplomacy program or the outset of campaign planning and design regarding specific audience segments to understand the attitudes, interests, knowledge, and behaviors of such audience segments.

(2) DIGITAL ANALYTICS.—The term “digital analytics” means the analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, accumulated in digital format, to indicate the outputs and outcomes of a public diplomacy program or campaign.

(3) IMPACT EVALUATION.—The term “impact evaluation” means an assessment of the changes in the audience targeted by a public diplomacy program or campaign that can be attributed to such program or campaign.

(4) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY BUREAUS AND OFFICES.—The term “public diplomacy bureaus and offices” means, with respect to the Department, the following:

(A) The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

(B) The Bureau of Global Public Affairs.

(C) The Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

(D) The Global Engagement Center.

(E) The public diplomacy functions within the regional and functional bureaus.

TITLE VII—COMBATING PUBLIC CORRUPTION

SEC. 10701. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the foreign policy interest of the United States to help foreign countries promote good governance and combat public corruption;

(2) multiple Federal departments and agencies operate programs that promote good governance in foreign countries and enhance such countries' ability to combat public corruption; and

(3) the Department of State should—

(A) promote coordination among the Federal departments and agencies implementing programs to promote good governance and combat public corruption in foreign countries in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency; and

(B) identify areas in which United States efforts to help other countries promote good

governance and combat public corruption could be enhanced.

SEC. 10702. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CORRUPT ACTOR.—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.

(2) CORRUPTION.—The term “corruption” means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.

(3) SIGNIFICANT CORRUPTION.—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. 10703. PUBLICATION OF TIERED RANKING LIST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall annually publish, on a publicly accessible website, a tiered ranking of all foreign countries.

(b) TIER 1 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 1 country in the ranking published under subsection (a) if the government of such country is complying with the minimum standards set forth in section 10704.

(c) TIER 2 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 2 country in the ranking published under subsection (a) if the government of such country is making efforts to comply with the minimum standards set forth in section 10704, but is not achieving the requisite level of compliance to be ranked as a tier 1 country.

(d) TIER 3 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 3 country in the ranking published under subsection (a) if the government of such country is making de minimis or no efforts to comply with the minimum standards set forth in section 10704.

SEC. 10704. 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, agreements, and international standards as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

SEC. 10705. 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 as tier 2 or tier 3 under section 10703, 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).

TITLE VIII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 10801. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT.

Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)) is amended—

(1) by striking "No assistance" and inserting the following:

"(1) No assistance";

(2) by inserting "the government of" before "any country";

(3) by inserting "the government of" before "such country" each place it appears;

(4) by striking "determines" and all that follows and inserting "determines, after consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States."; and

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

"(2) No assistance shall be furnished under this Act, the Peace Corps Act, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, the African Development Foundation Act, the BUILD Act of 2018, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, or section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest or any loan made to the government of such country by the United States unless the President determines, following consultation with the congressional committees specified in paragraph (1), that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States."

SEC. 10802. SEAN AND DAVID GOLDMAN CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND RETURN ACT OF 2014 AMENDMENT.

Subsection (b) of section 101 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Ab-

duction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9111; Public Law 113-150) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting " , respectively," after "access cases"; and

(ii) by inserting "and the number of children involved" before the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting "respectively, the number of children involved," after "access cases,";

(2) in paragraph (7), by inserting " , and number of children involved in such cases" before the semicolon at the end;

(3) in paragraph (8), by striking "and" after the semicolon at the end;

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting " ; and"; and

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

"(10) the total number of pending cases the Department of State has assigned to case officers and number of children involved for each country and as a total for all countries."

SEC. 10803. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT, QUARTERLY REVIEW, AND AUTHORITY RELATING TO CONCURRENCE PROVIDED BY CHIEFS OF MISSION FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT RELATING TO CERTAIN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS.

(a) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a chief of mission provides concurrence for the provision of United States Government support to entities or individuals engaged in facilitating or supporting United States Government operations within the area of responsibility of the chief of mission, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of the provision of such concurrence.

(b) **QUARTERLY REVIEW, DETERMINATION, AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not less frequently than every 90 days, the Secretary of State shall, in order to ensure support described in subsection (a) continues to align with United States foreign policy objectives and the objectives of the Department of State—

(1) conduct a review of any concurrence described in subsection (a) in effect as of the date of the review;

(2) based on the review, determine whether to revoke any such concurrence pending further study and review; and

(3) brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the results of the review.

(c) **REVOCACTION OF CONCURRENCE.**—Based on the review conducted pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary may revoke any such concurrence.

(d) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than January 31 of each year, 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 that includes the following:

(1) A description of any support described in subsection (a) that was provided with the concurrence of a chief of mission during the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the report is submitted.

(2) An analysis of the effects of the support described in paragraph (1) on diplomatic lines of effort, including with respect to—

(A) Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR) and associated Anti-Terrorism Assistance (ATA) programs;

(B) International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) programs; and

(C) Foreign Military Sales (FMS), Foreign Military Financing (FMF), and associated training programs.

SEC. 10804. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS REPATRIATION TASK FORCE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report evaluating the efforts of the Coronavirus Repatriation Task Force of the Department of State to repatriate United States citizens and legal permanent residents in response to the 2020 coronavirus outbreak. The report shall identify—

(1) the most significant impediments to repatriating such persons;

(2) the lessons learned from such repatriations; and

(3) any changes planned to future repatriation efforts of the Department of State to incorporate such lessons learned.

DIVISION H—REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1996

SEC. 11001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Reauthorization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 11002. CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) CONSOLIDATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a recipient of grant amounts under this Act that is carrying out a project that qualifies as an affordable housing activity under section 202, if the recipient is using 1 or more additional sources of Federal funds to carry out the project, and the grant amounts received under this Act constitute the largest single source of Federal funds that the recipient reasonably expects to commit to the project at the time of environmental review, the Indian tribe of the recipient may assume, in addition to all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under subsection (a), all of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding were the Federal agency to carry out the project as a Federal project.

“(2) DISCHARGE.—The assumption by the Indian tribe of the additional responsibilities for environmental review, decision making, and action under paragraph (1) with respect to a project shall be deemed to discharge the responsibility of the applicable Federal agency for environmental review, decision making, and action with respect to the project.

“(3) CERTIFICATION.—An Indian tribe that assumes the additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), shall certify, in addition to the requirements under subsection (c)—

“(A) the additional responsibilities that the Indian tribe has fully carried out under this subsection; and

“(B) that the certifying officer consents to assume the status of a responsible Federal official under the provisions of law that would apply to each Federal agency providing additional funding under paragraph (1).

“(4) LIABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An Indian tribe that completes an environmental review under this subsection shall assume sole liability for the content and quality of the review.

“(B) REMEDIES AND SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if the Secretary approves a certification and release of funds to an Indian tribe for a project in accordance with subsection (b), but the Secretary or the head of another Federal agency providing funding for the project subsequently learns that the Indian tribe failed to carry out the responsibilities of the Indian tribe as described in subsection (a) or paragraph (1), as applicable, the Secretary or other head, as applicable, may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with—

“(i) the regulations issued pursuant to section 106; or

“(ii) such regulations as are issued by the other head.

“(C) STATUTORY VIOLATION WAIVERS.—If the Secretary waives the requirements under this section in accordance with subsection (d) with respect to a project for which an Indian tribe assumes additional responsibilities under paragraph (1), the waiver shall prohibit any other Federal agency providing additional funding for the project from imposing remedies or sanctions for failure to comply with requirements for environmental review, decision making, and action under provisions of law that would apply to the Federal agency.”.

SEC. 11003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 108 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4117) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “2009 through 2013” and inserting “2022 through 2029”.

SEC. 11004. STUDENT HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

Section 202(3) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4132(3)) is amended by inserting “including education-related stipends, college housing assistance, and other education-related assistance for low-income college students,” after “self-sufficiency and other services.”.

SEC. 11005. APPLICATION OF RENT RULE ONLY TO UNITS OWNED OR OPERATED BY INDIAN TRIBE OR TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.

Section 203(a)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)(2)) is amended by inserting “owned or operated by a recipient and” after “residing in a dwelling unit”.

SEC. 11006. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 203(a) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(a)) (as amended by section 11005) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) APPLICATION OF TRIBAL POLICIES.—Paragraph (3) shall not apply if—

“(A) the recipient has a written policy governing rents and homebuyer payments charged for dwelling units; and

“(B) that policy includes a provision governing maximum rents or homebuyer payments, including tenant protections.”; and

(4) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “In the case of” and inserting “In the absence of a written policy governing rents and homebuyer payments, in the case of”.

SEC. 11007. DE MINIMIS EXEMPTION FOR PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Section 203(g) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4133(g)) is amended by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$10,000”.

SEC. 11008. HOMEOWNERSHIP OR LEASE-TO-OWN LOW-INCOME REQUIREMENT AND INCOME TARGETING.

Section 205 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, in the case of rental housing that is made available to a current rental family for conversion to a homebuyer or a lease-purchase unit, that the current rental family can purchase through a contract of sale, lease-purchase agreement, or any other sales agreement, is made available for purchase only by the current rental family, if the rental family was a low-income family at the time of their initial occupancy of such unit; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) APPLICABILITY TO IMPROVEMENTS.—The provisions of subsection (a)(2) regarding binding commitments for the remaining useful life of property shall not apply to improvements of privately owned homes if the cost of the improvements do not exceed 10 percent of the maximum total development cost for the home.”.

SEC. 11009. LEASE REQUIREMENTS AND TENANT SELECTION.

Section 207 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4137) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) NOTICE OF TERMINATION.—The notice period described in subsection (a)(3) shall apply to projects and programs funded in part by amounts authorized under this Act.”.

SEC. 11010. INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 211. IHS SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Indian Health Service, or a recipient receiving funding for a housing construction or renovation project under this title, may use funding from the Indian Health Service for the construction of sanitation facilities under that project.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-330; 110 Stat. 4016) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210 the following:

“Sec. 211. IHS sanitation facilities construction.”.

SEC. 11011. STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND GRANT FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.

Section 401(a)(4) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4161(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “may take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)” and inserting “may immediately take an action described in paragraph (1)(C)”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary takes an action described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide notice to the recipient at the time that the Secretary takes that action.

“(ii) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice under clause (i) shall inform the recipient

that the recipient may request a hearing by not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary provides the notice.

“(iii) HEARING REQUIREMENTS.—A hearing requested under clause (ii) shall be conducted—

“(I) in accordance with subpart A of part 26 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, on an expedited basis.

“(iv) FAILURE TO CONDUCT A HEARING.—If a hearing requested under clause (ii) is not completed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the recipient requests the hearing, the action of the Secretary to limit the availability of payments shall no longer be effective.”.

SEC. 11012. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 407 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4167) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Congress” and inserting “Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report described in subsection (a) shall be made publicly available, including to recipients.”.

SEC. 11013. 99-YEAR LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN TRUST OR RESTRICTED LANDS FOR HOUSING PURPOSES.

Section 702 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4211) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “50-YEAR” and inserting “99-YEAR”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “50 years” and inserting “99 years”.

SEC. 11014. AMENDMENTS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIVITIES.

Section 802(e) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4222(e)) is amended by—

(1) by striking “The Director” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) SUBAWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including provisions of State law requiring competitive procurement, the Director may make subawards to subrecipients, except for for-profit entities, using amounts provided under this title to carry out affordable housing activities upon a determination by the Director that such subrecipients have adequate capacity to carry out activities in accordance with this Act.”.

SEC. 11015. REAUTHORIZATION OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOMEOWNERSHIP PROVISIONS.

Section 824 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4243) is amended by striking “such sums as may be necessary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2029.”.

SEC. 11016. TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST MAXIMUM PROJECT COST.

Affordable housing (as defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103)) that is developed, acquired, or assisted under the block grant program established under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111) shall not exceed by more than 20 percent, without prior ap-

proval of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the total development cost maximum cost for all housing assisted under an affordable housing activity, including development and model activities.

SEC. 11017. COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES AS COMMUNITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘tribally designated housing entity’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(2) QUALIFICATION.—An Indian tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, or a tribal organization shall qualify as a community-based development organization for purposes of carrying out new housing construction under this subsection under a grant made under section 106(a)(1).”.

SEC. 11018. INDIAN TRIBE ELIGIBILITY FOR HUD HOUSING COUNSELING GRANTS.

Section 106(a)(4) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “and” and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities” after “organizations”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribally designated housing entity’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).”.

SEC. 11019. SECTION 184 INDIAN HOME LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 184(b)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13a(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(2) by striking “The loan” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The loan”;

(3) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by adding at the end the following:

“(v) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) DIRECT GUARANTEE PROCESS.—

“(i) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may authorize qualifying lenders to participate in a direct guarantee process for approving loans under this section.

“(ii) INDEMNIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a mortgage guaranteed through a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph was not originated in accordance with the requirements established by the Secretary, the Secretary may require the lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss, irrespective of whether the violation caused the mortgage default.

“(II) FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION.—If fraud or misrepresentation is involved in a direct guarantee process under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall require the original lender approved under this subparagraph to indemnify the Secretary for the loss regardless of when an insurance claim is paid.

“(C) REVIEW OF MORTGAGEES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may periodically review the mortgagees originating, underwriting, or servicing single family mortgage loans under this section.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting a review under clause (i), the Secretary—

“(I) shall compare the mortgagee with other mortgagees originating or underwriting loan guarantees for Indian housing based on the rates of defaults and claims for guaranteed mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by that mortgagee;

“(II) may compare the mortgagee with such other mortgagees based on underwriting quality, geographic area served, or any commonly used factors the Secretary determines necessary for comparing mortgage default risk, provided that the comparison is of factors that the Secretary would expect to affect the default risk of mortgage loans guaranteed by the Secretary;

“(iii) shall implement such comparisons by regulation, notice, or mortgagee letter; and

“(I) may terminate the approval of a mortgagee to originate, underwrite, or service loan guarantees for housing under this section if the Secretary determines that the mortgage loans originated, underwritten, or serviced by the mortgagee present an unacceptable risk to the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund established under subsection (i)—

“(aa) based on a comparison of any of the factors set forth in this subparagraph; or

“(bb) by a determination that the mortgagee engaged in fraud or misrepresentation.”.

(b) LOAN GUARANTEES FOR INDIAN HOUSING.—Section 184(i)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13a(i)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2029.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “2008 through 2012” and inserting “2022 through 2029”.

SEC. 11020. LOAN GUARANTEES FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING.

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(4)(B)—

(A) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v); and

(B) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) Any entity certified as a community development financial institution by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund established under section 104(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)).”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(5)(B), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated for those costs such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2029.”.

SEC. 11021. DRUG ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) DRUG-RELATED CRIME.—The term “drug-related crime” means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession

with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use a controlled substance.

(3) **RECIPIENT.**—The term “recipient”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103); and

(B) includes a recipient of funds under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.).

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

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary may make grants under this section to recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(c) **ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.**—Grants under this section may be used for—

(1) the employment of security personnel;

(2) reimbursement of State, local, Tribal, or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services;

(3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;

(4) the employment of 1 or more individuals—

(A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising housing assisted under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.); and

(B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with law enforcement officials;

(6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around housing communities funded under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;

(7) providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents;

(8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from housing communities funded through and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related problems in and around those communities; and

(9) other programs for youth in school settings that address drug prevention and positive alternatives for youth, including education and activities related to science, technology, engineering, and math.

(d) **APPLICATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by—

(A) a plan for addressing the problem of drug-related or violent crime in and around of the housing administered or owned by the applicant for which the application is being submitted; and

(B) such additional information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) **CRITERIA.**—The Secretary shall approve applications submitted under paragraph (1) on the basis of thresholds or criteria such as—

(A) the extent of the drug-related or violent crime problem in and around the housing or projects proposed for assistance;

(B) the quality of the plan to address the crime problem in the housing or projects proposed for assistance, including the extent to which the plan includes initiatives that can be sustained over a period of several years;

(C) the capability of the applicant to carry out the plan; and

(D) the extent to which tenants, the Tribal government, and the Tribal community support and participate in the design and implementation of the activities proposed to be funded under the application.

(e) **HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS.**—In evaluating the extent of the drug-related crime problem pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Secretary may consider whether housing or projects proposed for assistance are located in a high intensity drug trafficking area designated pursuant to section 707(b) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1706(b)).

(f) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **GRANTEE REPORTS.**—The Secretary shall require grantees under this section to provide periodic reports that include the obligation and expenditure of grant funds, the progress made by the grantee in implementing the plan described in subsection (d)(1)(A), and any change in the incidence of drug-related crime in projects assisted under section.

(2) **HUD REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the system used to distribute funding to grantees under this section, which shall include descriptions of—

(A) the methodology used to distribute amounts made available under this section; and

(B) actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that amounts made available under section are not used to fund baseline local government services, as described in subsection (h)(2).

(g) **NOTICE OF FUNDING AWARDS.**—The Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department a notice of all grant awards made pursuant to section, which shall identify the grantees and the amount of the grants.

(h) **MONITORING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall audit and monitor the program funded under this subsection to ensure that assistance provided under this subsection is administered in accordance with the provisions of section.

(2) **PROHIBITION OF FUNDING BASELINE SERVICES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Amounts provided under this section may not be used to reimburse or support any local law enforcement agency or unit of general local government for the provision of services that are included in the baseline of services required to be provided by any such entity pursuant to a local cooperative agreement pursuant under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) or any provision of an annual contributions contract for payments in lieu of taxation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) **DESCRIPTION.**—Each grantee under this section shall describe, in the report under subsection (f)(1), such baseline of services for the unit of Tribal government in which the jurisdiction of the grantee is located.

(3) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Secretary shall provide for the effective enforcement of this section, as specified in the program requirements published in a notice by the Secretary, which may include—

(A) the use of on-site monitoring, independent public audit requirements, certification by Tribal or Federal law enforcement or Tribal government officials regarding the

performance of baseline services referred to in paragraph (2);

(B) entering into agreements with the Attorney General to achieve compliance, and verification of compliance, with the provisions of this section; and

(C) adopting enforcement authority that is substantially similar to the authority provided to the Secretary under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.)

(i) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal years 2022 through 2029 to carry out this section.

SEC. 11022. RENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOMELESS OR AT-RISK INDIAN VETERANS.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) **INDIAN VETERANS HOUSING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—

“(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subparagraph:

“(I) **ELIGIBLE INDIAN VETERAN.**—The term ‘eligible Indian veteran’ means an Indian veteran who is—

“(aa) homeless or at risk of homelessness; and

“(bb) living—

“(AA) on or near a reservation; or

“(BB) in or near any other Indian area.

“(II) **ELIGIBLE RECIPIENT.**—The term ‘eligible recipient’ means a recipient eligible to receive a grant under section 101 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111).

“(III) **INDIAN; INDIAN AREA.**—The terms ‘Indian’ and ‘Indian area’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

“(IV) **INDIAN VETERAN.**—The term ‘Indian veteran’ means an Indian who is a veteran.

“(V) **PROGRAM.**—The term ‘Program’ means the Tribal HUD-VASH program carried out under clause (ii).

“(VI) **TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(ii) **PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.**—The Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent of the amounts made available for rental assistance under this paragraph to carry out a rental assistance and supported housing program, to be known as the ‘Tribal HUD-VASH program’, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, by awarding grants for the benefit of eligible Indian veterans.

“(iii) **MODEL.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary shall model the Program on the rental assistance and supported housing program authorized under subparagraph (A) and applicable appropriations Acts, including administration in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(II) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

“(aa) **SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.**—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(bb) **SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.**—After consultation with Indian tribes, eligible recipients, and any other appropriate tribal organizations, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may make necessary and appropriate modifications to facilitate the use of the Program by eligible recipients to serve eligible Indian veterans.

“(iv) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary shall make amounts for rental assistance and associated administrative costs under the Program available in the form of grants to eligible recipients.

“(v) FUNDING CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Program based on—

“(I) need;

“(II) administrative capacity; and

“(III) any other funding criteria established by the Secretary in a notice published in the Federal Register after consulting with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(vi) ADMINISTRATION.—Grants awarded under the Program shall be administered in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.), except that recipients shall—

“(I) submit to the Secretary, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, reports on the utilization of rental assistance provided under the Program; and

“(II) provide to the Secretary information specified by the Secretary to assess the effectiveness of the Program in serving eligible Indian veterans.

“(vii) CONSULTATION.—

“(I) GRANT RECIPIENTS; TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall consult with eligible recipients and any other appropriate tribal organization on the design of the Program to ensure the effective delivery of rental assistance and supportive services to eligible Indian veterans under the Program.

“(II) INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—The Director of the Indian Health Service shall provide any assistance requested by the Secretary or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out the Program.

“(viii) WAIVER.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for any provision of law (including regulations) that the Secretary administers in connection with the use of rental assistance made available under the Program if the Secretary finds that the waiver or alternative requirement is necessary for the effective delivery and administration of rental assistance under the Program to eligible Indian veterans.

“(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not waive or specify alternative requirements under subclause (I) for any provision of law (including regulations) relating to labor standards or the environment.

“(ix) RENEWAL GRANTS.—The Secretary may—

“(I) set aside, from amounts made available for tenant-based rental assistance under this subsection and without regard to the amounts used for new grants under clause (ii), such amounts as may be necessary to award renewal grants to eligible recipients that received a grant under the Program in a previous year; and

“(II) specify criteria that an eligible recipient must satisfy to receive a renewal grant under subclause (I), including providing data on how the eligible recipient used the amounts of any grant previously received under the Program.

“(x) REPORTING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Indian Health Service, shall—

“(aa) conduct a review of the implementation of the Program, including any factors that may have limited its success; and

“(bb) submit a report describing the results of the review under item (aa) to—

“(AA) the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(BB) the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(II) ANALYSIS OF HOUSING STOCK LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall include in the initial report submitted under subclause (I) a description of—

“(aa) any regulations governing the use of formula current assisted stock (as defined in section 1000.314 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) within the Program;

“(bb) the number of recipients of grants under the Program that have reported the regulations described in item (aa) as a barrier to implementation of the Program; and

“(cc) proposed alternative legislation or regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with recipients of grants under the Program to allow the use of formula current assisted stock within the Program.”

SEC. 11023. LEVERAGING.

All funds provided under a grant made pursuant to this division or the amendments made by this division may be used for purposes of meeting matching or cost participation requirements under any other Federal or non-Federal program, provided that such grants made pursuant to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) are spent in accordance with that Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 4775 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3867

Mr. REED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to call up amendment No. 4775 and I ask that it be reported by number.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] proposes an amendment numbered 4775 to amendment No. 3867.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify effective dates relating to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Service Acquisition Executive of the Department of the Air Force for Space System and Programs)

Strike section 1508 and insert the following:

SEC. 1508. MODIFICATIONS TO EFFECTIVE DATES RELATING TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION AND THE SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.

(a) MODIFICATION TO EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF ACQUISITION PROJECTS FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—Section 956(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1566; 10 U.S.C. 9016 note), as amended by section 1507(c), is further amended—

(1) by striking “Effective” and inserting “Not later than”; and

(2) by striking “as of September 30, 2022” and inserting “at the time of such transfer”.

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO EFFECTIVE DATES FOR SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE OF THE DE-

PARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR SPACE SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 957 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Effective” and inserting “Not later than”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “Effective as of” and inserting “Not later than”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “as of October 1, 2022” and inserting “as described in paragraph (1)”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9016(b)(6)(vi) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1505(b), is further amended by striking “Effective as of” and inserting “Not later than”.

(3) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 957(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 9016 note) is amended by striking “section 1832(b)” and inserting “section 956(b)”.

Mr. REED. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. REED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:09 a.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 11:25 a.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. HICKENLOOPER).

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

H.R. 4350

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, this week's fantasy consideration of the NDAA was a gut punch to our servicemembers and one of the weakest displays we have seen during the Senate Democrats' time in the majority.

Let's not forget there are 25 Senate Members serving on the Senate Armed Services Committee under the skillful leadership of Senators REED and INHOFE. They cleared their version of the NDAA in July of this year—July of this year, months ago—but the majority leader dragged his feet all the way up until late—late—last night, bringing the NDAA to the floor at the third latest point in the year ever.

Considering China's military rise and the foreign policy disasters this White House has created, one would think delivering a paycheck to our servicemembers and providing funding to increase our military's lethality would be top of mind.

Instead, the majority leader remains focused on reckless taxing, reckless spending, and reckless borrowing that is pushing Americans further into debt, driving up inflation, putting our Nation at a disadvantage, and helping China.

While he pointed his finger at Republicans who simply wanted the opportunity for additional amendments on important subjects, the majority leader is to blame for the fact that the other 75 Senators will not get to offer floor amendments and have an opportunity to help shape our military policy this year. But, regardless, the blame rests squarely on the shoulders of the majority leader.

The inclusion of a manager's amendment is standard operating procedure. It is actually the starting point and should not be where this process is stopped. Not allowing floor amendments breaks years of precedent.

What is also standard operating procedure is that the NDAA is a bill that is considered on the floor for multiple days and possibly multiple weeks, not one night. In fact, last year, the Senate debated the NDAA for nearly 3 weeks—3 weeks—starting in June.

This body should be able to vote on a myriad of amendments, such as ours, which would prevent dishonorable discharges for military men and women who are forced to separate from the military because of the COVID vaccine mandate.

Now, as a physician, I support the vaccine, but I also believe in the sanctity of the patient-physician relationship. And I support those who are defending our freedoms and have carefully weighed their decision with their doctor, their loved ones, their spouses, perhaps their chaplain, and decided this vaccine isn't right for them.

Once upon a time, I was that army doctor. And if a strapping, well-fit, 20-year-old Army Ranger or a 19-year-old Navy SEAL or a 22-year-old Air Force pilot walked into my office and said, "Doc, tell me about this vaccine," I would have to say, "Well, there are certainly benefits to the vaccine, certainly benefits to it, but the risk of having a career-ending complication from this vaccine—like heart inflammation, heart swelling—is greater than the chances of you being hospitalized from the virus."

Now, that is not true for my parents. That is not true for senior citizens. That is not true for obese people. But a fit, young military person in the prime of their life has a greater chance of having a career-ending complication from the vaccine than they do of being hospitalized from the virus.

And by the way, as I am sitting there talking to this pilot, to this Navy SEAL, to this Army Ranger, I would say: If you have that complication, you are going to be out of action for at least 6 months—at least 6 months—and chances are you will be grounded the rest of your life. You are going to have a checkmark in your medical history. I

don't think you'll probably ever be able to fly a plane again. You are never going to be a special ops person again. You have to be the fittest of the fit.

And once you have a heart swelling, do you think that I am going to be able to clear you for the needs of your job? Your career as a pilot or a special OPs personnel is over.

That is right. Your lifelong dream—the career you have worked your whole life for—is over.

And we are going to give this military personnel a dishonorable discharge over this? That is un-American. It is not what Americans believe is right.

Unfortunately, the sledgehammer policy out of the White House says that one size has to fit all, and there are no exceptions to its mandate. This is the biggest sledgehammer I have ever seen. They refuse to consider natural immunity, even though we know natural immunity to COVID is the same as, if not more powerful than the vaccine.

As a result, President Biden wants to slap a dishonorable discharge on our unvaccinated heroes who put their lives on the line each day to defend our freedoms and our American way of life.

A dishonorable discharge is excessive and beyond harsh. They are disqualified from most jobs. They lose access to the GI bill. They lose VA home loans and medical benefits. They lose military funeral honors.

A dishonorable discharge treats those defending our freedoms as felons. Our American heroes deserve better. It is important to point out that this amendment, the amendment that we hoped to have offered last night, hoped to have votes on the Senate floor, passed the House Armed Services Committee—unanimously passed the House Armed Services Committee—and was included in their final bill, which passed with 316 votes, including 181 Democrats.

That is right. This same amendment passed unanimously out of the House Armed Services Committee, and 181 Democrats on the House side supported this amendment in their NDAA. Over here in the Senate, though, don't let the majority leader fool you; this NDAA process was a closed one as a result of his inability to bring the bill to the Senate floor in a timely manner in order to provide sufficient opportunity for Member input.

I urge the majority leader to change course and allow a robust NDAA amendment process that includes a vote on our amendment when the Senate returns after Thanksgiving.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. REED). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the substitute to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Reed-Inhofe substitute amendment No. 3867, as modified, to Calendar No. 144, H.R. 4350, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Catherine Cortez Masto, Benjamin L. Cardin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jeanne Shaheen, Tim Kaine, Angus S. King, Jr., Kyrsten Sinema, Christopher Murphy, Maria Cantwell, Mark Kelly, Brian Schatz, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie Hirono, Debbie Stabenow, Mark R. Warner.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to H.R. 4350 to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 144, H.R. 4350, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, as amended.

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Catherine Cortez Masto, Benjamin L. Cardin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jeanne Shaheen, Tim Kaine, Angus S. King, Jr., Kyrsten Sinema, Christopher Murphy, Maria Cantwell, Mark Kelly, Brian Schatz, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie Hirono, Debbie Stabenow, Mark R. Warner.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, November 19, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 521, 492, 493, 494, 537, 538, 553, 554, and all nominations on the Secretary's Desk in the Coast Guard and the Foreign Service; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc, without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations en bloc of Jonathan Eric Kaplan, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Singapore; Michael F. Easley, Jr., of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina for the term of four years; Sandra J. Hairston, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina for the term of four years; Dena J. King, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina for the term of four years; Cole Finegan, of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for the District of Colorado for the term of four years; Kenneth L. Parker, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio for the term of four years; Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years; Gary M. Restaino, of Arizona, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona for the term of four years; PN1350 COAST GUARD nominations (3) beginning MONIQUE M. ROEBUCK, and ending RUSSELL D. MAYER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of November 1, 2021; PN480-1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (31) beginning Christopher Alexander, and ending Mark Russell, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 27, 2021; and PN725 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (3) beginning Jim Nelson Barnhart, Jr., and ending Teresa L. McGhie, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 22, 2021.

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 332, Lee Satterfield, of South Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Educational and Cultural Affairs).

Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 144, H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act.

UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I would like to reflect on my trip to Glasgow, Scotland, for COP26, the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference. I was fortunate to have 18 Senate colleagues join me to bolster President Biden's agenda and the United States' leadership role on the world stage.

Six years ago, I had the privilege of leading a congressional delegation to COP21, which produced the Paris Agreement in 2015. Countries from all across the globe collectively agreed that the threats and effects of climate change were too damaging to ignore. Unfortunately, the previous administration's fraught decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement jeopardized our credibility.

The global effort suffered another setback last year, when the UN Climate Change Conference was postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and it was not safe to gather. These major setbacks were costly, but this time, we went to Glasgow resolved to make up for lost time. One of President Biden's first actions when he took the oath of office was to rejoin the Paris Agreement. Since then, President Biden has brought the United States back to the negotiating table and made unprecedented commitments and investments to tackle the climate crisis.

The overarching goal of this year's UN climate conference was to rally countries toward action that would reduce emissions enough to keep the goal to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius within reach.

Without a doubt, Glasgow raised ambition. Ninety percent of the world's GDP now has net zero commitments, and 154 countries put forward new climate action plans to cut emissions. The Glasgow Climate Pact established a clear consensus that all nations need to do much more, immediately, to prevent a catastrophic rise in global temperatures.

In April, President Biden announced our Nationally Determined Commitment—NDC—will target reducing emissions by 50-52 percent by 2030, compared to 2005 level, consistent with achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2050. The combined impact of the Senate's Infra-

structure Investment and Jobs Act that President Biden signed into law on Monday and the Build Back Better Act framework announced last month will put U.S. emissions on a path to meeting the new target. The target is consistent with President Biden's goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2050 and of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Time is not slowing down. According to NOAA, last month was the fourth warmest October in 142 years of recorded measurements.

Scientists have sounded the alarm that, if we fail to act a catastrophic rise in global temperatures will result, and some of the changes in the climate will be irreversible. Recognizing the urgency, the Glasgow Decision asks world leaders to submit stronger NDCs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by the end of next year, instead of in 2025. It would be the first time nations offer new emissions pledges 2 years in a row, in 2021 and 2022. Although there were qualifiers, the express mention of fossil fuels in the text of the Glasgow Decision is notable since prior negotiations have referred to warming and emissions rather than the source of that pollution, most of which comes from coal, oil, and gas.

COP26 marks a significant step forward in our global resolve, and the commitment to reduce private sector global carbon emissions by significant amounts is especially noteworthy. But there is more work to do. As Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry remarked in his closing press conference, a gap remains. Even if we implement all our renewed commitments, we are now on track for somewhere between 1.8 and 2.4 degrees of warming. I do not take this as a sign of failure; however, the COP26 outcome was never the goal, nor is it the end. If anything, COP26 marks the end of the beginning in which we now know that the Paris Agreement is durable and, in fact, provides a reliable framework and set of processes for the world to center its cooperative efforts.

The story of Glasgow isn't just about the National Determined Commitments—NDCs. There was also greater attention paid to adaptation. The Adaptation Fund received \$356 million in new support from contributing national and regional governments, including our first ever U.S. contribution of \$50 million. Pledges nearly tripled the fund's 2021 resource mobilization goal of \$120 million for climate change adaptation and resilience projects and programs in developing countries.

Ahead of the dialogue, President Biden announced the launch of the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience—PREPARE—a whole-of-government initiative that will serve as the cornerstone of the Federal Government response to the increasing impacts of the global climate crisis on vulnerable communities worldwide. Resources are a pillar of the plan, which calls for \$3 billion in adaptation finance annually by fiscal year

2024, the largest U.S. commitment ever made to build capacity in developing countries to adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change by 2030.

Congress must meet the moment and deliver robust appropriations for adaptation finance. As one of the wealthiest and most developed countries, we have a moral obligation to act. We cannot back away from our promises, as acting on climate is a matter of life or death.

COP26 succeeded in renewing developed countries' climate finance commitments and helped catalyze increased private sector climate finance commitments at levels never seen before. Climate finance refers to the local, national, or transnational financing that supports mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change. In 2009, parties with more resources collectively committed to unlock \$100 billion per year from public and private sources between 2020 and 2025 to support those that are less resourced and more vulnerable cut their emissions and adapt to climate impacts. A report by Germany and Canada commissioned by the U.K., the host of this year's COP, found that developed countries are not set to meet the climate finance target until 2023—3 years late.

In April, President Biden said the U.S. would double its contribution to \$5.7 billion, and in his first speech to the United Nations as President, he pledged in September to “double that number again,” bringing the Nation's commitment to \$11.4 billion per year by 2024. Consistent, strong support for the U.S. contribution to the Green Climate Fund—GCF—is indispensable in financing global endeavors to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. U.S. contributions to the GCF and other multilateral and bilateral partnerships have the potential to mobilize additional public and private sector funds, highly leveraging the impact of our investments.

As Congress works to pass transformative legislation for a clean domestic economy, COP26 provided a chance for the United States and our global partners to reevaluate and negotiate new objectives, strategies, and commitments to tackle climate change through various lenses.

Each day of the climate conference explored a new theme. Our delegation had the opportunity to attend the entirety of “Nature Day.” Agriculture, forestry, and other land use account for nearly one-quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions. They also support global food security and millions of jobs. At the same time, ecosystems protect us; healthy forests absorb emissions, and wetlands defend our coastlines against storm surges. On November 6, 26 nations committed to sustainable farming policies, such as reducing low carbon practices that would in turn scale back emissions and prevent unnecessary pollution.

At home, the Build Back Better Act will provide major financial support to

farmers and ranchers who adopt “climate smart agriculture and forestry” practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and sequester additional carbon stocks in soils and vegetation. The delegation met with a range of foreign officials and civil society leaders, received a briefing from Secretary John Kerry, conducted a side event at the U.S. Center on Congress' climate agenda—in which nine Senators participated—and held a press conference at the COP site to share our views with the public.

That same day, U.S. Agency for International Development—USAID—Administrator Samantha Power and the Rockefeller Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding forming the basis of a strategic partnership between USAID, Power Africa, and the newly launched Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet.

Senator COONS and I were honored to give remarks during the official signing ceremony in the Sustainable Development Goal 7—SDG7—Pavilion as original sponsors of the Electrify Africa Act of 2015. The partnerships will advance the goals of ending energy poverty in Africa, combating climate change, and strengthening the enabling environment for clean energy.

Alongside the events marking Nature Day, our trip marked the end of Week One of COP26, with negotiations gathering pace and work focusing on Week Two. After our delegation departed, the parties completed the Rulebook, after 6 years of discussions. These guidelines to implement the Paris Agreement rules include transparency rules to report on emissions and measure our collective progress toward achievement of NDCs.

After more than 5 years and with the processes mostly in place, the global community is clearly committed to tackling the climate crisis. We must now enter the next phase with a laserlike focus on implementation of the agreement wherein we meet our commitments through urgent and ambitious action.

I wish to applaud my colleagues for joining the delegation to Glasgow and beyond and thank Senate Democratic leadership for recognizing and supporting our work abroad. COP26 put us on a clear path with discrete steps to achieve our 2030 goals and set a much closer course to achieving a clean economy with net zero emissions by mid-century. I urge the U.S. Senate to turn the ambition achieved at COP26 into action in this decisive decade.

REMEMBERING DAVE FRISHBERG

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, Oregon is mourning a Portland treasure, Dave Frishberg, who passed away on November 17.

While perhaps best known for writing the song “I'm Just a Bill” for the iconic Schoolhouse Rock television series, Dave was also a virtuoso pianist with a songwriting gift that reached

far beyond his work for that classic series. During his career, Dave worked with a wide array of talented musicians, including Rosemary Clooney, Gene Krupa, and Zoot Sims. A versatile composer, his compositions ranged from melancholy ballads to satirical ditties, and his wry wit was well known as one of the sharpest in the business.

Dave has left an indelible mark not only on Capitol Hill, where one frequently sees references to “I'm Just a Bill” on floor charts and in press releases, but also in the minds of generations of young Americans lucky enough to grow up watching Schoolhouse Rock with the lyrics still etched in their memories decades later.

David Lee Frishberg was born on March 23, 1933, in Saint Paul, MN. He took an early interest in jazz, bebop, and boogie woogie as a teen, while playing as a house musician in Saint Paul. Noting in his memoir, “Jazz musicians were hip, they were funny, they were sensitive, they were clannish, and they seemed to have the best girlfriends.” In 1957, Dave moved to New York City, where he established himself as a pianist in the vibrant music scene of Greenwich Village. While in New York, he wrote and performed other well-known songs such as “My Attorney Bernie” and “Peel Me a Grape.” He moved to Los Angeles in 1971, where he earned acclaim in the jazz and comedy scenes through his work with Schoolhouse Rock and his “Dave Frishberg Songbook” series. An unassuming vocalist with a reedy voice, Frishberg was nominated four times during his career for Grammy awards, all for Best Jazz Vocals.

Dave, who called Portland his home for the past 35 years and is survived by his wife April Magnusson and two sons from a previous marriage, inspired millions of schoolchildren and music lovers across Oregon and the entire country. He will be greatly missed, even as his legacy lives on for generations to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the

following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3730. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5574. An act to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 796. An act to codify maternity care coordination programs at the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 894. An act to identify and refer members of the Armed Forces with a health care occupation who are separating from the Armed Forces for potential employment with the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1031. An act to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on disparities associated with race and ethnicity with respect to certain benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1095. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the disapproval by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of courses of education offered by public institutions of higher learning that do not charge veterans the in-State tuition rate for purposes of Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5142. An act to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal, in commemoration to the servicemembers who perished in Afghanistan on August 26, 2021, during the evacuation of citizens of the United States and Afghan allies at Hamid Karzai International Airport, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3730. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 5574. An act to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3268. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a request for proposals for a private-sector entity to develop an operating model for an interoperable gray

chassis pool at the rail ramps around Memphis; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 3269. A bill to provide for the recognition of certain Alaska Native communities and the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. SMITH):

S. Res. 459. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on November 8, 2021, as "National School Psychology Week"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1725

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1725, a bill to grant a Federal charter to the National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated.

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1813, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to support research on, and expanded access to, investigational drugs for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and for other purposes.

S. 3229

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3229, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 455

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 455, a resolution designating November 2021 as "National Hospice and Palliative Care Month".

AMENDMENT NO. 4422

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4422 intended to be proposed to H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4799

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4799 intended to be

proposed to H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 459—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK BEGINNING ON NOVEMBER 8, 2021, AS "NATIONAL SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY WEEK"

Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 459

Whereas all children and youth learn best when they are healthy, supported, and receive an education that meets their individual needs;

Whereas schools can more effectively ensure that all students are ready and able to learn if schools meet all the needs of each student;

Whereas learning and development are directly linked to the mental health of children, and a supportive learning environment is an optimal place to promote mental health;

Whereas sound psychological principles are critical to proper instruction and learning, social and emotional development, prevention and early intervention, and support for a culturally diverse student population;

Whereas school psychologists are specially trained to deliver mental health services and academic support that lower barriers to learning and allow teachers to teach more effectively;

Whereas school psychologists facilitate collaboration that helps parents and educators to identify and reduce risk factors, promote protective factors, create safe schools, and access community resources;

Whereas school psychologists are trained to assess barriers to learning, utilize data-based decisionmaking, implement research-driven prevention and intervention strategies, evaluate outcomes, and improve accountability;

Whereas State educational agencies and other State entities credential more than 35,000 school psychologists who practice in schools in the United States as key professionals that promote the learning and mental health of all children;

Whereas the National Association of School Psychologists establishes and maintains high standards for training, practice, and school psychologist credentialing, in collaboration with organizations such as the American Psychological Association, that promote effective and ethical services by school psychologists to children, families, and schools;

Whereas the National Association of School Psychologists has a Model for Comprehensive and Integrated School Psychological Services that promotes standards for the consistent delivery of school psychological services to all students in need;

Whereas the people of the United States should recognize the vital role school psychologists play in the personal and academic development of the Nation's children; and

Whereas the week beginning on November 8, 2021, would be an appropriate week to designate as National School Psychology Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of National School Psychology Week;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of school psychologists to the success of students in schools across the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the vital role school psychologists play in schools, in the community, and in helping students develop into successful and productive members of society.

Mr. PADILLA, Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the National School Psychology Week, which I introduced today.

Children and youth learn best when they are healthy and supported, physically and mentally. Learning and development are linked to the mental health of children, and a supportive learning environment is an optimal place to also promote mental health, social and emotional development, and prevention and early intervention.

Our school psychologists are able to deliver mental health services that lower barriers to learning, identify and reduce risk factors for mental illness, and create safer school environments for our children.

I am proud to recognize the vital role school psychologists play in the personal and academic development of our children by designating the week beginning on November 8, 2021 as “National School Psychology Week.”

School psychologists and other mental health professionals play a critical role in helping students develop into successful and productive members of society. They can empower children to grow their social skills, empathy, and compassion for others, as well as problem solving, goal setting, and study skills.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, the student mental health crisis has only intensified and further highlighted the need for comprehensive mental and behavioral health supports and social-emotional learning. School psychologists can provide important mental health services, including counseling, suicide risk assessment and intervention, behavior management, and threat assessment and interventions. We need to create safe, healthy, and supportive learning environments that strengthen connections between home, school, and the community.

I want to thank Representatives FITZPATRICK, PANETTA, KATKO, and CHU for introducing this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in support of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4834. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3904 submitted by Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and

Mr. MORAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4834. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3904 submitted by Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. MORAN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 3867 proposed by Mr. REED to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

(F) Potential benefits increased telework and remote work by Federal agencies may provide for military spouses, including—

(i) ways Federal agencies could expand telework and remote work positions;

(ii) ways Federal agencies could improve recruitment with regard to military spouses;

(iii) the potential value that would result from increasing telework and remote work opportunities; and

(iv) potential cost savings that may result from increased telework and remote work by Federal agencies.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2021; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 2021; AND MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2021

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Tuesday, November 23, at 8:15 a.m. and Friday, November 26, at 10 a.m. I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, November 26, it next convene at 3 p.m., Monday, November 29; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, November 29; finally, that the filing deadline for first-degree amendments to substitute amendment No. 3867, as modified, and the underlying bill, H.R.

4350, be at 3:30 p.m. on Monday, November 29.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2021, AT 8:15 A.M.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:20 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 23, 2021, at 8:15 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

DEREK KAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2028, VICE JOHN MCLEOD BARGER, TERM EXPIRING.

DANIEL MARK TANGHERLINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2027, VICE RON A. BLOOM, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

KURT D. DELBENE, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY), VICE JAMES PAUL GFRERER.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate November 19, 2021:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MICHAEL F. EASLEY, JR., OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SANDRA J. HAIRSTON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DENA J. KING, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JONATHAN ERIC KAPLAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COLE FINEGAN, OF COLORADO, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

KENNETH L. PARKER, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

CINDY K. CHUNG, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

GARY M. RESTAINO, OF ARIZONA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

IN THE COAST GUARD

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MONIQUE M. ROEBUCK AND ENDING WITH RUSSELL D. MAYER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 1, 2021.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTOPHER ALEXANDER AND ENDING WITH MARK RUSSELL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON APRIL 27, 2021.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JIM NELSON BARNHART, JR. AND ENDING WITH TERESA L. MCGHIE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JUNE 22, 2021.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JIM PAULY

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2021

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Jim Pauly, who is stepping down from the Corona Rotary this month after 55 years of dedicated service. Jim has been a true leader in my hometown of Corona, California for decades, and residents throughout the community deeply appreciate his many contributions.

Jim has been a Corona resident since his parents moved to the then-small town in 1937 while he was in elementary school. While attending Corona High School, Jim answered our nation's call to serve in the United States Navy during World War II. He was just 17 when he enlisted and would miss his own high school graduation due to his service. Following his time in the Navy, Jim returned to Corona and shortly thereafter married his wife, Katherine. He also launched what would become a nearly 50-year career in the Corona retail business by working at Emerson's Men's Clothes. Years later, he would become a partner in the successful store, which would be renamed Emerson-Pauly Menswear.

While working and raising a family, Jim always found time to be an active member of the Corona community. Jim joined the Corona Chamber of Commerce in 1948 and served as "Chairman of the Retail Division." He was also a member of the 20–30 Club, the Downtown Corona Redevelopment Project, and the Corona Parking Authority. Jim was also appointed the Corona-Norco Unified School District Board of Trustees in 1966. It has been my pleasure to join Jim as a longtime member of the Corona Rotary Club and give back to the city we love.

There's no question our region is a better place to live, work, and do business because of Jim's passionate efforts. On behalf of our community, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation and wish Jim much happiness in his future endeavors.

CELEBRATING THE INVESTITURE OF DR. KRISTINA M. JOHNSON AS THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY'S 16TH PRESIDENT

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2021

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the investiture of Dr. Kristina M. Johnson as the 16th president of The Ohio State University. As a former administrator and longtime member of the university community, I know her investiture is a significant milestone in the life of this land-grant university and world-class institution of higher learning.

Each of The Ohio State University's 16 presidents have left a lasting mark during the 151-year history of the institution. Since taking over as President on August 24, 2020, President Johnson has added an immediate impact as an inclusive leader and advanced the university's mission to uplift lives through academic and research excellence.

With Dr. Johnson's more than 30 years of experience and leadership in the academic, business, and public policy sectors, the future of Ohio State is indeed bright. Before joining Ohio State, she served as Chancellor of the State University of New York (SUNY) since 2017. Prior to that, she founded several successful science and technology companies, served as undersecretary of energy at the U.S. Department of Energy, and held academic leadership positions at prestigious institutions, including Johns Hopkins University, Duke University, and the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Dr. Johnson's investiture is very much a homecoming, as she has close family ties to Ohio State and the state of Ohio. Her grandfather graduated from Ohio State in 1896 and played on one of the early football teams. Family lore has it that Dr. Johnson's grandfather met her grandmother on the Columbus campus.

In academic circles, the installation of a new president is a ceremony of dignity with many protocols and traditions. An academic procession takes place that includes delegates from other colleges and universities, trustees, and university faculty and leadership. It is an honor to recognize and celebrate this momentous occasion for the university, which is so near and dear to my heart, and the heart of the central Ohio community.

I wish Dr. Johnson, her spouse Veronica Meinhard, and the entire Buckeye Community well as they embark on this journey together. Go Bucks.

INTRODUCING THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2021

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I reintroduce the Wildlife Conservation and Anti-Trafficking Act with Congressman DON YOUNG (R-AK), the Dean of House. I wish to thank Congressman YOUNG for his support as my co-lead on this bill, the bipartisan group of 85 other Members who cosponsored this bill in the 116th Congress, and our former colleague Congresswoman Madeleine Bordallo (D-GU) for sponsoring this legislation in the 115th Congress.

Transnational organized crime can take many forms, including poaching, wildlife trafficking, and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing. These activities often go

hand-in-hand with even more heinous crimes like human trafficking and forced labor, and weapons and drug trafficking. Our bill would recognize this reality and allow serious wildlife trafficking violations to qualify as predicate offenses under federal racketeering and anti-organized crime laws (RICO and Travel Acts).

To help bring down these global wildlife trafficking rings, our bill provides monetary incentives for whistleblowers who provide actionable intelligence on these crimes, as well authorizes the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to station law enforcement officials and agents, embedded in American embassies and consulates, in countries designated as high-intensity wildlife trafficking areas. The funding for these rewards and law enforcement activities would be provided at no cost to taxpayers and instead come out of the penalties, fines, forfeitures, and restitution paid to the U.S. government. The rest of the money from these penalties and forfeitures would be redirected back into wildlife conservation efforts. These changes will allow the United States to provide dedicated funding to stamp out wildlife trafficking in the areas where it most prevalent.

Madam Speaker, our fishermen deserve to compete in a fair seafood market, uncompromised by fraudulent seafood harvested with slave labor. Our wildlife conservation efforts deserve a dedicated funding source at cost to U.S. taxpayers. Our law enforcement officers deserve the fiscal support and access to every available tool to fight against transnational criminal organizations. This bill introduced today would accomplish all of those goals, and I want to thank my bipartisan group of cosponsors again for their support on this important legislation. I urge all Members to join us in cosponsoring the Wildlife Conservation and Anti-Trafficking Act.

CELEBRATING THE UPPER EAST SIDE ICE CREAM SHOP'S 4TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2021

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise in celebration of the Upper East Side Ice Cream Shop's 4th anniversary of operation in my District.

At the entrance, you will find yourself frozen with intrigue at the pink exterior of the shop, enticing customers in from a scorching summer day. Once you enter, you will be greeted by the sweet smells of waffle cones, the soft hum of freezers preserving their precious creamy contents, and of course the modern decor that characterizes many of New York's most famous establishments.

The Upper East Side Ice Cream Shop is also home to a special hidden treasure—a small speakeasy in the back of the shop. Where the front of the store is modern-day in its design and decor, the back is a tasteful

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

mishmash of 20th century style and dining booths. It truly has everything for all ages and all tastes.

The Upper East Side Ice Cream Shop represents perhaps one of the most enduring and important characteristics of New York City: that even the smallest players can play a big

role in an even bigger city. The COVID-19 pandemic has frozen out many businesses in New York City, with many neighborhood favorites still slowly thawing thanks to President Joe Biden's American Rescue Plan.

I am pleased that the Upper East Side Ice Cream Shop is one of the small businesses

that survived the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to thrive even as the weather turns cold.

I wish them all the best and I look forward to visiting them at their establishment for many more years to come.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S8543–S8761

Measures Introduced: Two bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 3268–3269, and S. Res. 459. **Page S8760**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S8543–S8756, S8756–57

Pending:

Reed/Inhofe Modified Amendment No. 3867, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S8543–S8756**

Reed Amendment No. 4775 (to Amendment No. 3867), to modify effective dates relating to the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Service Acquisition Executive of the Department of the Air Force for Space Systems and Programs. **Page S8756**

A motion was entered to close further debate on Reed/Inhofe Modified Amendment No. 3867 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Friday, November 19, 2021, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, November 29, 2021. **Page S8757**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of Reed/Inhofe Modified Amendment No. 3867. **Page S8757**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, November 29, 2021, Senate resume consideration of the bill; that the motions to invoke cloture filed during the session of Friday, November 19, 2021, ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, November 29, 2021;

and that the filing deadline for first-degree amendments to Reed/Inhofe Modified Amendment No. 3867, and to the bill, be at 3:30 p.m., on Monday, November 29, 2021. **Page S8761**

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate adjourn, to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Tuesday, November 23, 2021, at 8:15 a.m.; Friday, November 26, 2021, at 10 a.m.; and that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, November 26, 2021, it next convene on Monday, November 29, 2021, at 3 p.m. **Page S8761**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Jonathan Eric Kaplan, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore.

Michael F. Easley, Jr., of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Cole Finegan, of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for the District of Colorado for the term of four years.

Sandra J. Hairston, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Dena J. King, of North Carolina, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Kenneth L. Parker, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Gary M. Restaino, of Arizona, to be United States Attorney for the District of Arizona for the term of four years.

Routine lists in the Coast Guard, and Foreign Service. **Page S8758**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Derek Kan, of California, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2028.

Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2027.

Kurt D. DelBene, of Washington, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Information and Technology). **Page S8761**

Messages from the House: **Pages S8759–60**

Measures Referred: **Page S8760**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S8760**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:
Pages S8760–61

Additional Statements:

Amendments Submitted: **Page S8761**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 12:20 p.m., until 8:15 a.m. on Tuesday, November 23, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S8761.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 10 public bills, H.R. 6056–6065, were introduced.

Pages H6669–70

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H6670**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Clark (MA) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H6659**

Build Back Better Act: The House passed H.R. 5376, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14, by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 385. Subsequently, Representative Neal moved to reconsider the vote, and Representative McGovern moved to table the motion to reconsider, which was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 105 nays, Roll No. 386. Consideration began Friday, November 5th. **Pages H6659–68**

Rejected the Brady motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Budget by a yea-and-nay vote of 208 yeas to 220 nays, Roll No. 384.

Pages H6665–66

H. Res. 803, the rule providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) was agreed to yesterday, November 18th.

H. Res. 774, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) was agreed to Saturday, November 6th.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H6665–66, H6666–67, and H6667–68.

Adjournment: The House met at 8 a.m. and adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on western corporations investing in authoritarian regimes, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of November 22 through November 26,
2021

Senate Chamber

Senate will meet in pro forma sessions.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: November 22, to receive a briefing on western corporations investing in authoritarian regimes, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

8:15 a.m., Tuesday, November 23

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11 a.m., Tuesday, November 23

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 11 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Beatty, Joyce, Ohio, E1259
 Calvert, Ken, Calif., E1259
 Garamendi, John, Calif., E1259
 Maloney, Carolyn B., N.Y., E1259



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